

FOAM CLAY**Product Code: PROFOAMCLAYBLK/WHT**

SDS number: SDS201712051031

Issue Date: 04/29/2020

Version No: 1.0

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING**1.1. Product Identifier****Product name:** Foam Clay-White/Black**Other means of identification:** Not Available**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Relevant identified uses:** Intelligence development, Plastic toys**Uses advised against:** Not Applicable**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Supplier name	Flints
Address	Unit 2, Newton's Court, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, DA2 6QL
Telephone	+86-13616356911
Emergency telephone	+86-15265582275
Email	13616356911@139.com
Importer	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

1.4. Emergency telephone number**Association / Organisation****Emergency telephone numbers****SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]** Not Classified**2.2. Label elements****Hazard pictogram(s)**

Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD: NOT APPLICABLE**Hazard statement(s)**

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances**

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2. Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.98002-49-4 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	54	<u>polyvinyl alcohol, hydrolysed</u>	Not Classified
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	22	<u>water</u>	Not Classified
1.25767-39-9 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	19	<u>Acrylic resin, water-soluble</u>	Not Classified
1.56-81-5 2.200-289-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	3	<u>Glycerol</u>	Not Classified
1.13463-67-7 2.215-282-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-2	<u>titanium dioxide</u>	Not Classified
1.147-14-8 2.205-685-1 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-2	<u>C.I. Pigment Blue 15</u>	Not Classified
1.6358-30-1 2.228-767-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-2	<u>C.I. Pigment Violet 23</u>	Not Classified
1.3520-72-7 2.222-530-3 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	0-2	<u>ci pigment orange 13</u>	Not Classified
1.1328-53-6 2.215-524-7 3. Not Available 4. Not available	0-2	<u>C.I. Pigment Green 7</u>	Not Classified
1.6041-94-7 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	0-2	<u>pigment red</u>	Not Classified
1.68016-05-7 2.268-171-6 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	0-2	<u>C.I. Pigment Red 245</u>	Not Classified
1.5468-75-7 2.226-789-3 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	0-2	<u>C.I. Pigment Yellow 14</u>	Not Classified
1. Not Available 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	0-2	<u>Fluorescent red-violet</u>	Not Classified

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

for copper intoxication:

- Unless extensive vomiting has occurred empty the stomach by lavage with water, milk, sodium bicarbonate solution or a 0.1% solution of potassium ferrocyanide (the resulting copper ferrocyanide is insoluble).
- Administer egg white and other demulcents.
- Maintain electrolyte and fluid balances.
- Morphine or meperidine (Demerol) may be necessary for control of pain.
- If symptoms persist or intensify (especially circulatory collapse or cerebral disturbances, try BAL intramuscularly or penicillamine in accordance with the supplier's recommendations.
- Treat shock vigorously with blood transfusions and perhaps vasopressor amines.
- If intravascular haemolysis becomes evident protect the kidneys by maintaining a diuresis with mannitol and perhaps by alkalinising the urine with sodium bicarbonate.
- It is unlikely that methylene blue would be effective against the occasional methaemoglobinemia and it might exacerbate the subsequent haemolytic episode.
- Institute measures for impending renal and hepatic failure.
- A role for activated charcoal or emesis is, as yet, unproven.
- In severe poisoning CaNa2EDTA has been proposed.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (circa 70%) - according to the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials may cause fires and / or dust explosions.
- Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).

Combustion products include:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

hydrogen cyanide

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Major Spills

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions)
- Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.

Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.

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

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.

Storage incompatibility

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

Not Available

Predicted No Effect Level (PNEC)

Not Available

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	Glycerol	Glycerol, mist	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide total inhalable	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide respirable	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

8.2.2. Personal protection**Eye and face protection**

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

- polychloroprene.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Various colors

Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Odourless	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

See section 7.2

10.2. Chemical stability:

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

See section 7.2

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

See section 7.2

10.5. Incompatible materials:

See section 7.2

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Copper poisoning following exposure to copper dusts and fume may result in headache, cold sweat and weak pulse. Capillary, kidney, liver and brain damage are the longer term manifestations of such poisoning.

Ingestion

The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. A metallic taste, nausea, vomiting and burning feeling in the upper stomach region occur after ingestion of copper and its derivatives. The vomitus is usually green/blue and discolours contaminated skin.

Skin Contact

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Exposure to copper, by skin, has come from its use in pigments, ointments, ornaments, jewellery, dental amalgams and IUDs (intra-uterine devices), and in killing fungi and algae. Although copper is used in the treatment of water in swimming pools and reservoirs, there are no reports of toxicity from these applications.

Eye

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.

Copper salts, in contact with the eye, may produce inflammation of the conjunctiva, or even ulceration and cloudiness of the cornea.

Chronic

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Dusts produced by proteins can sometimes sensitise workers like other foreign bodies. Symptoms include asthma appearing soon after exposure, with wheezing, narrowing of the airways and breathing difficulties.

For copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):

Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. Animal testing shows that skin in exposure to copper may lead to hardness of the skin, scar formation, exudation and reddish changes.

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

Moldable Foam Clay-White/Gray/Black

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

Glycerol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 8700 mg/kg	Not Available
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 4420 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 4250 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 5566 mg/kg	
	Oral (guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg	
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 4090 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 12600 mg/kg	
	Oral (Human)TDLo: 1428 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 91 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg	
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10,000 mg/kg	Eye (human): non-irritant
		Skin (human): non-irritant
C.I. Pigment Violet 23	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): Non-irritating *
C.I. Pigment Green 7	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Not Available
pigment red	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 16000 mg/kg	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg	Not Available

Glycerol

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

At very high concentrations, evidence predicts that glycerol may cause tremor, irritation of the skin, eyes, digestive tract and airway. Otherwise it is of low toxicity.

C.I. PIGMENT VIOLET 23

No carcinogenic effects observed during a 43 day test animal feeding study on Pigment Violet 23. [Manufacturer]

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL, HYDROLYSED & WATER & Acrylic resin, water-soluble & C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7 & C.I. Pigment Red 245

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Moldable Foam Clay- White/Gray/Black	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
polyvinyl alcohol, hydrolysed	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Acrylic resin, water-soluble	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Glycerol	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	LC50	96	Fish	>11mg/L
titanium dioxide	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	LC50	96	Fish	155mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>10mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.83mg/L
	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.81mg/L
	NOEC	336	Fish	0.089mg/L
pigment red	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>110mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	30mg/L
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
	LC50	96	Fish	124mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW
Glycerol	LOW	LOW
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	HIGH	HIGH
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
Glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LOW (BCF = 11)
ci pigment orange 13	LOW (BCF = 5.6)
C.I. Pigment Green 7	LOW (BCF = 74)
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14	LOW (BCF = 4.9)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
Glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LOW (KOC = 10000000000)
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14	LOW (KOC = 217800)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

Waste treatment options

Not Available

Sewage disposal options

Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required****Marine Pollutant**

NO

HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

	Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
UN number: Not Applicable	Environmental hazard: Not Applicable	Environmental hazard: Not Applicable	Environmental hazard: Not Applicable	Environmental hazard: Not Applicable
UN proper shipping name: Not Applicable	Hazard identification (Kemler): Not Applicable	ERG Code: Not Applicable	EMS Number: Not Applicable	Classification code: Not Applicable
Transport hazard class(es): Not Applicable	Classification code: Not Applicable	Special provisions: Not Applicable	Special provisions: Not Applicable	Special provisions: Not Applicable
Subrisk: Not Applicable	Hazard Label: Not Applicable	Cargo Only Packing Instructions: Not Applicable	Limited Quantities: Not Applicable	Limited quantity: Not Applicable
Packing group: Not Applicable	Special provisions: Not Applicable	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable		Equipment required: Not Applicable
	Limited quantity: Not Applicable	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: Not Applicable		Fire cones number: Not Applicable
		Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable		
		Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Not Applicable		
		Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable		

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****polyvinyl alcohol, hydrolysed(98002-49-4) is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Not Applicable

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)
- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

Acrylic resin, water-soluble (25767-39-9) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

Glycerol(56-81-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)
- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

- UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

titanium dioxide(13463-67-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

- EU European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances
- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)
- European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

C.I. Pigment Blue 15(147-14-8) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

C.I. Pigment Violet 23(6358-30-1) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

ci pigment orange 13(3520-72-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)
- European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
- European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

C.I. Pigment Green 7(1328-53-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)
- European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

pigment red(6041-94-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

C.I. Pigment Red 245(68016-05-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14(5468-75-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)
- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)
- European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation

- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
- European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

None

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
C.I. Pigment Violet 23	635830-1, 215247-95-3
C.I. Pigment Green 7	1328-53-6, 66085-74-3, 1328-45-6, 64333-62-6, 67053-86-5, 72779-62-5, 73560-40-4, 81180-93-0, 85256-45-7, 14832-14-5

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC—
 STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC:
 International Agency for Research on Cancer
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 LOD: Limit Of Detection
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index