

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: SOROGRIP LAQUE ANTIDERAPANTE

Product code : 2203071300. UFI : 0DQ0-E0MT-X00D-TQ8T

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

N/A

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.

Telephone: 05.46.88.36.10. Fax: 05.46.88.36.15.

contact@soromap.com www.soromap.com

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

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

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





GHS02

GHS07

WARNING
Product identifiers:

Signal Word:

EC 919-857-5 HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES

REACTION MASS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE AND FATTY

ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

EC 205-250-6 COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Composition:			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 13463-67-7		[1]	$10 \le x \% \le 25$
EC: 236-675-5			
REACH: 01-2119489379-17			
DIOXYDE DE TITANE			
CAS: 64742-48-9	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		10 <= x % < 25
EC: 919-857-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES,	STOT SE 3, H336		
ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2%	EUH:066		
AROMATIQUES			
EC: 918-668-5	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
	EUH:066		
CAS: 471-34-1		[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 207-439-9			
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
CAS: 14807-96-6		[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 238-877-9			
TALC			

CAC. (9955 54 0	GHS08	[[1]	$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
CAS: 68855-54-9 EC: 272-489-0	Wng	[1]	$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
REACH: 01-2119488518-22-0005	STOT RE 2, H373		
12.101.01 2119 100010 22 0000	2,12,7		
DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE			
EC: 918-481-9	GHS08	P	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
REACH: 01-2119457273-39	Dgr		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
HYDROCARBURES, C10-C13, N-ALCANES,			
ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2%			
AROMATIQUES	CHGOO	507	0 . 0/ .2.5
EC: 245-018-1 REACH: 01-2119979088-21-0000	GHS08	[2]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
KEACH: 01-21199/9088-21-0000	Wng Repr. 2, H361d		
HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, ZIRCONIUM	керг. 2, 113014		
SALT			
REACH: 01-2120101675-63	GHS07, GHS08		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
	Wng		
REACTION MASS OF FATTY ACIDS,	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
AND FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD.,	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 108-65-6	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 203-603-9	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
A METHONIA I METHINI ETHINI A CETATE	STOT SE 3, H336		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	CHOOL CHOOL CHOOL	F13	0 1 0/ 10 5
CAS: 96-29-7	GHS06, GHS05, GHS08	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 202-496-6	Dgr Acute Tox. 3, H301	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119539477-28	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
2-BUTANONE OXIME	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
2-BUTANONE OXIME	Skin Hitt. 2, H313 Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Carc. 1B, H350		
	STOT SE 1, H370		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 136-52-7	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08	[2]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 205-250-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119524678-29	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)	Repr. 1B, H360F		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
CAC. 120 27 0	M Acute = 1 GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 128-37-0 EC: 204-881-4	Wng	[1]	U \- X % \ \ 2.5
REACH: 01-2119555270-46	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
NEA CII. 01-211/3332/0-40	M Acute = 1		
2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
Z, CZI I BOTTE I CICEOU	M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 108-95-2	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09, GHS08	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 203-632-7	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119471329-32	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
	Acute Tox. 3, H311		
PHENOL	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Acute Tox. 3, H331		
	Muta. 2, H341		
	STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		

Specific concentration limits:

specific concentration innits.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
EC: 918-668-5		oral: ATE = 3592 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
CAS: 96-29-7		dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg BW
EC: 202-496-6		oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119539477-28		
2-BUTANONE OXIME		
CAS: 108-95-2	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 C>= 3%	dermal: ATE = 660 mg/kg BW
EC: 203-632-7	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 1% <= C < 3%	oral: ATE = 650 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119471329-32		
PHENOL		

Information on ingredients:

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

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

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

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

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

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

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

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

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

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

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

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

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

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

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

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

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

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

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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

For first aid worker

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

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

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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

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

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

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

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

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

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

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

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

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

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

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

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

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

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

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

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

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

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

Packaging

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

 $- \ European \ Union \ (2019/1831, \ 2017/2398, \ 2017/164, \ 2009/161, \ 2006/15/CE, \ 2000/39/CE, \ 98/24/CE):$

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
108-65-6	275	50	550	100	Peau
108-95-2	8	2	16	4	Peau

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
68855-54-9		0.3 A mg/m^3		
108-65-6		50 ppm		1(I)
		270 mg/m ³		
96-29-7		0.3 ppm		8 (I)
		1 mg/m^3		
128-37-0		10 E mg/m ³		4 (II)
108-95-2		2 ppm		2(II)
		8 mg/m^3		

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3	: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-
471-34-1	-	10	-	-	-	-
108-65-6	50	275	100	550	-	-
128-37-0	-	10	-	-	-	-
108-95-2	2	7.8	4	15.6	*	-

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
13463-67-7	4 mg/m³				
471-34-1	10 mg/m3	-	-	-	TI
14807-96-6	1 mg/m ³				
108-65-6	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk	
	274 mg/m ³	548 mg/m ³			
128-37-0	10 mg/m ³				
108-95-2	2 ppm	4 ppm		Sk	
	7.8 mg/m^3	16 mg/m ³			

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.23 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 8 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 16 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.32 mg of substance/m3

2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (CAS: 128-37-0)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

8.3 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 5.8 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: Long term systemic effects.

5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.74 mg of substance/m3

2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.3 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.3 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 9 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 3.33 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL: 3.33 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 9 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.78 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.78 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 2.7 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 2 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.78 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 2 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 2.7 mg of substance/m3

REACTION MASS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE AND FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.43 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.75 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.21 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 0.0113 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.37 mg of substance/m3

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 4.26 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term le

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1.06 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 150 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 32 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.136 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0077 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.00077 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.031 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.0915 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.00915 mg/kg

Waste water treatment plant. Environmental compartment:

PNEC: 2.1 mg/l

2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (CAS: 128-37-0)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 1.04 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: $4 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: $0.4 \mu g/l$

Intermittent waste water. Environmental compartment:

PNEC: $4 \mu g/l$

Waste water treatment plant. Environmental compartment:

PNEC: 100 mg/l

2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.256 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.118 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 177 mg/l

REACTION MASS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE AND FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

Environmental compartment: Air.

PNEC: 0.0973 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.194 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.

PNEC: 0.0194 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.127 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.61 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1000 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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





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

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

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

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

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

- Hand protection

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

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

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

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

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

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

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

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

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

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

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

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	

Physical state

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point: 55.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

pH: Not relevant. pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: 1.26

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC(g/l): 362.73

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid:

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

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

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

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Oral route : LD50 = 650 mg/kg Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 660 mg/kg Species : Rabbit

2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (CAS: 128-37-0)

Oral route: LD50 \leq 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 5000 \ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 100 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 1100 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Gas): LC50 20

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

Oral route: LD50 \geq 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 2.6 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

Oral route : $LD50 \ge 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral ToxicityFixed Dose Method)

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 2000 \ mg/kg$

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 3 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Oral route : LD50 = 3592 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 4.26 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) (CAS: 136-52-7)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze: 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test : Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (CAS: 128-37-0)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

No mutagenic effect.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Carcinogenicity:

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on development: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the

Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

 $Monograph(s)\ from\ the\ IARC\ (International\ Agency\ for\ Research\ on\ Cancer):$

CAS 108-95-2 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 128-37-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 14807-96-6: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans. CAS 13463-67-7: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 471-34-1)

Algae toxicity: NOEC > 14 mg/l

Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 8.9 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 3.1 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 61.1 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 96 h

2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (CAS: 128-37-0)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 5 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 0.42 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 9.2 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 3.2 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.75 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

Fish toxicity: $LC50 \le 100 \text{ mg/l}$

Duration of exposure: 96 h

NOEC = 50 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 201 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 100 mg/l

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 11.8 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

NOEC = 2.56 mg/l

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

Fish toxicity: Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: Species: Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 0.13 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 0.23 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 10000 mg/l

Species: Cyprinodon variegatus Duration of exposure: 96 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

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

quickly.

2,6-DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (CAS: 128-37-0)

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

quickly.

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) (CAS: 136-52-7)

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

quickly.

2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

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

quickly.

HYDROCARBURES, C10-C13, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES

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

quickly.

DIATOMEE CALCINEE ACTIVEE (CAS: 68855-54-9)

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

quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, <2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.63

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 100.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

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

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

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

Soiled packaging:

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



3

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

.

14.6. Special precautions for user

	ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
Ī		3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

If Q <450l, see 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

if Q < 4501 see IMDG 2.3.2.5.

IA	TΑ	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
		3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
		3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Abbassistians	

Abbreviations:

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

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

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

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

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI: Unique formulation identifier.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP: French Occupational Illness table

TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.