SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

GALVATECH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : GALVATECH
Registration number REACH : Not applicable (mixture)
Product type REACH : Mixture

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Anti-corrosion agent
Metal surface treatment

1.2.2 Uses advised against

No uses advised against known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

TEC7*
Industrielaan 5B
B-2250 Olen
☎ +32 14 85 97 37
🖷 +32 14 85 97 38
info@tec7.be
*TEC7 is a registered trademark of Novatech International
Industrielaan 5B

Manufacturer of the product

Novatech International N.V.
Industrielaan 5B
B-2250 Olen
☎ +32 14 85 97 37
🖷 +32 14 85 97 38
info@tec7.be

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch):
+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Aerosol	category 1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	category 1	H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye Irrit.	category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irrit.	category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE	category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Contains: acetone.

Signal word Danger

H-statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P-statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark
acetone 01-2119471330-49	67-64-1 200-662-2	15%<C<30%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	(1)(2)(10)	Constituent
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)	7440-66-6 231-175-3	C<5%	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	(1)	Constituent
xylene 01-2119488216-32	1330-20-7 215-535-7	5%<C<15%	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	(1)(2)(10)	Constituent
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 01-2119486773-24	64742-95-6 265-199-0	5%<C<15%	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	(1)(10)	Constituent
dimethyl ether 01-2119472128-37	115-10-6 204-065-8	C>30%	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280	(1)(2)(10)	Propellant

(1) For H-statements in full: see heading 16
(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

Wash immediately with lots of water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:

EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Central nervous system depression. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness.

After skin contact:

Tingling/irritation of the skin.

After eye contact:

Irritation of the eye tissue.

After ingestion:

Vomiting. Headache. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray. Polyvalent foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

If exposed to fire cool the closed containers by spraying with water. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See heading 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection.

Suitable protective clothing

See heading 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Dam up the liquid spill. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Observe normal hygiene standards.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Storage temperature: < 50 °C. Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Protect against frost. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Meet the legal requirements.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, ignition sources.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Aerosol.

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

EU

Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1210 mg/m³
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1920 mg/m³
Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	221 mg/m³
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	100 ppm
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	442 mg/m³

Belgium

Acétone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1210 mg/m³
	Short time value	1000 ppm
	Short time value	2420 mg/m³
Oxyde de diméthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1920 mg/m³
Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	221 mg/m³
	Short time value	100 ppm
	Short time value	442 mg/m³

The Netherlands

Aceton	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	501 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1210 mg/m³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1002 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	2420 mg/m³
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	496 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	950 mg/m³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	783 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1500 mg/m³
Xyleen (o-,m- en p-isomeren)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	48 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	210 mg/m³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	100 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	442 mg/m³

France

Acétone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	1210 mg/m³
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	1000 ppm
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	2420 mg/m³
Oxyde de diméthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1920 mg/m³
Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	221 mg/m³
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	100 ppm
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	442 mg/m³

Germany

Aceton	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1200 mg/m³
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1900 mg/m³

UK

Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	1210 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	1500 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	3620 mg/m³
Dimethyl ether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	400 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	766 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	500 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	958 mg/m³

USA (TLV-ACGIH)

Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	250 ppm
	Short time value (TLV - Adopted Value)	500 ppm

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

Germany

Aceton (Aceton)	Urin: expositionsende, bzw. schichtende	80 mg/l	11/2012 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe der DFG

USA (BEI-ACGIH)

Acetone (Acetone)	Urine: end of shift	20 mg/L	Nonspecific - Intended changes
Acetone (Acetone)	Urine: end of shift	25 mg/L	

8.1.2 Sampling methods

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

Acetone (ketones 1)	NIOSH	1300
Acetone (ketones I)	NIOSH	2555
Acetone (organic and inorganic gases by Extractive FTIR)	NIOSH	3800
Acetone (Volatile Organic compounds)	NIOSH	2549
ACETONE and METHYL ETHYL KETONE in urine	NIOSH	8319
Acetone	OSHA	69
Petroleum Distillate (Naphthas)	NIOSH	1550
Petroleum Distillates Fractions	OSHA	48
Xylene (Volatile Organic compounds)	NIOSH	2549
Zinc & Cpds (as Zn)	NIOSH	7030
Zinc (Elements on wipes)	NIOSH	9102
Zinc (Elements)	NIOSH	7300
Zinc (Elements, aqua regia ashing)	NIOSH	7301
Zinc (Elements, hot block/HCl/HNO3 digestion)	NIOSH	7303
Zinc (Zn)	NIOSH	8005
Zinc (Zn)	NIOSH	8310
Zinc	NIOSH	7030
Zinc	OSHA	1006
Zinc	OSHA	ID 105
Zinc	OSHA	ID 121
Zinc	OSHA	ID 125G

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

acetone

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Acute local effects inhalation	2420 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	1210 mg/m³	

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	5 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	

xylene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	77 mg/m³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	289 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	289 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	

DNEL/DMEL - General population

acetone

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	200 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	

xylene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	14.8 mg/m³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	174 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	174 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	

PNEC

acetone

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	10.6 mg/l	
Marine water	1.06 mg/l	
Aqua (intermittent releases)	21 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	3.04 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	29.5 mg/kg soil dw	
STP	100 mg/l	

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	
Marine water	6.1 µg/l	
STP	100 µg/l	
Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	35.6 mg/kg soil dw	

xylene

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	
Marine water	0.327 mg/l	
Aqua (intermittent releases)	0.327 mg/l	
STP	6.58 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	2.31 mg/kg soil dw	

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe normal hygiene standards. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

b) Hand protection:

Gloves.

Materials	Breakthrough time	Thickness
butyl rubber	480 minutes	0.7 mm

- materials (good resistance)

Butyl rubber.

c) Eye protection:

Protective goggles.

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Aerosol
Odour	Characteristic odour
Odour threshold	No data available
Colour	No data available on colour
Particle size	No data available
Explosion limits	1 - 27 vol %
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Log Kow	Not applicable (mixture)
Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Boiling point	-24 °C - 142 °C
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	5.6 ; butyl acetate ; Liquid
Relative vapour density	No data available
Vapour pressure	5333 hPa ; 20 °C ; Propellant
Solubility	water ; insoluble
Relative density	0.87 ; 20 °C ; Liquid
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Explosive properties	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising properties	No chemical group associated with oxidising properties
pH	No data available

9.2. Other information

Absolute density	865 kg/m³ ; 20 °C ; Liquid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metallic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	5800 mg/kg		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	20000 mg/kg		Rabbit (male)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50		> 7426 mg/kg bw		Rabbit (female)	Weight of evidence	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50	Other	76 mg/l	4 h	Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LCL0	Other	16000 ppm	4 h	Rat	Experimental value	

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 401	> 2000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	
Dermal						Data waiving	
Inhalation (dust)	LD50	OECD 403	> 5.41 mg/l air	4 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	

xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 401	3523 mg/kg bw		Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Oral	LD50	OECD 401	> 4000 mg/kg bw		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50		> 4200 mg/kg bw	4 h	Rabbit (male)	Weight of evidence	
Dermal			category 4			Annex VI	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50		29.09 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation			category 4			Annex VI	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	
Oral			> 6800 mg/kg		Rat	Literature	
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	> 2000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male/female)	Experimental value	
Dermal			> 3400 mg/kg		Rat	QSAR	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 403	> 5.610 mg/l air	4 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LOAEL		4.320 mg/l air	1 h	Human (male)	Experimental value	

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

Conclusion

Not classified for acute toxicity

Corrosion/irritation

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Irritating	OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Weight of evidence	
Skin	Not irritating	Other	3 day(s)	24; 48; 72 hours	Guinea pig	Weight of evidence	
Inhalation	Slightly irritating	Human observation study	20 minutes		Human	Literature	

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Slightly irritating	OECD 405	24 h	24; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Dermal (ZnO, metallic fume)	Not irritating	Human observation			Human	Read-across	
Inhalation	Not irritating	Human			Human	Read-across	

xylene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Moderately irritating	OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Skin	Moderately irritating		4 h	24; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Irritating		4 h		Human		

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	Equivalent to OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single exposure
Skin	Irritating	OECD 404	4 h	1; 24; 48; 72; 168 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

Conclusion

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Not classified as irritating to the respiratory system

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	Guinea pig maximisation test		48 hours	Hamster (female)	Experimental value	
Skin	Not sensitizing	Human observation			Human	Literature	

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Dermal (ZnO, metallic fume)	Negative	Human observation			Human	Read-across	

xylene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 429			Mouse	Experimental value	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	Equivalent to OECD 406	6 h	24; 48 hours	Guinea pig (male)	Experimental value	

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

Conclusion

Not classified as sensitizing for skin

Specific target organ toxicity

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 408	20 mg/l		No effect	13 week(s)	Mouse (male/female)	Experimental value
Dermal								Not relevant, expert
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Other	19000 ppm		No effect	8 week(s)	Rat (male)	Literature
Inhalation (vapours)		Human observation study	361 ppm	Central nervous system	neurotoxic effects	2 day(s)	Human	Inconclusive, insufficient data

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (diet)	NOAEL	OECD 408	31.52 mg/kg bw/day	Blood	No effect	13 weeks (daily)	Rat (male/female)	Read-across
Oral	NOAEL	Human observation study	50 mg/kg bw/day		No effect		Human (male/female)	Weight of evidence
Inhalation (ZnO, metallic fume)		Human observation		General	No effect		Human	Literature study

xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral	LOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 408	150 mg/kg bw/day	Liver	Weight gain	90 day(s)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Subchronic toxicity test	≥ 3515 mg/m³		No effect	13 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (stomach tube)	NOEL	Subacute toxicity test	< 500 mg/kg bw/day	Kidney	No effect	4 weeks (5 days/week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value
Dermal	NOEL	Equivalent to OECD 410	> 2000 mg/kg bw/day	General	No adverse systemic effects	4 weeks (6h/day, 3 days/week)	Rabbit (male/female)	Experimental value
Dermal	NOEL	Equivalent to OECD 410	< 200 mg/kg bw/day	Skin	No irritation	4 weeks (6h/day, 3 days/week)	Rabbit (male/female)	Experimental value
Dermal	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 410	3750 mg/kg bw/day	General	No adverse systemic effects	4 weeks (daily)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Dermal	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 410	< 375 mg/kg bw/day	Skin	No irritation	4 weeks (daily, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 453	1402 mg/m³ air	General	No effect	107 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week) - 109 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC systemic effects	EPA OPPTS 870.3465	> 20000 mg/m³ air	General	No adverse systemic effects	13 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC local effects	EPA OPPTS 870.3465	10000 mg/m³ air	Nose	No effect	13 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 412	9840 mg/m³ air	General	No effect	4 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
		Human observation		Central nervous system	Drowsiness, dizziness		Human	Literature study

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

Conclusion

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Not classified for subchronic toxicity

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 473	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Read-across
Limited positive test result	Genome mutation	Yeast (S. cerevisiae)		Read-across

xylene

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative	Other	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 476	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)	No effect	Experimental value
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative		13 week(s)	Mouse (male/female)		Literature

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 474	13 week(s)	Rat		Read-across

xylene

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 478		Mouse (male/female)		Experimental value

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 475	5 days (1x/day)	Rat (male)		Experimental value

Carcinogenicity

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Dermal	NOEL	Other	79 mg	51 week(s)	Mouse (female)	No effect		Literature

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Oral		Other		51 weeks (daily, 5 days/week)	Rat	Histopathological changes	General	Literature study
Oral		Other		204 weeks (daily, 5 days/week)	Rat	No neoplastic effects	General	Literature study

xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Oral	NOAEC	Other	≥ 500 mg/kg bw/day	103 weeks (5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Dermal	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 451	0.05 ml	102 weeks (3 times/week)	Mouse (male)	No carcinogenic effect		Experimental value

Reproductive toxicity

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	11000 ppm	6 days (gestation, daily) - 19 days (gestation, daily)	Rat (male/female)			Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOAEL	Other	900 mg/kg bw/day	13 week(s)	Rat (male)	No effect		Literature

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity		Human observation			Human (female)	No effect		Experimental value
	NOAEL		42.5 mg/kg bw/day	10 day(s)	Rat	No effect		Read-across
Maternal toxicity	NOAEL		42.5 mg/kg bw/day	10 day(s)	Rat	No effect		Read-across
Effects on fertility	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 416	7.5 mg/kg bw/day		Rat (male/female)	No effect		Read-across

xylene

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	100 ppm	21 days (6h/day)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value
Maternal toxicity	NOAEC	OECD 414	500 ppm		Rat	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOAEC (P)	EPA OPPTS 870.3800	≥ 500 ppm	70 days (6h/day)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value
	NOAEC (F1)	EPA OPPTS 870.3800	≥ 500 ppm	70 days (6h/day)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	23900 mg/m³ air	14 days (6h/day)	Rat	No effect	Foetus	Experimental value
Maternal toxicity	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	23900 mg/m³ air	14 days (6h/day)	Rat	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOAEC (P/F1)	Equivalent to OECD 416	≥ 20000 mg/m³ air	13 weeks (6h/day, 7 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value
	NOAEL (F1)	Equivalent to OECD 421	24700 mg/m³ air	8 weeks (6h/day, 7 days/week) - 11 weeks (6h/day, 7	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

Conclusion CMR

Not classified for carcinogenicity

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Toxicity other effects

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
			Skin	Skin dryness or cracking			Literature study

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

GALVATECH

No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

GALVATECH

No (test)data on the mixture available

acetone

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	EU Method C.1	5540 mg/l	96 h	Salmo gairdneri	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Acute toxicity invertebrates	LC50	Other	12600 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50		> 7000 mg/l	96 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	Other	0.169 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; Zinc ion
	LC50		0.78 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across
Acute toxicity invertebrates	EC50	OECD 202	1.833 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	IC50	OECD 201	0.150 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
	NOEC	OECD 201	0.050 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
	EC10		0.008 mg/l	7 day(s)	Ceramium tenuicore	Static system		Experimental value
	NOEC		0.060 mg/l	3 day(s)	Cladophora	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Read-across
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC	OECD 215	0.974 mg/l	30 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Read-across; Zinc ion
	LOEC		0.24 mg/l	6 day(s)	Pimephales promelas	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Long-term toxicity aquatic invertebrates	NOEC		0.1 mg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
	NOEC	US EPA	0.025 mg/l - 0.050 mg/l	1 week(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	LC50	ISO 9509:2006	0.35 mg/l	4 h	Activated sludge	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value

xylene

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	2.6 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; Lethal
Acute toxicity invertebrates	EC50		3.82 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Read-across
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50	OECD 201	4.36 mg/l	73 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC		> 1.3 mg/l	56 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Lethal
Long-term toxicity aquatic invertebrates	NOEC	US EPA	1.17 mg/l	7 day(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia		Fresh water	Read-across; Reproduction

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	10 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Acute toxicity invertebrates	EC50	OECD 202	4.5 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50	OECD 201	3.1 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEL	OECD 204	2.6 mg/l	14 day(s)	Pimephales promelas	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Long-term toxicity aquatic invertebrates	NOEL	OECD 211	2.6 mg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50		15 mg/l - 41 mg/l	40 h	Tetrahymena pyriformis		Fresh water	QSAR; Nominal concentration

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

Conclusion

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

acetone

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301B: CO2 Evolution Test	90.9 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

xylene

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301: Ready Biodegradability	100 %	12 day(s)	Experimental value
OECD 301F: Manometric Respirometry Test	87.8 %; GLP	28 day(s)	Read-across

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301F: Manometric Respirometry Test	77.05 %; GLP	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Conclusion

Contains readily biodegradable component(s)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

GALVATECH

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (mixture)			

acetone

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		0.69		Pisces	

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFWIN	3			Calculated value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		-0.24		Test data

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		116	21 day(s)		Read-across

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable			

xylene

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		7 - 26	8 week(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Experimental value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		3.2	20 °C	Conclusion by analogy

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFWIN	10 - 2500			Calculated value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	No data available			

Conclusion

Contains bioaccumulative component(s)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
Koc	PCKOCWIN v1.66	60.7 - 229.2	Calculated value
log Koc	PCKOCWIN v1.66	1.783 - 2.36	Calculated value

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Mackay level III	93.02 %		0.81 %	0.34 %	5.83 %	Calculated value

Conclusion

Contains component(s) with potential for mobility in the soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain component(s) that meet(s) the criteria of PBT and/or vPvB as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6. Other adverse effects

GALVATECH

Fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

xylene

Ground water

Ground water pollutant

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Ground water

Ground water pollutant

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014.
Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).
11 01 98* (wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising): other wastes containing hazardous substances). Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other waste codes may be applicable.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Recycle/reuse. Specific treatment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).
15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	
Class	2
Classification code	5F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

Rail (RID)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	5F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

Inland waterways (ADN)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2
Classification code	5F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

Sea (IMDG/IMSBC)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	P
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	63
Special provisions	190
Special provisions	277
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	959
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

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

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable

Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	A145
Special provisions	A167

Special provisions	A802
Passenger and cargo transport: limited quantities: maximum net quantity per packaging	30 kg G

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
78.88 %	
622.668 g/l	

Indicative occupational exposure limit values (Directive 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU)

Product name	Skin resorption
Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	Skin

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Contains component(s) subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
· acetone · Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.	1. Shall not be used in: — ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, — tricks and jokes, — games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life- threatening lung damage”; b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: “Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage”; c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.’
· acetone · xylene · Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.	1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — “whoopee” cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs.2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: “For professional users only”.3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/ 324/EEC.4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

National legislation Belgium

GALVATECH

No data available

xylene

Résorption peau	D; La mention “D” signifie que la résorption de l’agent, via la peau, les muqueuses ou les yeux, constitue une partie importante de l’exposition totale. Cette résorption peut se faire tant par contact direct que par présence de l’agent dans l’air.

National legislation The Netherlands

GALVATECH

Waste identification (the Netherlands)	LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06
Waterbezwaarlijkheid	1

xylene

SZW - List of reprotoxic substances (development)	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Huidopname (wettelijk)	H

National legislation France

GALVATECH

No data available

xylene

VME - Risque de pénétration percutanée	PP

National legislation Germany

GALVATECH

WGK	2; Classification water polluting based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 4)

acetone

Schwangerschaft Gruppe	D
MAK 8-Stunden-Mittelwert ppm	Aceton; 500 ppm
MAK 8-Stunden-Mittelwert mg/m³	Aceton; 1200 mg/m³
TA-Luft	5.2.5
Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Schwangerschaft Gruppe	C
Schwangerschaft Gruppe	C
MAK 8-Stunden-Mittelwert mg/m³	Zink und seine anorganischen Verbindungen (alveolengängige Fraktion); 0.1 mg/m³; gemessen als alveolengängige Fraktion (vgl. Abschn. Vd) S. 191)
	Zink und seine anorganischen Verbindungen (einatembare Fraktion); 2 mg/m³; gemessen als einatembare Fraktion (vgl. Abschn. Vd) S. 191)
TA-Luft	5.2.1

xylene

TA-Luft	5.2.5; I

National legislation United Kingdom

GALVATECH

No data available

Other relevant data

GALVATECH

No data available

acetone

TLV - Carcinogen	Acetone; A4

xylene

IARC - classification	3; Xylenes

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment is required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(*) = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
PBT-substances = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances
CLP (EU-GHS) Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)

The information in this safety data sheet is based on data and samples provided to BIG. The sheet was written to the best of our ability and according to the state of knowledge at that time. The safety data sheet only constitutes a guideline for the safe handling, use, consumption, storage, transport and disposal of the substances/preparations/mixtures mentioned under point 1. New safety data sheets are written from time to time. Only the most recent versions may be used. Old versions must be destroyed. Unless indicated otherwise word for word on the safety data sheet, the information does not apply to substances/preparations/mixtures in purer form, mixed with other substances or in processes. The safety data sheet offers no quality specification for the substances/preparations/mixtures in question. Compliance with the instructions in this safety data sheet does not release the user from the obligation to take all measures dictated by common sense, regulations and recommendations or which are necessary and/or useful based on the real applicable circumstances. BIG does not guarantee the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the information provided and cannot be held liable for any changes by third parties. This safety data sheet is only to be used within the European Union, Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein. Any use outside of this area is at your own risk. Use of this safety data sheet is subject to the licence and liability limiting conditions as stated in your BIG licence agreement or when this is failing the general conditions of BIG. All intellectual property rights to this sheet are the property of BIG and its distribution and reproduction are limited. Consult the mentioned agreement/conditions for details.