Version: 1





### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1. <u>Product identifier:</u>

Chalk powder red

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

Marking chalk powder for professional use.

### 1.3. <u>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:</u>

Information about the distributor:

SOLA-Messwerkzeuge GmbH

Unteres Tobel 25, 6840 Götzis

Austria

Tel: +43 5523 53380

1.3.1. Responsible person: SOLA-Messwerkzeuge GmbH & Co KG

E-mail: sola@sola.at

1.4. <u>Emergency telephone number:</u> Please fill in

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. <u>Classification of the substance or mixture:</u>

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 — H319 Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B — H350i

## Hazard statements:

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

**H350i** – May cause cancer by inhalation.

### 2.2. <u>Label elements:</u>

### Components that define the hazards: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)



#### Hazard statements:

**H319** – Causes serious eye irritation.

**H350i** – May cause cancer by inhalation.

## Precautionary statements:

**P201** – Obtain special instructions before use.

**P261** – Avoid breathing dust or fume.

**P202** – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**P280** – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**P305** + **P351** + **P338** – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Date of revision: -Version: 1





### Restricted to professional users.

### 2.3. Other hazards:

Causes mild skin irritation.

Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the respiratory system. Skin and eye contact may cause mechanical abrasion. These chalks contain Crystalline Silica, a known human carcinogen by inhalation.

These chalks are not flammable. Finely divided dusts from these products can form explosive mixtures in air. If involved in a fire, these products may decompose to form iron oxides, aluminium oxides, silicon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, magnesium oxides, carbon oxides and calcium oxides.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation 1907/2006/EC.

Endocrine disrupting property: The mixture does not contain any components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1 % or higher.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances:

Not applicable.

#### 3.2. <u>Mixtures:</u>

Description: These products are coloured, finely powdered, odourless chalks.

	CAS number	EC number / ECHA list number	REACH registration number	Conc. (%)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)		
Description					Pictogram, signal word code(s)	Hazard class and category code(s)	Hazard statement code(s)
					` '	code(s)	code(s)
Calcium carbonate*	471-34-1	207-439-9	-	85 – 90	GHS07	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
carcioin carbonate					Warning		
Triiron tetraoxide*	1317-61-9	215-277-5	-	10-15	-	not classified	-
Quartz (SiO₂)*	14808-60-7	238-878-4	-	0.1-1	GHSo8 Danger	Carc. 1A	H350

<sup>\*:</sup> Classification specified by the manufacturer; the substance is not listed in Annex VI of the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Calcium carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.1 and 1.0 % and varies naturally.

It does not contain any other substance considered to be hazardous to health or to the environment or its concentration does not reach the level specified in the relevant legislation and therefore it does not need to be included in the safety data sheet.

For the full text of hazard statements, see Section 16.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures:

## **INGESTION:**

Measures:

- Call physician or poison control centre for most current information.
- If professional advice is not available, seek immediate medical attention.
- If alert, victim should drink up to three glasses of water.
- Do not induce vomiting.
- Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow.
- If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain emergency medical attention.

2/10

Date of revision: -Version: 1





## **INHALATION:**

#### Measures:

- If dust or particulates are inhaled, remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately.
- Encourage to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages.
- If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
- If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

### **SKIN CONTACT:**

#### Measures:

- Wet clothing first to minimize dust generation, then; remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Wash contaminated clothing before wearing again.
- Wash infected areas with water and soap.
- Get medical attention in the event of irritation.

### **EYE CONTACT:**

#### Measures:

- If product enters the eye do not rub, rubbing may cause abrasions.
- Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids.
- If adverse effects persist after flushing with water, get medical aid.

### 4.2. <u>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:</u>

EYES: May cause irritation. Chalk dust is discomforting and abrasive to the eyes.

SKIN: Prolonged contact may cause irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause problems.

INGESTION: Ingestion of large amount may cause internal irritation. Ingestion is considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial or industrial environments.

INHALATION: May irritate the respiratory system. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause problems.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust beyond exposure limits may cause chronic lung injury (silicosis). Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce a benign lung condition known as siderosis. When the product is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits. See Sections 8 and 11.

## 4.3. <u>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:</u>

Notes for the physician or first aid provider: Show this data safety sheet to medical professionals.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media:

## 5.1.1. Suitable extinguishing media:

Use appropriate extinguishing media for the combustible material involved in a fire.

Unless incompatibilities exist for surrounding materials, carbon dioxide, water spray, "ABC" type chemical extinguishers, foam, dry chemical and halon extinguishers can be used to fight fires involving this product.

## 5.1.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media:

No data available.

# 5.2. <u>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:</u>

The product is non-combustible, however; the containers may burn, releasing carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Finely divided dusts from this material pose a hazard of an air/dust explosion in presence of an ignition source.

If oxidation of this product should occur, heat will be liberated which could cause surrounding combustibles to burn.

If involved in a fire, these products may decompose to form iron oxides, aluminium oxides, silicon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, magnesium oxides, carbon oxides and calcium oxides.

## 5.3. <u>Advice for firefighters:</u>

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand and full protective gear.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. <u>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:</u>

## 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel:

Allow only well-trained experts wearing suitable protective clothing to abide in the field of accident.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Do not allow this product to be released into the environment.

Recover the product whenever possible.

Avoid generating dust when sweeping or shovelling up.

If required, wet the material with water to prevent creating dust.

Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal.

Date of revision: -Version: 1





#### 6.2. <u>Environmental precautions:</u>

Dispose of the spillage and the resulting waste according to the applicable environmental regulations. Do not allow the product and the resulting waste to enter sewers/soil/surface or ground water. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of environmental pollution immediately.

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

Cleanup of small spills: Solids should be gently covered with wet absorbent pads. Clean spill with pad and dispose of properly. Decontaminate the spill area (three times) using a bleach and detergent solution and then rinse with clean water.

Large Spills: Restrict access to the spill areas. For spills of greater than 5 g, be sure not to generate dusts by gently covering with damp absorbent sheets, spill-control pads, pillows, cloths, or towels. The dispersion of particles into surrounding air and the possibility of inhalation is a serious matter and should be treated as such. Do not apply chemical in-activators as they may produce hazardous by-products. Sweep up or vacuum spilled solid (an explosion-proof vacuum should be used), avoiding the generation of airborne dusts. Decontaminate the area thoroughly.

All Spills: Use procedures described above and then place all spill residues in an appropriate, labelled container and seal. Move to a secure area. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections:

For further and detailed information see Sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. <u>Precautions for safe handling:</u>

Observe conventional hygiene precautions.

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU.

Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product.

Avoid breathing airborne dusts generated by this product.

### Technical measures:

All employees who handle this product should be trained to handle it safely.

Open containers slowly on a stable surface.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Ensure this product is used with adequate ventilation and personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid airborne dusts generated by this product.

Clean work areas routinely to prevent accumulation of dust.

Clean up spills promptly.

Protective practices during maintenance of contaminated equipment:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6. Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Decontaminate equipment thoroughly, before maintenance begins. Collect all residue and dispose of according to applicable or applicable federal, state, provincial and local standards.

## Precautions against fire and explosion:

No special measures required.

## 7.2. <u>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:</u>

## Technical measures and storage condition:

Empty containers may contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Have appropriate extinguishing equipment in the storage area (e.g., sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers).

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

**Incompatible materials:** See Section 10.5.

Packaging material: can (230 g and 1400 g).

## 7.3. Specific end use(s):

These products are used in chalk line devices in construction. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values (Commission Directive (EC) No 2000/39 of 8 June 2000):

The components of the mixture are not regulated with exposure limit value.

Version: 1





DNEL values		Oral exposure		Dermal exposure		Inhalative exposure	
		Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term
		(acute)	(chronic)	(acute)	(chronic)	(acute)	(chronic)
Consumer	Local	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
	Systemic	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
Worker	Local	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data
	Systemic	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data

PNEC values				
Compartment	Value	Note(s)		
Freshwater	no data	no notes		
Marine water	no data	no notes		
Freshwater sediment	no data	no notes		
Marine water sediment	no data	no notes		
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	no data	no notes		
Intermittent release	no data	no notes		
Secondary poisoning	no data	no notes		
Soil	no data	no notes		

#### 8.2. Exposure controls:

In case of a hazardous material with no controlled concentration limit it is the employer's duty to keep concentration levels down to a minimum achievable by existing scientific and technological means, where the hazardous substance poses no harm to workers.

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls:

In pursuance of work is proper foresight needed to avoid spilling onto clothes and floors and to avoid contact with eyes and skin. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should have potable water available for washing of eyes and skin. Use sufficient general area ventilation. To ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this section if applicable. Local ventilation should be used.

## 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

- 1. **Eye/face protection:** Wear safety goggles/glasses as appropriate for the task if dust or other particulates are present (EN ISO 16321-1:2022; EN 166). Face shields maybe recommended if solutions are made.
- 2. Skin protection:
  - a. Hand protection: Appropriate protective gloves are recommended for emergency response procedures (EN 374).
  - b. **Other:** Use appropriate protective clothing for the task. Full-body protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures.
- 3. **Respiratory protection:** Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed above. For materials without listed exposure limits, minimize respiratory exposure. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized under appropriate regulations. Oxygen levels below 20% are considered IDLH by U.S. OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-face piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full-face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required.
- 4. Thermal hazards: No thermal hazards known.

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls:

No specific prescription.

The requirements detailed in Section 8 assume skilled work under normal conditions and usage of the product for appropriate aims. If conditions differ from normal or work is carried out under extreme conditions, an expert's advice is necessary before deciding upon further protective measures.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. <u>Information on basic physical and chemical properties:</u>

	Parameter	Value / Test method / Remarks
1.	Physical state	powder
2.	Colour	red
3.	Odour, odour threshold	odourless
4.	Melting point/freezing point	825 °C (decomposes)
5.	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	no data*
6.	Flammability	no data*
7.	Lower and upper explosion limit	no data*
8.	Flash point	no data*

Date of revision: -Version: 1





9.	Auto-ignition temperature	no data*
10.	Decomposition temperature	no data*
11.	рН	8.5-9.5 (at 10% solids)
12.	Kinematic viscosity	no data*
13.	Solubility in water	no data*
	in other solvents	no data*
14.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	no data*
15.	Vapour pressure	no data*
16.	Density and/or relative density	no data*
17.	Relative vapour density	no data*
18.	Particle characteristics	no data*

### 9.2. Other information:

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

No further data available or not applicable for the product.

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics:

No other characteristics available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### 10.2. <u>Chemical stability:</u>

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

## 10.3. <u>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</u>

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

# 10.4. <u>Conditions to avoid:</u>

Incompatible materials.

### 10.5. <u>Incompatible materials:</u>

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, aluminium, fluorine, magnesium, peroxides, hydrazine, calcium hypochlorite, performic acid, and bromine pentafluoride.

### 10.6. <u>Hazardous decomposition products:</u>

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, calcium oxide.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Acute toxicity:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer by inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

## 11.1.1. Summaries of the information derived from the test conducted:

No data available.

# 11.1.2. Relevant toxicological properties:

INHALATION:

If dusts or particulates from these products are inhaled, irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs can occur. Symptoms may include sneezing, coughing, nasal congestion, and difficulty breathing. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon exposure to fresh air. If heated, chronic exposure to concentrations of silicon dioxide fume may cause chronic obstructive lung disease. Inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust is cause of pulmonary roentgen graphic appearance called siderosis, or an accumulation of iron that leads to reduced lung capacity. These products contain Crystalline Silica, which is a known human carcinogen. Chronic inhalation exposure to this material may cause silicosis, pulmonary fibrosis, bronchitis or present a hazard of cancer, due to the presence of Crystalline Silica.

<sup>\*:</sup> The manufacturer did not carry out any tests on this parameter for the product or the results of the tests are not available at the time of publication of the data sheet, or the property is not applicable for the product.

Date of revision: -Version: 1





#### CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES:

Skin contact may cause abrasion, redness, and discomfort. Prolonged and repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Direct eye contact with these products may cause stinging, abrasions, and redness. Dust can cause mechanical irritation to the eye. Repeated contact of dust with the eyes can cause conjunctivitis a disease that may cause eyes to become pink and sore), or can cause discoloration of the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION: This product does not pose a hazard of skin absorption.

#### INGESTION:

Ingestion is an unlikely route of occupational exposure to this product. In the unlikely event that dusts from the product are ingested nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea may result. Repeated ingestion of iron compounds can cause vomiting, diarrhoea, pink urine, black stool, and liver or kidney damage. Repeated ingestion of iron compounds can also cause siderosis, which is an accumulation of iron in tissues.

#### CHRONIC:

Repeated inhalation exposure of crystalline silica above safe levels may cause adverse effects to the respiratory system. Chronic inhalation may result in pulmonary fibrosis. This product contains crystalline silica, which is a known human carcinogen.

#### CARCINOGENICITY

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified (quartz) crystalline silica (cs) as a probable carcinogen and in 1997 reclassified it as a Group 1 carcinogen, i.e., that there was sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals and sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. In its Ninth Annual Report on Carcinogens, the National Toxicology Program (NTP) listed crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated crystalline silica and determined that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)."

### 11.1.3. Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact.

11.1.4. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

No data available

11.1.5. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause cancer by inhalation.

## 11.1.6. Interactive effects:

No data available.

# 11.1.7. Absence of specific data:

No information.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards:

## Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine disrupting property: The mixture does not contain any components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1 % or higher.

## Other information:

No data available.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1. <u>Toxicity:</u>

The mixture is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

### 12.2. <u>Persistence and degradability:</u>

These products have not been tested for persistence or biodegradability.

## 12.3. <u>Bioaccumulative potential:</u>

These products have not been tested for bioaccumulation potential.

# 12.4. <u>Mobility in soil:</u>

These products have not been tested for mobility in soil; due to form they are not expected to be mobile.

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

This mixture does not contain any components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1 % or higher in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation 1907/2006/EC.

#### 12.6. <u>Endocrine disrupting properties:</u>

Endocrine disrupting property: The mixture does not contain any components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

7/10

Version: 1





## 12.7. Other adverse effects:

Safe practices must be in place to prevent environmental contamination.

These products have not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. All release to terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments should be avoided.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods:

Disposal according to the local regulations.

## 13.1.1. Information regarding the disposal of the product:

Dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Waste from residue of this product is NOT hazardous waste.

Disposal by landfill may be acceptable.

#### List of Waste Code:

No waste disposal key according to the List of Waste Code (LoW code) can be determined for this product, as only the purpose of application defined by the user enables an allocation. The LoW code number has to be determined after a discussion with a waste disposal specialist.

## 13.1.2. Information regarding the disposal of the packaging:

Dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

### 13.1.3. Physical/chemical properties that may affect waste treatment options shall be specified:

No data available.

### 13.1.4. Sewage disposal:

No data available.

# 13.1.5. Special precautions for any recommended waste treatment:

No data available.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ADR/RID; ADN; IMDG; IATA:

Not subject to the conventions of carriage of dangerous goods.

# 14.1. <u>UN number or ID number:</u>

No UN or ID number.

### 14.2. <u>UN proper shipping name:</u>

No proper shipping name.

## 14.3. <u>Transport hazard class(es):</u>

No transport hazard classes.

## 14.4. Packing group:

No packing group.

## 14.5. <u>Environmental hazards:</u>

No relevant information available.

# 14.6. <u>Special precautions for user:</u>

No relevant information available.

## 14.7. <u>Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:</u>

Not applicable.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive (EC) No 1999/45 and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive (EEC) No 76/769 and Commission Directives (EEC) No 91/155, (EEC) No 93/67, (EC) No 93/105 and (EC) No 2000/21

**REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives (EEC) No 67/548 and (EC) No 1999/45, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Version: 1





**COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

The mixture does not contain  $\ge$  0.1 % of substances on the candidate list for authorisation of substances of very high concern (SVHC) under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

**15.2.** Chemical safety assessment: No information.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Information regarding the revision of the safety data sheet: No information.

#### Literature references / data sources:

Safety data sheet issued by the manufacturer (23. 07. 2018, version 1, EN).

## Methods used for the classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification	Method	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 – H319	Based on calculation method	
Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B – H350i	Based on expert judgement (data by the	
Carcinogenicity, Hazaru Category 1B – H3501	manufacturer)	

## Relevant hazard statements (code and full text) of Sections 2 and 3:

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H<sub>35</sub>o – May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

**H350i** – May cause cancer by inhalation.

Training advice: No data available.

## Full text of the abbreviations in the safety data sheet:

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

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

AOX: Adsorbable organic halides.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand.

CAS number: Chemical Abstract Service number.

CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

CMR effects: Carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic effects.

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand.

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment.

CSR: Chemical Safety Report.

DNEL: Derived-No-Effect-Level.

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

EC: European Community.

EC number: EINECS and ELINCS numbers (see also EINECS and ELINCS).

EEC: European Economic Community.

EEA: European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway).

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

 ${\bf ELINCS: European\ List\ of\ Notified\ Chemical\ Substances.}$ 

EN: European Norm.

EU: European Union.

 ${\hbox{EuPCS: European Product Categorisation System.}}\\$ 

EWC: European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below).

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

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IMO: International Maritime Organization.

IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes.

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database.

Version: 1





IUPAC: International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

Kow: n-Octanol - Water Partition Coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration resulting in 50 % mortality.

LD50: Lethal dose resulting in 50 % mortality (median lethal dose).

LoW: List of Waste.

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

QSAR: Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship.

REACH: Regulation 1907/2006/EC concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

SCBA: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus.

SDS: Safety Data Sheet.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

UN: United Nations.

UVCB: Chemical Substances of Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products or of Biological Materials.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

This safety data sheet had been prepared on the basis of information provided by the manufacturer/supplier and conform to the relevant regulations.

The information, data and recommendations contained herein are provided in good faith, obtained from reliable sources and believed to be true and accurate as of the date issued; however, no representation is made as to the comprehensiveness of the information.

The SDS shall be used only as a guide for handling the product; in the course of handling and using the product other considerations may arise or be required.

Users are cautioned to determine the appropriateness and applicability of the above information to their particular circumstances and purposes and assume all risk associated with the use of this product.

It is the responsibility of the user to fully comply with local, national and international regulations concerning the use of this product.

Safety data sheet was prepared by:
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