(in accordance with (EU) Regulation 2015/830)

# **FAKOPUR FOODGRADE Komponente A**



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# SECTION 1: DESIGNATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

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Product Name: FAKOPUR FOODGRADE Component A

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

Solvent-based polyurethane varnish (2K) Industrial use Professional use

### Uses advised against:

Uses other than recommended.

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

### -Manufacturer/Supplier:

Company: Fakolith Farben GmbH

Address: Carl-Benz-Str. 19
Place: 64658 Fürth/Odw.
Phone: +49 (0) 6253/ 2394-0
Fax: +49 (0) 6253/ 2394-10

### -Informing area:

Germany: Uwe Farenkopf (germany@fakolith.com) 49 (0) 6253 / 2394-0 Fax: +49 (0) 6253 / 2394-10

# 1.4 Telephone for emergencies:

**Spain:** +34 (0) 915 620 420 **Germany:** +49 (0) 61 31 19 240 **Austria:** +43 (0) 14 06 43 43 **Switzerland:** +41 (0) 44 25 15 151 **Italy:** +39 (0) 26 44 42 523

# **SECTION 2: POTENTIAL HAZARDS.**

### 2.1 Classification of the mixture.

According to (EU) Regulation No. 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour. STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### 2.2 Marking elements.

# Labelling according to (EU) Regulation No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:





Signal word: **Attention** 

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H-phrases:

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H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

P phrases:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not smoke.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P301+P310 If swallowed: call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../immediately.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media recommended in section 5 of this safety data sheet.

Additional Hazard Statements:

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EUH066 Repetitive contact may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Includes: n-butyl acetate

Active substances:

Silicon dioxide

propan-1-ol; n-propanol; n-propyl alcohol

Silver Phosphate Crystal

### 2.3 Other hazards.

Under normal conditions of use and in its original form, the product has no other negative effects on health and the environment.

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.**

# 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances that pose a risk to health or the environment according to Regulation (CE) No 1272/2008 have been assigned a limit at the workplace in the Community and are classified as PBT or vPvB or included in the candidate list:

			(*)Classification - Regulation 1272/2008	
Identifications	Name	Concentration	Classification	Specific concentration limits
Index No: 607-025-00-1 CAS No.: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registrierungsnummer: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	n-butyl acetate	20 - 25 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 601-022-00-9 CAS No.: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registrierungsnummer: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The full text of the H-phrases is given in section 16 of this safety data sheet.

<sup>\*</sup> See Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance for which a common occupational exposure limit applies (see point 8.1).

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# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or symptoms of indisposition, call for medical help. Never give substances or liquids of any kind to unconscious persons.

#### <u>Inhale.</u>

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Injured persons should be brought into fresh air, kept warm and in a resting position. If breathing is irregular or stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not administer drugs orally. Place unconscious persons in a suitable position and seek medical attention.

### Contact with the eyes.

If necessary, remove contact lenses if it is easy to do. Flush eyes with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, pulling eyelids up and seeking medical attention at first opportunity.

#### Contact with the skin.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously and thoroughly with soap and water or an appropriate skin cleanser. DO NOT use solvents or thinners under any circumstances.

#### Intake.

Seek immediate medical attention in case of accidental ingestion. Keep injured person in resting position. DO NOT cause vomiting under any circumstances.

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

Irritant product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes may cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray or airborne particles may cause respiratory irritation, some symptoms may be delayed.

## 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention or special treatment.

In case of doubt or symptoms of indisposition, call for medical help. Never inject unconscious persons with substances or liquids of any kind. Cover the affected area with a sterile gauze dressing. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES.**

Flammable product, necessary precautions must be taken to avoid risks, in case of fire the following measures are recommended:

# 5.1 Extinguishing media.

### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing powder or CO2. For more severe fires also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

# **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a direct water jet for extinguishing. Do not use water or foam as an extinguishing agent in the presence of electrical voltage.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

### Special risks.

The fire may cause dense black smoke. Hazardous substances may be released as a result of thermal decomposition: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure of the combustion or decomposition products is harmful to health.

During a fire and depending on its extension, the following may occur:

- Flammable vapours or gases

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Cool tanks, storage containers or other containers in the direct vicinity of the heat source or fire with water. When doing so, take the wind direction into account. Ensure that the extinguishing agents used cannot run off into groundwater or waterways. Follow the instructions of the emergency and evacuation plan(s) in case of fire, if available.

## Fire Protection Equipment.

Depending on the extent of the fire, it may be necessary to wear thermal protective suits, suitable breathing apparatus, gloves, goggles or face mask and boots. During firefighting operations, and depending on the size of the fire and its proximity, additional protective equipment may be necessary, such as chemical gloves, heat-resistant or gas-tight suits.

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### SECTION 6: ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF IMPROPER RELEASE.

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

Remove all possible sources of ignition and ventilate the entire area thoroughly. Do not smoke Do not breathe vapors under any circumstances. For exposure control and personal protection, see Section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental protection measures.

Contamination of runoff, surface or subsurface waters, and soil shall be avoided.

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

Absorb spilled substances with absorbent and non-flammable material (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc.). Store product and absorbent material in a suitable container. Immediately clean the contaminated area with a suitable decontaminant. The decontamination agent is added to the waste and left to act in the unsealed container for several days until no further reactions occur.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For suspension control and personal protection measures, see inscription 8.

For the disposal of residual materials, follow the recommendations in Inscription 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

Vapour is heavier than air and spreads near the ground where it can form explosive mixtures with the air. Flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour with air should therefore be avoided. Concentrations in excess of the occupational exposure limits should also be avoided. The preparation may only be used in areas where no open flames or ignition points are present or expected. The electrical installation in these areas must be spark and explosion proof in accordance with the relevant regulations. The preparation can become electrostatically charged. For this reason, the containers must always be grounded when decanting. Workers handling the preparation must wear antistatic footwear with conductive soles and antistatic work clothing.

All containers must be kept tightly closed at all times and kept away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. No spark-producing tools shall be used. For personal protection, see heading 8.

Do not smoke, eat or drink in the areas where the product is used.

The relevant regulations on safety and hygiene in the workplace must be complied with.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. The containers are not pressure vessels. Always keep the product in its original container.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage taking into account incompatibilities.

Storage in accordance with relevant local regulations. The instructions given on the label must be strictly observed. The containers can be stored in temperature ranges from 5 to 35 °C in dry and well ventilated rooms at a sufficient distance from heat sources and direct sunlight. Also ensure sufficient distance from all ignition points, propellant gas and strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Access to the storage area by unauthorized persons must be prohibited. Opened containers must be carefully resealed and placed in an upright position to prevent leakage.

The product is not affected by the EU Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

#### 7.3 Specific end uses.

Use for direct contact with food (Reg 10/2011)

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

### 8.1 Parameters to be monitored.

Exposure restriction in the work environment for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m ³
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European Union [1]	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			Briefly	100 (skin)	442 (skin)

[1] According to both Binding Occupational Exposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

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The product does not contain any substances with biological limits. Concentration levels  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DNEL/DMEL}}$ 

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalative, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalative, Long-term, Systemic effects	102.34
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalative, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalative, Acute, Systemic effects	859.7
	population)		(mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalative, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No.: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalative, Long-term, Local effects	102.34
LC NO. 204 030-1	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalative, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalative, Acute, Local effects	859.7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3.4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3.4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalative, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No.: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level Measure of exposure to substances below which no adverse effects are predicted.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, measure of exposure corresponding to a low risk that should be considered as a tolerable minimum.

## Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0.18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0.018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0.36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate CAS No.: 123-86-4	STP	35.6 (mg/l)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
	·	(mg/kg
		sediment dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which no harmful effects on the environment are expected.

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

## **Technical measures:**

Provide adequate ventilation. Effective on-site exhaust/ventilation and an effective general exhaust system may be used for this purpose.

Concentration:	100 %	
	Solvent-based polyurethane varnish (2K)	
Uses:	Industrial use	
	Professional use	
Respiratory prote	ction:	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles	

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"The mask must have a large field of vision and be anatomically shaped to provide Features:

a hermetic seal.

CEN standards: EN 136, EN 140, EN 405

It must not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and humidity before use. Particularly check Retention:

the condition of the inhalation and exhalation valves of the facepiece.

Carefully read the manufacturer's instructions for use and storage of the device. The filters required for Comments: the specific characteristics of the risk (particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX)

are inserted in the appliance and replaced according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Required filter type: A2+P2

Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemical products PPF:

"CE" mark category III. Features:

EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 CEN standards:

They must be stored in a dry place away from possible sources of heat and, if possible, not exposed to Retention:

sunlight. The gloves must not be modified in any way that may affect their resistance, nor must they be

painted, solved or glued.

The gloves must be selected in a suitable size and fit neither too tightly nor too loosely on the hand. They Comments:

must always be worn with clean and dry hands.

Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,35
Material:	Nitrile	Breakthrough time (min):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,38
Material:	Chloroprene	Breakthrough time (min):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,18

# Protective measures for the eyes:

No personal protective equipment is required if the product is handled correctly

# Protective measures for the skin:

PPE: Protective clothing with antistatic properties

"CE" mark category II. The protective clothing must not be too tight or too loose Features:

in order not to hinder the wearer's movements. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

Retention: To ensure constant protection, the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and storage must be followed.

The protective clothing must provide a level of comfort and protection against risks appropriate to the Comments: foreseen environmental factors, the intensity of the wearer's exposure and the duration of wear

PPE: Safety shoes with antistatic properties

"CE" mark category II. Features:

CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346

The shoes must be inspected regularly; if they are damaged, they must no longer be worn and must be Retention:

recommended to try on different shoe models and, if possible, different shoe widths.

replaced.

The wearing comfort and the wearability strongly depend on the respective wearer. Therefore, it is Comments:

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.** 

Appearance: Viscous liquid of color and characteristic odor

Color: White and other colors Smell: Ethyl acetate Fruity Odour threshold: N.V./N.A. pH:N.V./N.A.

. Melting point: N.V./N.A. Boiling point: 174 °C Flash point estimated: 33 °C Evaporation rate: N.V./N.A. Flammability (solid, gas): N.V./N.A. Lower explosion limit: N.V./N.A.

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Upper explosion limit: N.V./N.A. Vapour pressure: 3.643 Density of vapour: N.V./N.A. Relative density:1.38

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Solubility:Organic solvents: alcohols and ethers

Fat solubility: N.V./N.A. Water solubility: Insoluble

Partition factor (N-octanol / water): N.V./N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.V./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.V./N.A.

Viscosity: N.V./N.A.

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Explosion properties: N.V./N.A.

Combustion promoting properties: N.V./N.A.

N.V./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information.

Stick Point: N.V./N.A.

Scintillation counter: N.V./N.A. Kinematic viscosity: N.V./N.A.

N.V./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

If the storage conditions are fulfilled, no dangerous reactions take place.

### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended conditions for handling and storage (see section 7).

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperatures
- Static discharges
- Contact with incompatible materials
- Avoid temperatures close to the burning point, do not heat in closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heating, fire hazard may result.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosive substances
- Toxic substances
- Oxidizing substances

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and nitrogen oxide may be generated.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Inhalation of spray or airborne particles may cause respiratory irritation. In addition, severe breathing difficulties, changes in the central nervous system and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness may result.

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Frequent or prolonged contact with the product may lead to lipid depletion in the skin, subsequently to non-allergic contact dermatitis and thus to absorption of the product through the skin.

Splashes of the product in the eyes may cause irritation and repairable damage.

Toxicological information on the substances contained in the mixture.

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Mawa	Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Try	Art	Value
		LD50	Council	10800 mg/kg bw [1]
	Oral		,	Journal of the American College of Pg. 196, 1992
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dermal		aterial Data Har 1, pg. 7, 1974	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
		LC50	Council	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]
CAS No.: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalative	[1] Inhalati	ion Toxicology.	Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997
	Oral	LD50	Council	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
	Orai	[1] AMA Ar	chives of Indus	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
Xylene (mixture of isomers)		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
Ayere (made or somers)	Dermal		aterial Data Har ., Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol. 1: Organic Solvents,
		LC50	Council	21.7 mg/l/4 h [1]
CAS No.: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalative		aterial Data Har ., Pg. 123, 1974	ndbook, Vol. 1: Organic Solvents,

(a) acute toxicity,

No conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (dermal) = 11,924 mg/kg

(b) Corrosive/irritant effect on the skin,

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation,

No conclusive data for classification.

(d) Respiratory/skin sensitisation,

No conclusive data for classification.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity,

No conclusive data for classification.

(f) carcinogenicity,

No conclusive data for classification.

(g) reproductive toxicity,

No conclusive data for classification.

(h) single exposure specific target organ toxicity,

Classified Product:

Toxicity in specific target organs after single exposure, category 3: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

(i) specific target organ toxicity in case of repeated exposure,

No conclusive data for classification.

j) Aspiration hazard.

No conclusive data for classification.

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# **SECTION 12: ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES.**

### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Try	Art	Value	
n-butyl acetate	Fish	Brachydani Toxicity of Abwasser-I G. W., A. L Acute Toxic Saltwater F Data File).	io rerio and Leuciscus Chemicals and Wast Forsch. 51(2):49-52 ( Jennings, D. Drozd city of 47 Industrial ( Fishes. J.Hazard.Mat	(GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, owski, and E. Rider 1977.The Chemicals to Fresh and er. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG	
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 [1] publica	Daphnia sp. tion, 1959	44 mg/l (48 h) [1]	
	Water plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1]	
CAS No.: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		Umweltbur		h inhibition test, according to deral Environment Agency) ry 1984)	
	Fish	[1] Bailey, Time/Toxic and Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu	Fish H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and ity Relationships in Solow Bioassays. In: Ruatic Toxicology and ASTM STP 891, Ph	15.7 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity of Crustacean H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	Oils and Petroleum Has. Estuar.Coast.Mar the Toxicity and Phy Hydrocarbons on Est	Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M	
CAS No.: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Water plants				

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information on the biodegradability of the substances present.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present. No information is available on the persistence and degradability of the product.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

 $\ \, \textbf{Information on bioaccumulation of the substances contained.}$ 

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Name	Bioaccumulation			
Name	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Stage
n-butyl acetate	1 70	_	_	Von Jou
CAS No.: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	1,78		•	Very low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available on mobility in soil.

Do not allow the substance to enter drains or waterways.

Penetration into the soil must be avoided.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available on the PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available on harmful effects on the environment.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

### 13.1 Waste treatment process.

Disposal into drains or waterways is not permitted. Waste products and contaminated containers must be disposed of in accordance with the relevant local/national regulations.

For the handling of residual materials, the instructions of Directive 2008/98/EC must be followed.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport in compliance with the following standards: ADR/TPC for land transport, RID for transport by rail, IMDG for sea freight and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

**<u>Country</u>**: Road transport: ADR, Rail transport: RID. Transport documents: waybill and written instructions.

<u>Sea:</u> Marine transport: IMDG. Transport documents: Sea waybill. <u>Air:</u> Aircraft transport: IATA / ICAO. Transport documents: Air waybill.

# 14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

# 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1263, COLORS, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1263, COLORS, 3, PG III
ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, COLORS, 3, PG III

### 14.3 Transport hazard classes.

Class(es): 3

### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

# 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Sea contamination: No

# 14.6 Special precautions for the user.

Sticker: 3

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Hazard number: 30 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 10 L

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Regulations regarding the transport of large quantities according to the ADR: Transport in large quantities not authorised according to the ADR.

Ship transport, FEm - Emergency signs (F - fire, S - spillage): F-E,S-E

Proceed according to point 6.

### 14.7 Carriage in bulk in accordance with Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not affected by shipping in bulk.

## **SECTION 15: LEGISLATION.**

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

The product is not affected by Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

### Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product sub-category (Directive 2004/42/CE): j - Two-component reactive varnishes for specific uses such as floor treatment, solvent-based

Stage I\* (from 01/01/2007): 550 g/l Level II\* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/l

(\*) g/l ready for use

VOC content (w/w): 33.739 %. VOC content: 465.596 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. For more information see the label and / or technical data sheet.

Product classification according to Annex I of EU Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

Information regarding the EU Regulation No. 528/2012 on the provision on the market as well as the use of organic products: Goods treated.

# Active substances

Silicon dioxide CAS No: 7631-86-9 EC No: 231-545-4

propan-1-ol; n-propanol; n-propyl alcohol

CAS No.: 71-23-8 EC No: 200-746-9 Silver Phosphate Crystal CAS No: 308069-39-8

The product is not affected by the procedures established by EU Regulation No. 649/2012 for the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

Pollutant class for water (Germany): WGK 2: Water hazardous. (Self-assessment according to the AwSV regulation).

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment.

No evaluation of the chemical safety of the product has been performed.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Full text of H- sentences appearing in paragraph 3:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful by inhalation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Classification codes:

Version: 2

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute dermal toxicity, category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute inhalation toxicity, category 4 Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, category 3

STOT SE 3: Toxicity in specific target organs after single exposure, Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2: Irritant to skin, category 2

For the correct handling of the product, it is recommended to carry out basic training on safety and hygiene in the workplace.

Information on the TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) USA:

CAS No	Name	State
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	Registered 12
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Registered 12

### Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AwSV: Ordinance on installations for handling substances hazardous to water.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, measure of exposure corresponding to a low risk that is considered to be a

tolerable minimum should be considered.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, (derived concentration by which no effect occurs) Measure of the

Exposure to substances below which no adverse effects are foreseen.

EC50: Average effective concentration. PPE: Personal security equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 %.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 %.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient.

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration (highest tested concentration with no observed adverse effect).

Effect).

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which no harmful effects can be expected.

effects on the environment are expected.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key references and data sources:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

(in accordance with (EU) Regulation 2015/830)

# **FAKOPUR FOODGRADE Komponente A**



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Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

Last change: 24/11/2021

Version: 2

The information provided in this safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94, Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the current state of knowledge and the relevant national and EU legislation at the time of printing, while the working conditions at the place of use are beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those expressly stated without prior and written instructions on its handling. Consequently, it is the user's sole responsibility to take measures to comply with the legal requirements.