

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **CK322821182**  
Product name: **KRAFT POOL CARE (WHITE/LIGHT BLUE)**

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

Intended use: **One-component pool paint**

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

Name: **DRUCKFARBEN HELLAS SA**  
Full address: **Megaridos Ave**  
District and Country: **193 00 Aspropyrgos (Attiki)**  
**Greece**  
Tel. **+30 210 5519500**  
Fax **+30 210 5519501**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **psafety@druckfarben.gr**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+30 210 7793777**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H362** May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
**H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H400** Very toxic to aquatic life.  
**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH208** Contains: 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde  
 May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P201** Obtain special instructions before use.  
**P263** Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection / ear protection.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use CO<sub>2</sub>, foam or dry powder for extinction.  
**P501** Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.  
**P102** Keep out of reach of children.

**Contains:** C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins  
 xylene (mixture of isomers)  
 Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>		
CAS 1330-20-7	20 < x < 30	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		

**KRAFT POOL CARE**

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32

**Barium sulfate**

CAS 7727-43-7

9 &lt; x &lt; 30

Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC 231-784-4

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**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

CAS 64742-95-6

5 &lt; x &lt; 9

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P

EC 918-668-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-0001

**C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins**

CAS 85535-85-9

1 &lt; x &lt; 2,5

Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10, EUH066

EC 287-477-0

INDEX 602-095-00-X

**4-morpholinecarbaldehyde**

CAS 4394-85-8

0 &lt; x &lt; 0,5

Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 224-518-3

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119987993-12

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate**

CAS 108-65-6

0 &lt; x &lt; 0,5

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

**ethylbenzene**

CAS 100-41-4

0 &lt; x &lt; 0,5

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119489370

**ethyl methyl ketone oxime**

CAS 96-29-7

0 &lt; x &lt; 0,5

Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 202-496-6

INDEX 616-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119539477-28

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

# KRAFT

PAINTS

DRUCKFARBEN HELLAS SA

KRAFT POOL CARE

Revision nr. 5

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Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 30/07/2020)

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

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

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)
GBR	United Kingdom	EN40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙ
ITA	Italia	A ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
ROU	România	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017 HOTĂRĂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2019

**xylene (mixture of isomers)**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
		mg/m3	ppm	

**KRAFT POOL CARE**

WEL	GBR		50		100
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100
TLV-ACGIH			100		150

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water			0,327	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water			0,327	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment			12,46	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment			12,46	mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**  
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	GRC	100		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg/d			VND	25 mg/kg/d

**4-morpholinecarbaldehyde**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water			0,5	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water			0,05	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment			1,85	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment			0,0764	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release			5	mg/l	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			VND	29 mg/m3			VND	98 mg/m3
Skin			VND	8 mg/kg/d			0,293 mg/cm2	VND

**ethylbenzene**  
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
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**KRAFT POOL CARE**

		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	GBR		100		125
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200
TLV-ACGIH			100		125

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water		0,635		mg/l
Normal value in marine water		0,0635		ml/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		3,29		mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		0,329		mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release		6,35		mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms		100		mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	33 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

**ethyl methyl ketone oxime**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1	0,28			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water		0,256		mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms		177		mg/l

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			2 mg/m3	2,7 mg/m3			3,33 mg/m3	9 mg/m3
Skin	VND	1,5 mg/kg/d	VND	0,78 mg/kg/d	VND	2,5 mg/kg/d	VND	1,3 mg/kg/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	as showed in color folder
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available



**KRAFT POOL CARE**

Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 < T < 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.42Kg/L (±0.02)
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	70-90KU Ιξώδες {ASTM D-562}
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	67.5 (±0.50)
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	32,57 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	29,08 %

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins  
SADT >200°C/392°F.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

xylene (mixture of isomers)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

ethylbenzene

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ethylbenzene

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

xylene (mixture of isomers)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ethylbenzene

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure



KRAFT POOL CARE

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:  
> 20 mg/l  
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:  
Not classified (no significant component)  
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:  
>2000 mg/kg

ethyl methyl ketone oxime  
LD50 (Oral) 2100 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 1100 mg/kg Rat

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 20 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene  
LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

xylene (mixture of isomers)  
LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 1700 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 5000 ppm/4h Rat

Barium sulfate  
LD50 (Oral) > 3000 mg/kg Mouse  
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
LD50 (Oral) 8530 mg/kg Rat

**KRAFT POOL CARE**

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 25,8 mg/l Rat

C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins

LD50 (Oral) > 4000 mg/kg Rat – Wistar

LC50 (Inhalation) > 48,17 mg/l Rat

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

LD50 (Oral) > 7360 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 18400 mg/kg Rabbit

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Viscosity: 1ξώδεζ\par

{ASTM D-562\par}

70-90KU

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

ethyl methyl ketone oxime

LC50 - for Fish 843 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 750 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 83 mg/l/72h

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

LC50 - for Fish > 1 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 1 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1 mg/l/72h

xylene (mixture of isomers)

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h Microorganisms

C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins

LC50 - for Fish > 5000 mg/l/96h Alburnus alburnus

EC50 - for Crustacea 0,0077 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 3,2 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

LC50 - for Fish > 500 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe

EC50 - for Crustacea > 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (Water flea

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 23880 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethyl methyl ketone oxime

Degradability: information not available

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Rapidly degradable

xylene (mixture of isomers)

Rapidly degradable

Barium sulfate

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins

Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde

Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ethyl methyl ketone oxime

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,59

BCF 5

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 7,2

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

C14-17 Chlorinated paraffins

Partition coefficient: soil/water 5

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1263

IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics)  
 IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3  
 IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3  
 IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous  
 IMDG: Marine Pollutant  
 IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c-E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Lact.</b>	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2



<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H362</b>	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit



- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
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  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 11.