Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 1 of 13



# 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company/undertaking

- Product identifier

- Trade name: SH Primer - Item number: H 1139

CAS no.: 108-10-1 EC no.: 203-550-1 Index: 606-004-00-4

REACH - registration number: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX

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

- No further relevant information available
- Use of the substance/adhesive mixture
- Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

NILOS GmbH & Co. KG, Reisholzstr. 15, 40721 Hilden, Germany

**Phone:** +49 2103 951 - 0 **Fax:** +49 2103 951 - 199

Emergency telephone number: +49 173 5306827

## 2.1 Hazards identification

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (inhalation), category 4, H332

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, category 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, category 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, category 2, H315

STOT SE 3: Toxicity for airways (one-time exposure), category 3, H335

- Label elements:





- Signal word: Danger

# Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H332: Harmful if inhaled

Eye Irrit. 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation Flam. Liq. 2: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Skin Irrit. 2: H315: Causes skin irritation

STOT SE 3: H335: May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary statements:

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

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340: IN CASE OF INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and ensure unrestricted breathing. P305+P351+P338: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the provisions on hazardous waste or packaging waste.

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 2 of 13



## 2.2 Hazards identification

# Supplemental information:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

# Substances that contribute to the classification

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS: 108-10-1); Xylol (CAS: 1330-20-7); Phenol (CAS: 108-95-2)

Other hazards: Not relevant

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Chemical identifier: Various products

Hazardous ingredients	Hazardous ingredients				
CAS: 108-10-1 EC: 203-550-1 Index: 606-004-00-4 REACH: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX	4-Methylpentan-2-one Acute Tox. 4: H332; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	50 - <75 %			
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	<b>Xylol</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Caution	10 - <25 %			
CAS: 9006-03-5 EC: Not applicable Index: Not applicable REACH: Not applicable	Chlorinated rubber Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332; STOT RE 2: H373 - Caution	1 - <2.5 %			
CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 Index: 606-002-00-3 REACH: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX	Butanone Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	<1 %			
CAS: 108-95-2 EC: 203-632-7 Index: 604-001-00-2 REACH: 01-2119471329-32-XXXX	Phenol Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Muta. 2: H341; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	<1 %			

Additional information: The wording of the hazard statements defined below can be found in Section 16.

Mixtures: Not applicable

# 4. First aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- Following inhalation: Ensure plenty of fresh air and seek medical attention.
- Following skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse well.
- Following eye contact: Rinse under flowing water with the eyelids open for several minutes and consult a doctor.
- Following ingestion: Immediately seek medical attention.
- Notes for the doctor:
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed The immediate and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.
- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 3 of 13



# 5. Firefighting measures

# - Extinguishing agents:

Preferably use fire extinguishers with multi-purpose powder (ABC powder), alternatively, use physical foam or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers (CO2). WE ADVISE AGAINST using a water jet as an extinguishing agent.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Reactive by-products arise as a result of combustion or thermal decomposition which may be highly toxic and represent a high health risk

# - Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the size of the fire, the use of full protective clothing and autonomous breathing apparatus may be required. A minimum number of emergency devices or equipment (fireproof covers, portable first aid kits, etc.) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC must be available.

#### - Additional regulations:

Proceed in accordance with the internal emergency plan and the information sheets with regard to behaviour in case of accidents and other emergencies. Keep away from any sources of ignition. In case of a fire, cool the product storage containers and tanks which may ignite or explode, or for which a BLEVE is possible at high temperatures. The discharge of products used during fire-fighting into the ground water must be prevented.

## 6. Accidental release measures

# - Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks, provided this does not present any additional risk for the individuals involved. Evacuate the area and deny entry to individuals without protective equipment. The use of personal protective equipment is mandatory in view of possible contact with the discharged product (see Section 8). In particular, the formation of combustible vapour-air mixtures must be prevented, whether by means of ventilation or by using a neutralising agent. Keep away from any sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charges by connecting all conducting surfaces on which static electricity may form, and these must then also be grounded.

## - Environmental precautions:

The product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Do not allow it to enter drains or surface and ground water.

# - Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Discharged product must be absorbed using sand or neutral absorption material and brought to a secure location. Do not absorb with sawdust or other flammable absorption materials. For notes on disposal, see Section 13.

## - Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

# 7.1 Handling and storage

## - Precautions for safe handling:

Comply with the applicable legislation on the prevention of industrial risks. Ensure that containers are kept hermetically sealed. Keep spilled substances and remnants under control and ensure safe disposal (Section 6). Prevent leaks from containers. Locations in which hazardous products are used must be kept in an orderly and clean condition.

# - Technical recommendations to prevent fires and explosions.

Decant at well-ventilated locations, preferably with local extraction. Keep ignition sources (mobile telephones, sparks, etc.) completely under control during cleaning operations and ventilate well. The existence of hazardous atmospheres inside containers must be prevented. This requires the use of neutralisation systems, where possible. Decant slowly in order to prevent the formation of electrical charges. In case of the possible presence of electrical charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use grounded connections and do not wear work clothing that contains acrylic fibres; cotton clothing and conducting shoes are preferred. Spatter and atomisation must be prevented. Comply with the basic safety conditions for devices and systems pursuant to the definition in Directive 94/9/EC as well as the minimum requirements on occupational health and safety under the selection criteria defined in Directive 1999/92/EC. For information on conditions and materials to be avoided, see Section 10.

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 4 of 13



# 7.2 Handling and storage

- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks.

Do not consume food or drink while handling the product and always wash hands afterwards using an appropriate cleaning agent

- Technical recommendations on avoid environmental risks

We recommend keeping absorption material available in the immediate vicinity of the product.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Technical storage measures Minimum temperature: 5 °C Maximum temperature: 30 °C General storage conditions

Keep away from heat sources, radiation and static electricity and avoid contact with food.

- Specific end uses:

Apart from the instructions mentioned above, no special recommendations are necessary for the use of the product.

# 8.1 Exposure controls/personal protective equipment

General safety and hygiene measures in the work environment: As a precaution, we recommend the use of basic individual protective equipment with the relevant CE marking. Additional information on individual protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, protection class, etc.) can be found in the information brochure provided by the relevant manufacturer. The indications included in this section relate to the undiluted product. The protective measures for the diluted product may differ depending on the degree of dilution, use, method of application, etc. Consider the applicable regulations with regard to the storage of chemical products in order to determine the obligation to install emergency showers and/or eye washing facilities in the storerooms.

## **Respiratory protection**

Pictogram Risk prevention	Ind. protective equipment	Marking	CEN regulation	Notes
Mandatory respiratory protection	Self-filtering mask for gases, vapours and particles	CAT. III	EN 149:2001+A1:2009 EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace if increased breathing resistance or the smell or taste of the pollutant is noticed.

# Specific hand protection

Pictogram Risk prevention	Ind. protective equipment	Marking	CEN regulation	Notes
Mandatory hand protection	REUSABLE GLOVES for chemical protection	CAT. III	EN 374-1:2003 EN 374-3:2003/ AC:2006 EN 420:2003+A1:2009	The breakthrough time indicated by the manufacturer must be higher than the period of use of the product. Do not use protective cream after product contact with the skin.

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 5 of 13



# 8.2 Exposure controls/personal protective equipment

# Face and eye protection

Pictogram Risk prevention	Ind. protective equipment	Marking	CEN regulation	Notes
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	CAT. II	EN 166:2001 EN 167:2001 EN 168:2001 EN 172:1994/A1:2000 EN 172:1994/A2:2001 EN ISO 4007:2012	Clean daily and disinfect regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

# **Body protection**

body protection	···			
Pictogram Risk prevention	Ind. protective equipment	Marking	CEN regulation	Notes
Mandatory body protection	Disposable protective clothing to protect against chemical hazards, antistatic and fire-retardant	CAT. III	EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982- 1:2004/A1:2010 EN ISO 6529:2001 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1994	For use only while working. Regularly clean in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
Mandatory foot protection	Protective footwear to protect against chemical hazards, with antistatic and heat-resistant properties	CAT. III	EN 13287:2008 EN ISO 20345:2011 EN 13832-1:2006 EN ISO 20344:2011	Replace boots in the event of any signs of damage.

# Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	rgency measure Regulations		Regulations
	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002	+	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002
Emergency shower		Eye-bath	

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 6 of 13



# 8.3 Exposure controls/personal protective equipment

## Environmental exposure controls:

In consideration of the Community legislation on environmental protection, we recommend preventing the discharge of both the product as well as its packaging into the environment.

# Volatile organic compounds:

Pursuant to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following properties: V.O.C. (Delivery): 75.46% weight 734.05 kg/m³ (734.05 g/L)

Density of the volatile organic compounds at 20 °C:

Average carbon number: 6.52

Average molecular weight: 101.67 g/mol

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- General information
- Appearance:

Physical condition at 20 °C:	Liquid	
Appearance:	Viscous	
Colour:	Grey	
Odour:	Characteristic	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	121 °C	
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	1612 Pa	
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	7717 Pa (8 kPa)	
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not relevant *	
Density at 20 °C:	973 kg/m³	
Relative density at 20 °C:	0.973	
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not relevant *	
Viscosity-density ratio at 20 °C:	NOT relevant	
Viscosity-density ratio at 40 °C:	>20.5 cSt	
Concentration:		
pH:	Not relevant *	
Vapour density at 20 °C:		
Partition coefficient n-Octanol/water at 20 °C:		
Water solubility at 20 °C:	Not relevant	
Solubility properties:		
Decomposition temperature:		
Melting point/freezing point:		
Ignition temperature:	18 °C	
Self-combustion temperature:	410 °C	
Lower flammability limit:	1.4 percent by volume	
Upper flammability limit:	7.5 percent by volume	
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Not relevant *	
Refractive index:	NOT TELEVALIT	

\*Not applicable due to the type of product, not the provision of information on the property of its hazardous nature.

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 7 of 13



# 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity: None
- Chemical stability: Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used as intended.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: In the event of proper storage and handling: none.
- Conditions to avoid: No further relevant information available.
- Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- Hazardous decomposition products: Possible in traces. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

# 11.1 Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects:

No experimental data on the product is available with regard to toxicological properties.

#### Hazardous health effects:

The recurring, long-term exposure in higher concentrations than defined by the limit values for professional exposure may have a detrimental effect on health, depending on the type of exposure:

#### Ingestion:

- Acute toxicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances that are classified as hazardous if ingested.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: The ingestion of a significant dose can lead to irritation of the throat, stomach pains, nausea and vomiting.

# Inhalation:

- Acute toxicity: Exposure to high concentrations can lead to the depression of the central nervous system and cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, confusion and, in severe cases, a loss of consciousness.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes irritation of the airways, which is normally reversible and is restricted to the upper airways.

#### Contact with skin and eyes:

- Contact with skin: Leads to inflammation of the skin after contact.
- Contact with eyes: Leads to eye injuries after contact.

# Carcinogenic effects, mutation effects and harmful effects on reproduction:

- Carcinogenicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain any substances that are classified as hazardous based on the described effects.
- Mutagenicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met, but it contains substances that are classified as hazardous with a mutagenic effect.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain any substances that are classified as hazardous with regard to this effect.

## Sensitising effects:

- Airways: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain any substances that are classified as hazardous with sensitising effects.
- Skin: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain any substances that are classified as hazardous with regard to this effect.

## Specific target organ tolerance (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation of the airways, which is normally reversible and is restricted to the upper airways.

## Specific target organ tolerance (STOT) - repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ tolerance (STOT) repeated exposure: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances that are classified as hazardous with regard to repeated exposure.
- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Aspiration hazard:

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain any substances that are classified as hazardous with regard to this effect.

#### Other information:

Not relevant

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 8 of 13



# 11.2 Toxicological information

# Specific toxicological information on the substances:

Identification		Acute toxicity	Species
Xylol	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 cutaneous	1100 mg/kg	Rat
EC: 215-535-7	CL50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Phenol	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-95-2	LD50 cutaneous	630 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rabbit
EC: 203-632-7	CL50 inhalation	3 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	LD50 oral	2080 mg/kg	
CAS: 108-10-1	LD50 cutaneous	Not relevant	
EC: 203-550-1	CL50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
Butanone	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 78-93-3	LD50 cutaneous	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
EC: 201-159-0	CL50 inhalation	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

# 12.1 Ecological information

# **Toxicity:**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Туре	Species
4-Methylpentan-2-one	CL50	900 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 108-10-1	EC50	862 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 203-550-1	EC50	980 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Alga
Xylol	CL50	13.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	EC50	0.6 mg/L (96 h)	Gammarus lacustris	Crustacean
EC: 215-535-7	EC50	10 mg/L (72 h)	Skeletonema costatum	Alga
Butanone	CL50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 78-93-3	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 201-159-0	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Alga
Phenol CAS: 108-95-2	CL50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	12 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 203-632-7	EC50	370 mg/L (96 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Alga

# Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biological degradability	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	BSB5	2.06 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-10-1	CSB	2.16 g O2/g	Period	14 days
EC: 203-550-1	BSB/CSB	0.95	% biologically degraded	84 %
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0	BSB5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not relevant
	CSB	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BSB/CSB	0.88	% biologically degraded	89 %
Phenol	BSB5	1.68 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-95-2	CSB	2.33 g O2/g	Period	14 days
EC: 203-632-7	BSB/CSB	0.72	% biologically degraded	85 %

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 9 of 13



# 12.2 Ecological information

# Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Potential for biological accumulation			
4-Methylpentan-2-one	FBK	2		
CAS: 108-10-1	POW protocol	1.31		
EC: 203-550-1	Potential	Niski		
Xylol	FBK	9		
CAS: 1330-20-7	POW protocol	2.77		
EC: 215-535-7	Potential	Niski		
Butanone	FBK	3		
CAS: 78-93-3	POW protocol	0.29		
EC: 201-159-0	Potential	Niski		
Phenol	FBK	17		
CAS: 108-95-2	POW protocol	1.48		
EC: 203-632-7	Potential	Niski		

# Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption			Volatility
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Кос	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 108-10-1	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 203-550-1	σ	23500 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
Xylol	Кос	202	Henry	5.249E+2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 215-535-7	σ	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
Butanone	Кос	30	Henry	5.765E+0 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 78-93-3	Conclusion	Very high	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 201-159-0	σ	23960 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
Phenol	Кос	50	Henry	2.2E-2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-95-2	Conclusion	Very high	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 203-632-7	σ	18,470 N/m (231.01 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

# Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not applicable

Other adverse effects:

Not applicable

# 13.1 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment method:

Code	Description	Waste code (Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014)
08 04 09*	Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

# Waste type (Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014):

HP3 flammable, HP4 irritant — skin irritation and eye damage, HP5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT) /aspiration hazard, HP6 acute toxicity

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 10 of 13



# 13.2 Disposal considerations

## Waste management (disposal and recycling):

The authorised waste management company with regard to the recycling and disposal methods pursuant to Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). According to code 15 01 (2014/955/EC), in the event that the container was in direct contact with the product, this must be treated in the same manner as the product, and otherwise treated as if there were no hazardous residues. Do not allow it to enter drains.

# Regulations regarding waste disposal:

According to Annex II of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH), compliance with the community or national regulations with regard to waste recycling must be ensured.

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

National provisions: Law reforming the Recycling and Waste Management Act. From 24 February 2012.

# 14.1 Transport information

# Transporting hazardous goods:

In accordance with ADR 2015, RID 2015



UN number: UN1133

UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES\*, with flammable liquid

Transport hazard classes: 3
Labels: 3
Packaging group: II
Environmental hazards: No

Special precautions for user

Special regulations: 640D
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Physical and chemical See Section 9

Properties:

Restricted quantities: 5 L

Transport in bulk Not relevant

according to Annex II of the

MARPOL convention and the IBC code:

#### Transporting hazardous goods by sea:

In accordance with IMDG-2011



UN number: UN1133

UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES\*, with flammable liquid

Transport hazard classes: 3
Labels: 3
Packaging group: II
Environmental hazards: No

Special precautions for user

Special regulations: 944

EMS codes: F-E, S-D

Physical and chemical See Section 9

properties:

Restricted quantities: 5 L

Transport in bulk Not relevant according to Annex II of the

MARPOL convention and the IBC code:

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 11 of 13



# 14.2 Transport information

## Air transport of hazardous goods:

In accordance with IATA / ICAO 2015:



UN number:
UN proper shipping name:
Transport hazard classes:

Labels:
Packaging group:

Environmental hazards: Special precautions for user

Physical and chemical

properties:

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of the

MARPOL convention and the IBC code:

UN1133

ADHESIVES\*, with flammable liquid

3 3 II No

See Section 9

Not relevant

# 15.1 Regulatory information

## Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific to the substance or mixture:

Substances with an outstanding authorisation in Regulation (CE) 1907/2006 (REACH): Not relevant Substances included in REACH Annex XIV (approval list) and expiration date: Not relevant

Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on ozone depleting substances: Not relevant

Article 95, REGULATION (EU) no. 528/2012: Not relevant

REGULATION (EU) no. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals: Not relevant

# Restrictions regarding the sale and use of certain substances and hazardous mixtures (Annex XVII, REACH):

Shall not be used as substances or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes, such as in the case of the following examples:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- "whoopee" cushions,
- silly string aerosols,
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.

## Special regulations regarding personal safety and environmental protection:

We recommend using the information in this safety data sheet as input data collected in a risk assessment for the local conditions in order to establish the necessary measures to avoid risks for the management, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 12 of 13



# 15.2 Regulatory information

## Other legislation:

Law on the protection against hazardous substances (Chemicals Act - ChemG). Chemicals Act in the version published on 2 July 2008 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1146), last amended by Article 1 of the law from 2 November 2011 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2162). Regulation on the charges for official acts by the federal authorities in accordance with the Chemicals Act (Chemical Charges Regulation - ChemKostV). General administrative regulation on the implementation of the assessment in accordance with Section 12 (2) sentence 1 of the Chemicals Act (ChemVwV assessment) from 11 September 1997. Regulation of the protection against hazardous substances (Regulation on Hazardous Substances – GefStoffV) from 26 November 2010 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1643) amended by Article 2 of the law from 28 July 2011 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1622), by Article 2 of the Regulation from 24 April 2013 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 944) and Article 2 of the Regulation from 15 July 2013 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2514). Regulation on prohibitions and restrictions on the marketing of hazardous substances, preparations and products in accordance with the Chemicals Act (Chemicals Prohibition Regulation - ChemVerbotsV). Chemicals Prohibition Regulation in the version published on 13 June 2003 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 867), last amended by Article 5, paragraph 40 of the law from 24 February 2012 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 212). Regulation on the reporting obligations in accordance with Section 16 of the Chemicals Act on the prevention and the provision of information in case of poisoning (Poison Information Regulation - ChemGiftInfoV). Poison Information Regulation in the version published on 31 July 1996 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1198), last amended by Article 4 of the Regulation from 11 July 2006 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1575). Revised version of the General Administrative Regulation on the official monitoring process to ensure compliance with the principle of Good Laboratory Practice (ChemVwVGLP) from 15 May 1997. Regulation on sanctions relating to the Community or Union regulations in the field of chemical safety (Chemical Sanctions Regulation - ChemSanktionsV). Chemical Sanctions Regulation from 24 April 2013 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 944), amended by Article 6 of the law from 23 July 2013 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2565). General Administrative Regulation on the implementation of Regulation (EEC) no. 793/93 of the Council of 23 March 1993 on the assessment and control of the environmental risks of existing substances (ChemVwVAltstoffe) from 11 September 1997. Regulation on substances that damage the ozone layer (Chemicals Ozone Layer Regulation - ChemOzonSchichtV). Chemicals Ozone Layer Regulation in the version published on 15 February 2012 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 409), last amended by Article 3 of the Regulation from 24 April 2013 (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 944). Law reforming the Recycling and Waste Management Act. From 24 February 2012.

#### Other information:

WHC (water hazard classes): non-hazardous to water

## Chemicals safety assessment:

The provider has not performed a chemicals safety assessment.

# 16.1 Other information

#### Legislation applicable to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet was developed in accordance with ANNEX II of the Introduction to the preparation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) no. 453/2010, Regulation (EU) no. 2015/830)

Changes from the previous safety data sheet which impact the risk management measures:

Regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP): Safety information

### Text for the legal sentences covered in Section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Issue date: November 2001 Revised: 11 July 2016

Version: 7 Page 13 of 13



## 16.2 Other information

## Text for the legal sentences covered in Section 3:

The sentences indicated do not relate to the product itself, but rather are only provided for information purposes and relate to the individual components defined in Section 3

# Regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, if comes into contact with skin or if inhaled Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, if comes into contact with skin or if inhaled

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful if comes into contact with skin or if inhaled

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled

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. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## Training suggestions:

Minimum level of training in occupational risk prevention for personnel who will be handling this product in order to facilitate their understanding and interpretation of this safety data sheet as well as the product labelling.

The product is only intended for industrial use. The information is based on the current level of knowledge and experience. The safety data sheet describes the products with regard to safety requirements. The information does not constitute a guarantee of the product properties.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GefStoffV: Regulation on Hazardous Substances, Germany

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent