




MINIO
(Red Lead Primer)
112130.2023**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

- 1.1 Product identifier:** MINIO
(Red Lead Primer)
112130.2023
- Other means of identification:**
- UFI:** E660-POXY-Y00Q-FHY6
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
Relevant uses (Professional users): Anticorrosion primer
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Anticorrosion primer
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**
Berling S.A.
Thesi Aghia Paraskevi
32011 Inofita - Viotia - Greece
Phone: +302262031663 - Fax: +302262031293
info@berling.gr
www.berling.gr
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:**

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
- CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 1, H410
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340
Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A, H360Df
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 (Inhalation), H372
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1, H372
- 2.2 Label elements:**
- CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**
Danger
-   
- Hazard statements:**
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1A: H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements:**

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with the current legislation on waste treatment

Supplementary information:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208: Contains Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an allergic reaction.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Orange lead (CAS: 1314-41-6); Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Additional Labelling:

Restricted to professional users

UFI: E660-P0XY-Y00Q-FHY6

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria
Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:






Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, aggregates, pigments and resins in solvents

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6 Index: 082-001-00-6 REACH: 01-2119517589-27-XXXX	Orange lead⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	20 - <50%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Carc. 2: H351; Repr. 1A: H360Df; STOT RE 1: H372; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger 	
CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	10 - <20%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT RE 1: H372; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger 	
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 Index: 606-001-00-8 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone⁽²⁾	ATP CLP00	<1%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger 	
CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 Index: 603-014-00-0 REACH: 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	2-butoxyethanol⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	<1%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 3: H331; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger 	
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0 Index: 649-356-00-4 REACH: 01-2119486773-24-XXXX	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	<1%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Muta. 1B: H340; Repr. 2: H361F; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger 	


⁽¹⁾ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

⁽²⁾ Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-2119970733-31-XXXX	Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt⁽¹⁾ Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008 Acute Tox. 4: H302; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT RE 1: H372 - Danger 	<1%

⁽¹⁾ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

⁽²⁾ Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Other information:

Identification	Specific concentration limit
Orange lead CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6	% (w/w) $\geq 0,5$: STOT RE 2 - H373 % (w/w) $\geq 2,5$: Repr. 2 - H361f

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Orange lead CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6	LD50 oral	630 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L *	
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	LD50 oral	1200 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	3 mg/L	
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0	LD50 oral	1098 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	Not relevant	

*Equivalent ATE value of the substance applicable to the exposure route of the product. For the ATE value associated with the exposure route of the substance, see section 11.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

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Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media:****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EEC.

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:****For non-emergency personnel:**

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in designated areas that comply with the necessary safety conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to small amounts only. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C
Maximum Temp.: 35 °C
Maximum time: 0 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country-specific legislation):

Directive (EU) 2000/39, Directive 2004/37/EC, Directive (EU) 2006/15, Directive (EU) 2009/161, Directive (EU) 2017/164, Directive (EU) 2019/1831:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	IOELV (8h)	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)		
Orange lead CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6	IOELV (8h)		0,15 mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)		
2-butoxyethanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	IOELV (8h)	20 ppm	98 mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)	50 ppm	246 mg/m ³

⁽¹⁾ Skin

DNEL (Workers):

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	21 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	570 mg/m ³	Not relevant	330 mg/m ³	Not relevant
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	186 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	2420 mg/m ³	1210 mg/m ³	Not relevant
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	89 mg/kg	Not relevant	125 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1091 mg/m ³	246 mg/m ³	98 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1286,4 mg/m ³	1066,67 mg/m ³	Not relevant	837,5 mg/m ³
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	0,2732 mg/m ³

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	21 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	12 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	570 mg/m ³	Not relevant	71 mg/m ³	Not relevant
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	200 mg/m ³	Not relevant
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	6,3 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	89 mg/kg	Not relevant	75 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	426 mg/m ³	147 mg/m ³	59 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1152 mg/m ³	640 mg/m ³	Not relevant	178,57 mg/m ³
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0,032 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	0,043 mg/m ³

PNEC:

Identification					
Orange lead CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6	STP	0,1 mg/L	Fresh water	0,0024 mg/L	
	Soil	212 mg/kg	Marine water	0,0033 mg/L	
	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	186 mg/kg	
	Oral	0,0109 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	168 mg/kg	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	10,6 mg/L	
	Soil	29,5 mg/kg	Marine water	1,06 mg/L	
	Intermittent	21 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	30,4 mg/kg	
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	3,04 mg/kg	
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	STP	463 mg/L	Fresh water	8,8 mg/L	
	Soil	2,33 mg/kg	Marine water	0,88 mg/L	
	Intermittent	26,4 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	34,6 mg/kg	
	Oral	0,02 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	3,46 mg/kg	

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification				
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0	STP	0,37 mg/L	Fresh water	0,00062 mg/L
	Soil	10,9 mg/kg	Marine water	0,00236 mg/L
	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	53,8 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	69,8 mg/kg



8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure (Directive 98/24/EC) it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have CE marking in accordance with Directive 2016/425/EC. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1.

All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection



Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)		EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands





Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves		EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 EN 16523-1:2015+A1:2018 EN ISO 21420:2020	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield		EN ISO 16321-1:2022 + EN ISO 16321-3:2022 EN ISO 18526-(1,2,3,4):2020 EN ISO 18526-(1,2,3,4):2020 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010 ISO 6529:2013 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013/A1:2021 EN 464:1994	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN ISO 13287:2019 EN ISO 20345:2022 EN 13832-1:2018	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.



F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	16,1 % weight
V.O.C. density at 25 °C:	312,23 kg/m ³ (312,23 g/L)
Average carbon number:	8,47
Average molecular weight:	116,73 g/mol

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Characteristic
Colour:	 Orange
Odour:	Not relevant *
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	143 °C
Vapour pressure at 25 °C:	2470 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	7280,29 Pa (7,28 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 25 °C:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 25 °C:	1939,3 kg/m ³
Relative density at 25 °C:	1,939
Dynamic viscosity at 25 °C:	160,95 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 25 °C:	50 mm ² /s
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	Not relevant *
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Vapour density at 25 °C:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 25 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility in water at 25 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility properties:	Not relevant *
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Flash Point:	35 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	238 °C
Lower flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Upper flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Not relevant *

9.2 Other information:
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not relevant *
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
Heat of combustion:	Not relevant *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 25 °C:	Not relevant *
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. It is recommended not to breathe the vapours for prolonged periods of time due to the possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health .

Dangerous health implications:

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In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.

IARC: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Orange lead (2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans); Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt (2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); 2-butoxyethanol (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)

- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Reproductive toxicity: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Serious health effects in the case of prolonged consumption, including death, serious functional disorders or morphological changes of toxicological importance.
- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
Orange lead CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6	LD50 oral	630 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation dust	1,5 mg/L	
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	LD50 oral	1200 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	3 mg/L	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	72,5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0	LD50 oral	1098 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation dust	>5 mg/L	

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

Other information

Not relevant

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Orange lead CAS: 1314-41-6 EC: 215-235-6	LC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0	LC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	LC50	320 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus melanotos	Fish
	EC50	170 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	56 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 EC: 248-373-0	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

Chronic toxicity:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	NOEC			
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	NOEC	Not relevant		
	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	NOEC	100 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	96 %
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	BOD5	0,71 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	2,2 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0,32	% Biodegradable	96 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	BOD5	0,19 g O2/g	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	0,44 g O2/g	Period	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	0,43	% Biodegradable	Not relevant

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.83
	Potential	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	BCF	
	Pow Log	4
	Potential	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Koc	1	Henry	2,93 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2,304E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0	Koc	8	Henry	1,621E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2,729E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP7 Carcinogenic, HP10 Toxic for reproduction, HP11 Mutagenic

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2025 and RID 2025:



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Special regulations: 163, 367, 650
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** III
- 14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Special regulations: 223, 955, 163, 367
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
Segregation group: Not relevant
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2026:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Not relevant
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): *Orange lead (1314-41-6)*
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants: Not relevant
- Regulation (EU) No 2024/590, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not relevant
- REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: *Orange lead (1314-41-6)*
- Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Not relevant

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000,000	50000,000
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100,000	200,000

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc):

Product classified hazardous under the CMR. Sale and distribution to the general public is prohibited. Due to its CMR category, it is essential to apply the specific measures for workplace hazard prevention covered in articles 4 and 5 of the 2004/37/EC Directive and later modifications.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Contains acetone. Product under the provisions of Article 9. However, products that contain explosives precursors only to such a small extent and in such complex mixtures that the extraction of the explosives precursors is technically extremely difficult should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

Laboral exposure to respirable crystalline silica must be controlled in accordance with Directive (EU) 2022/431, of the European Parliament and of the Council, of March 9, 2022, amending Directive 2004/37/EC, relating to the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens during work.

Contains Orange lead. 1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in any individual part of jewellery articles if the concentration of lead ; (b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones (CN code 7103 , as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C. 5. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles placed on the market for the first time before 9 October 2013 and jewellery articles produced before 10 December 1961. 6. By 9 October 2017, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 1 to 5 of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 1 and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly. 7. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles supplied to the general public, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight, and those articles or accessible parts thereof may, during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, be placed in the mouth by children. That limit shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the rate of lead release from such an article or any such accessible part of an article, whether coated or uncoated, does not exceed 0,05 µg/cm² per hour (equivalent to 0,05 µg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a period of at least two years of normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use of the article. For the purposes of this paragraph, it is considered that an article or accessible part of an article may be placed in the mouth by children if it is smaller than 5 cm in one dimension or has a detachable or protruding part of that size. 8. By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not

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apply to: (a) jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1; (b) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*15); (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (*16) 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including the requirement on coating integrity, and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly. 10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 1 June 2016.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Legislation related to safety data sheets:**

The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

Not relevant

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

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Acute Tox. 3: H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1A: H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Repr. 2: H361F - Suspected of damaging fertility.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral).
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

Aquatic Chronic 1: Calculation method
STOT RE 1: Calculation method
Muta. 1B: Calculation method
Carc. 1B: Calculation method
Repr. 1A: Calculation method
STOT RE 1: Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

Advice related to training:

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
UFI: unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -