

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Kebutyl-Voranstrich K III

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

Priming

Sector of use [SU]:

SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Chemical product category [PC]:

PC 9a - Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Process category [PROC]:

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

Environmental Release Category [ERC]:

ERC 8d - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kebulin-Gesellschaft Kettler GmbH & Co. KG

Ostring 9

45701 Herten-Westerholt

Tel.: ++49(0)209/9615-0

Fax: ++49(0)209/9615-190

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

++49 209 9615 0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	2	H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

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Danger

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315-Causes skin irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment.

P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.

Hydrocarbons can be harmful to water.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	649-328-00-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-151-9
CAS	64742-49-0
content %	70-80
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336
Zinc oxide	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	030-013-00-7
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	215-222-5
CAS	1314-13-2
content %	0,1-<0,3
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

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For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."

Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Keep Data Sheet available.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

Keep Data Sheet available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

The following may occur:

Product removes fat.

Headaches

Dizziness

Irritation of the respiratory tract

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO₂

Dry extinguisher

Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Toxic pyrolysis products.

Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
 Ensure sufficient supply of air.
 Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
 If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
 Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
 Prevent from entering drainage system.
 Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
 Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
 Take precautions against electrostatic charges.
 Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
 Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
 Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
 Observe special storage conditions.
 Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
 Store product closed and only in original packing.
 Solvent resistant floor
 Suitable container:
 Sheet metal
 Protect from direct sunlight and warming.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
 1200 mg/m³

Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		Content %:70-80
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		
Chemical Name	Carbon black		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 3,5 mg/m ³	WEL-STEL: 7 mg/m ³	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		

BMGV: ---	Other information: ---
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Zinc oxide						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	20,6	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	6,1	µg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	µg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	118	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	56,5	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	35,6	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	3,1	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,5	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,5	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,83	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	6223	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - oral	Short term, local effects	DNEL	62,2	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	6,2	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	

Carbon black						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,06	mg/m3	

CE WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
 ** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.
 (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

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8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.

EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Protective hand cream recommended.

With long-term contact:

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 480

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Suitable are, e.g., protective gloves from KCL GmbH Co., D-

36124 Eichenzell, e-mail vertrieb@kcl.de, following

specifications:

Product name/part number:

Camatril / 730

With short-term contact:

Protective gloves made of natural rubber latex (EN 374).

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 10

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Suitable are, e.g., protective gloves from KCL GmbH Co., D-

36124 Eichenzell, e-mail vertrieb@kcl.de, following

specifications:

Product name/part number:

Lapren / 706

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A P3 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

If applicable, these are included in the individual protective measures (eye/face protection, skin protection, respiratory protection).

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Mild
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	80-105 °C (Solvent)
Flash point:	-12 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	1 Vol-% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Upper explosive limit:	8 Vol-% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,79 g/ml
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	>250 °C (Ignition temperature)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	~200 mPas (20°C)
Viscosity:	>20,5 mm ² /s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

See also Subsection 10.2 to 10.6.

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Electrostatic charge

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.5.
 See also section 5.2

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>5	mg/l			Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>20	mg/l/4h	Rat		Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Irritant
Carcinogenicity:						None
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Zinc oxide						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>15000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,7	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol

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Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, chest pain (thorax pain), diarrhoea, fever, joint pain, coughing, headaches, circulatory disorders, metal fume fever, muscle pains, mucous membrane irritation, nausea and vomiting.

Carbon black						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg			
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse		Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOEL	0,0011	mg/l			References, Target organ(s): lung90d
Aspiration hazard:						No
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	137	mg/kg	Mouse		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	52	mg/kg	Rat		

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Mechanical precipitation possible.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	10- <100	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	LC50	72h	1-<10	mg/l			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,4-5,2				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	51	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1-10	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	70	%			

Zinc oxide							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		2,2				
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,1-2,5	ppm	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	3,31-8,062	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>320	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,413-0,83	mg/l	Ceriodaphnia spec.	U.S. EPA ECOTOX Database	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	0,17	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	0,017	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata		

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12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	0,136	mg/l	Scenedesmus quadricauda	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.4. Mobility in soil:			158,5	L/kg			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Carbon black							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Water solubility:							Insoluble, Product floats on the water surface.
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>5600	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	3d	10000	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not to be expected
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC0	3h	>=800	mg/l	activated sludge	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.22 (SOIL MICROORGANISMS - CARBON TRANSFORMATION TEST)	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Implement substance recycling.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1263

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
 UN 1263 PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

Classification code: F1

LQ: 5 L

14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous

Tunnel restriction code: D/E



Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
 PAINT (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

EmS: F-E, S-E

Marine Pollutant: Yes

14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous



Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
 Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable



14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
 All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
 Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

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

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
 Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
 Danger code and packing code on request.
 Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
 Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P5c		5000	50000
E2		200	500

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 63,75 %
 Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 504 g/l

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2.3, 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15
 Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
 These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
 Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Classification based on test data.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- 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.

- Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
- Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
- STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
- Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
- Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
- Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

- acc., acc. to according, according to
- ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
- approx. approximately
- Art., Art. no. Article number
- ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
- ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
- BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
- BSEF The International Bromine Council
- bw body weight
- CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
- CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
- CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
- DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
- DNEL Derived No Effect Level
- dw dry weight
- e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
- EC European Community
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency
- EEC European Economic Community
- EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- EN European Norms

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 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
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 Kebutyl-Voranstrich K III

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
 etc. et cetera
 EU European Union
 EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
 Fax. Fax number
 gen. general
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 GWP Global warming potential
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA International Air Transport Association
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 incl. including, inclusive
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
 IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
 LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
 LQ Limited Quantities
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
 n.a. not applicable
 n.av. not available
 n.c. not checked
 n.d.a. no data available
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 org. organic
 PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
 PE Polyethylene
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
 ppm parts per million
 PVC Polyvinylchloride
 REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
 REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
 RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
 SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
 Tel. Telephone
 UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
 VOC Volatile organic compounds
 vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
 wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
 No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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