



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : CIRER A DORER / GUILDING WAX

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

Relevant identified uses: Paint and varnish. For industrial user use only.

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

Registered company name : GRAVOTECH MARKING SAS.  
Address : 56, avenue Jean Jaurès.10600.La Chapelle Saint Luc.France.  
Telephone : +33 (0)3 25 41 65 65. Fax : +33 (0)3 25 79 04 25.  
e-mail : info@gravograph.fr  
http://www.gravograph.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

#### Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service of England: <http://npis.org> - NHS 111: dial 111 - National Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 353 (1) 809 2166 - LUXEMBOURG : (+352) 8002 5500 - European Emergency Number Association (EENA) : 112

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).  
Acute oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).  
Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS09



GHS02



GHS07

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers :

EC 919-857-5

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

BRONZE EN POWDRE

650-002-00-6

TURPENTINE, OIL

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General :

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances  $\geq 0.1\%$  with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Composition :

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: (64742-48-9) EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33  HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066		25 $\leq$ x % < 50
BRONZE EN POWDRE	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		25 $\leq$ x % < 50
INDEX: 030-001-01-9 CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37  ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)	GHS09 Wng Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		10 $\leq$ x % < 25
INDEX: 650-002-00-6 CAS: 8006-64-2 EC: 232-350-7 REACH: 01-2119502456-45  TURPENTINE, OIL	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10

#### Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. description of first aid measures

##### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

##### In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

##### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

##### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

##### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### **For first aid worker**

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

No data available.

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

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **Fire prevention :**

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### **Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

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

No data available.

#### **Storage**

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

#### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

#### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

No data available.

**SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8006-64-2	20 ppm			SEN; A4	

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8006-64-2	100 ppm 557 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			A	

- Austria (BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8006-64-2	100 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8006-64-2	20 ppm				

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
8006-64-2	100	560	-	-	-	65.84

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
8006-64-2	20 ppm 112 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40 ppm 224 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8006-64-2	100 ppm 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 ppm 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8006-64-2	100 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

**8.2. Exposure controls****Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**- Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

**- Hand protection**

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

**- Body protection**

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### - Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

#### Physical state

Physical state :	Paste.
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#### Colour

Colour:	Not stated.
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#### Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.
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#### Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
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#### Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	200 °C.
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#### Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
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#### Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
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Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
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#### Flash point

Flash Point :	40.00 °C.
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#### Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
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#### Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
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#### pH

pH :	Not relevant.
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pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
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#### Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.
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#### Solubility

Water solubility :	Insoluble.
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Fat solubility :	Not stated.
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#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
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#### Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
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#### Density and/or relative density

Density :	1.50
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#### Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.
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### 9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) :	553.95
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#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- acids
- oxidising agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Harmful if swallowed.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: (64742-48-9))

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg  
Species : Rat  
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg  
Species : Rabbit  
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 > 4951 mg/l  
Species : Rat  
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

##### Carcinogenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: (64742-48-9))

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.  
No carcinogenic effect.  
OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

**Reproductive toxicant :**

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: (64742-48-9))  
No toxic effect for reproduction

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :**

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: (64742-48-9))  
Oral route : C > 100 mg/kg body weight/day  
Duration of exposure : 90 days  
Species : Rat  
Duration of exposure : 90 days  
OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day  
Duration of exposure : 90 days  
Duration of exposure : 90 days  
OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

**11.1.2. Mixture**

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

**12.1. Toxicity**

**12.1.1. Substances**

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: (64742-48-9))

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 1000 mg/l  
Species : *Daphnia magna*  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*  
Duration of exposure : 72 h

**12.1.2. Mixtures**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**12.2.1. Substances**

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: (64742-48-9))

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

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

No data available.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

No data available.

**German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :**



WGK 3 : Extremely hazardous for water.

### SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

20 01 27 \* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 04 metallic packaging

15 01 07 glass packaging

### SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

#### 14.4. Packing group

III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregati on	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.  
For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.  
Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(bronze en poudre)

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

No data available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:  
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

#### Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

#### Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):  
<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

#### Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

#### Particular provisions :

No data available.

#### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 3 : Extremely hazardous for water.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

#### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.  
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation  
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.  
WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).  
GHS02 : Flame  
GHS07 : Exclamation mark  
GHS09 : Environment  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.  
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.  
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.