

## Safety Data Sheet

### HYDROFAN REFLEX PEARL VIOLET

Safety Data Sheet dated 06/12/2023 version 4



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: HYDROFAN REFLEX PEARL VIOLET

Trade code: LNHF0452

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

Recommended use: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Mono compound enamel - finish coat

Water pigmented dispersion

Professional uses

Uses advised against: N.A.

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

Company: Lechler SpA - Via Cecilio, 17 - 22100 Como - CO - Italy

Telephone: +39031586111

First Email: safety@lechler.eu

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

UNITED KINGDOM: Emergency Number 0044 1606738600 - This telephone number is available during office hours only (8.45-16.45).

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

#### Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

#### Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not a PBT, vPvB substance as per the criteria of the REACH Regulation.  
Endocrine disrupting properties-Toxicity The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. Endocrine disrupting properties-Ecotoxicity The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other Hazards: No other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: HYDROFAN REFLEX PEARL VIOLET

#### Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥5 - ≤7 %	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS:111-76-2 EC:203-905-0 Index:603-014-00-0	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319  Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 1200mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Vapours): 3mg/l	01-2119475108-36
≥5 - ≤7 %	titanium dioxide	CAS:13463-67-7 EC:236-675-5 Index:022-006-00-2	Not classified as hazardous	01-2119489379-17
≥3 - ≤5 %	mica	CAS:12001-26-2	Not classified as hazardous	
< 0,1 %	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 Index:613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071  Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0,6%: Skin Corr. 1C H314 0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 C ≥ 0,0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317 C ≥ 0,6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318	

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

N.A.

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

N.A.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

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

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene:

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

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS: 111-76-2	EU		Long Term: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm Behaviour Indicative 2000/39/EC
	EU		Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 25 ppm; Short Term: 50 ppm Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to
titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
	ACGIH		Long Term: 0,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Nanoscale particles; R ; A3 - LRT irr, pneumoconiosis
	ACGIH		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Finescale particles; R ; A3 - LRT irr, pneumoconiosis
mica CAS: 12001-26-2	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected wh
	EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 0,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected wh
	ACGIH		Long Term: 0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R - Pneumoconiosis

### Biological limit values

2-butoxyethanol;  
ethylene glycol monobutyl  
ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Maximum allowable occupational exposure limits in the workplace - Table 3. Adopted Biological Exposure

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn; End of working week  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Czech Republic. Biological Exposure Indices

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn; End of working week  
Value: 17 mmol/mmol creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Czech Republic. Biological Exposure Indices

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or after working hours  
Value: 150 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: TRGS 903 - Biological limit values

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift  
Value: 100 mg/L; Medium: Urine  
Remark: TRGS 903 - Biological limit values

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Official Mexican Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health - Biological exposure indices for work

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Portuguese Norm 1796 - Biological Exposure Indices

Biological Indicator: methoxy acetic acid; Sampling Period: during long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays  
Value: 150 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Slovenia. BAT-values

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of workday  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Agents in Spain - Biological Exposure Values

Biological Indicator: 2-butoxy acetic acid; Sampling Period: Immediately after exposure or after working hours  
Value: 150 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: Svizzera. Lista di valori BAT

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: After shift  
Value: 240 Millimoles per mole Creatinine; Medium: Urine

Remark: UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of turn  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: ACGIH - Indicatori di Esposizione Biologica (BEI)

Biological Indicator: Butoxyacetic acid ( BAA ); Sampling Period: End of workday  
Value: 200 mg/g Creatinine; Medium: Urine  
Remark: VE.Biological Exposure Limits

Sampling Period: In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift

Sampling Period: End of turn

Sampling Period: In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

2-butoxyethanol;  
ethylene glycol monobutyl  
ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 8,8 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 26,4 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,88 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 34,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 2,33 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 436 mg/l

titanium dioxide  
CAS: 13463-67-7

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 1000 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,127 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

2-butoxyethanol;  
ethylene glycol monobutyl  
ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Consumer: 147 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 426 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 26,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 59 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 6,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 1091 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

titanium dioxide  
CAS: 13463-67-7

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Local Effects  
Worker Professional: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Specific Effects  
Consumer: 700 ppm

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

Protection for hands:

Not needed for normal use.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Violet

Odour: N.A.

pH: Not Relevant

Kinematic viscosity: > 20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (40 °C)

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: > 93°C

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: 1.07 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water: N.A.

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Kinematic viscosity m<sup>2</sup>/s (40°C) > 20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (40 °C)

Viscosity: = 65.00 s - Method: ISO/DIN 2431 84 - Section: 6.00 mm

#### Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

### 9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Miscibility: N.A.

Conductivity: N.A.

No other relevant information

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Data not available.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ATEmix - Oral : 21342.7 mg/kg bw

	ATEmix - Inhalation (Vapours) : 302.925 mg/l
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 1200 mg/kg bw	
		ATE - Inhalation (Vapours) : 3 mg/l	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1746, mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000, mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 402
titanium dioxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000, mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 5000, mg/kg	

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS: 111-76-2 - EINECS: 203-905-0 - INDEX: 603-014-00-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) = 1474 mg/L 96 H OECD Test Guideline 203
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Invertebrates <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) = 1550 mg/L 48 H OECD Test Guideline 202
		e) Plant toxicity : EC50 Algae <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae) = 911 mg/L 72 H OECD Test Guideline 201
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> > 100 mg/L 21 D OECD Test Guideline 204

titanium dioxide

CAS: 13463-67-7 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96h  
7 - EINECS:  
236-675-5 -  
INDEX: 022-  
006-00-2

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 100 mg/L 48h

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical name: N/A

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Very toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: N/A

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A



IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A

IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

#### Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40, 75

#### Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

#### Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

#### German Water Hazard Class.

1: Low hazard to waters

#### German Lagerklasse according to TRGS 510:

LGK 10

#### SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%

#### Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 6.27 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 67.11 g/L

Estimated Total Content of Water 67.87 %

Estimated Total Solid Content 25.86 %

#### Classification according to VbF

Classification according to VbF A III - Flash Point  $>$  55 °C up to 100 °C, at 15 °C not miscible with water

#### Mal-Code (Denmark)

Mal-Code (Denmark)	Mal Factor	Unit of Measure	Revision Status / Number	Regulatory Base
1 - 1	254	m3 air/10 g	1993	Administrative determined MAL-Factors

## Biocides

REGULATION (EC) No 528/2012

### Substance

C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)

### Treated Article

In-can preservatives

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/A: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NA: Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information