

Printing date 09.03.2023 Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1) Revision: 09.03.2023

## 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name:

KREUL Permanent Marker medium Orange (Safety data sheet for the included ink.)

- · Article number: 47609
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

No further relevant information available.

Application of the substance / the mixture

Paint

For artists and hobby user.

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

C. KREUL GmbH & Co. KG Carl-Kreul-Straße 2 D-91352 HALLERNDORF GERMANY

Phone: + 49 (0) 9545/925 - 0 Fax: + 49 (0) 9545/925 - 511 info@c-kreul.de

· Further information obtainable from:

Product Safety Department: Treiber, b.treiber@c-kreul.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number: + 44 (0) 171 635 91 91

### 2 Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements

EC Regulation 1907/2006 (UK REACH) differentiates between substances, mixtures and articles. In accordance with the definition of articles in UK REACH, the European Writing Instrument Manufacturer's Association (EWIMA) considers writing instruments, marker pens etc. to be articles. However, no safety data sheets are provided for articles. In contrast, safety data sheets are mandatory for substances and mixtures. For this reason, the information in the safety data sheet provided always refers to the basic ink and not to the product as a whole.

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms





GHS02

GHS07

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(Contd. on page 2)

Printing date 09.03.2023 Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1) Revision: 09.03.2023

(Contd. of page 1)

· Precautionary 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.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.
   vPvB: Not applicable.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3 2 Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions

Dangerous components:		
CAS: 64-17-5 EINECS: 200-578-6 Index number: 603-002-00-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX	ethanol	25-50%
CAS: 107-98-2 EINECS: 203-539-1 Index number: 603-064-00-3	1-methoxy-2-propanol Flam. Liq. 3, H226;  STOT SE 3, H336	25-50%

· Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

#### 4 First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact:

Wash with water and acidic soap.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After swallowing:

If symptoms persist consult doctor.

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

### **5 Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
- Additional information Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

#### 6 Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Mount respiratory protective device.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Keep contaminated washing water and dispose of appropriately.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 09.03.2023 Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1) Revision: 09.03.2023

(Contd. of page 2)

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

## 7 Handling and storage

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Keep respiratory protective device available.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool location.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Keep container tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Protect from frost.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

- · Storage class: 3
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) See chapter 1.2.

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control	parameters
---------------	------------

o. i Conti	oi parailleters		
· Ingredien	ts with limit values	that require mor	nitoring at the workplace:
64-17-5 et	hanol		
WEL Long	g-term value: 1920 m	ng/m³, 1000 ppm	
107-98-2 1	1-methoxy-2-propan	ol	
Long	rt-term value: 560 mg g-term value: 375 mg		
Sk			
· DNELs			
64-17-5 et			
Oral		*	87 mg/kg (general population)
Dermal	long-term exposure-	systemic effects	206 mg/kg bw/d (general population)
			343 mg/kg bw/d (worker)
Inhalative	long-term exposure-	systemic effects	114 mg/m³ (general population)
			950 mg/m³ (worker)
107-98-2 1	l-methoxy-2-propan	iol	
Oral	long-term exposure-	systemic effects	33 mg/kg (general population)
Dermal	long-term exposure-	systemic effects	183 mg/kg bw/d (general population)
			78 mg/kg bw/d (worker)
Inhalative	long-term exposure-	systemic effects	43.9 mg/m³ (general population)
			369 mg/m³ (worker)
· PNECs	•		
64-17-5 et	hanol		
water		2.75 mg/l	
freshwater	•	0.96 mg/l	
marine wa	ter	0.79 mg/l	

### soil 0.63 mg/kg 107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol

freshwater sediment

water	100 mg/l
freshwater	10 mg/l
marine water sewage treatment plant (STP)	1 mg/l
sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/l
freshwater sediment	52.3 mg/kg
marine sediment	5.2 mg/kg
coil	1 50 ma/ka

sewage treatment plant (STP) 580 mg/l

· Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

3.6 mg/kg

(Contd. on page 4)

Printing date 09.03.2023 Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1) Revision: 09.03.2023

(Contd. of page 3)

- 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see item 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- General protective and hygienic measures:

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Hand protection



#### Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product 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.

78 °C

Highly flammable.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Butyl rubber, BR

Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.4$  mm

Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 4h

Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

- $\cdot$  9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information

· Physical state Fluid
· Colour: Accor

Colour: According to product specification

Odour: Characteristic
 Odour threshold: Not determined.
 Melting point/freezing point: Undetermined.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit

 · Lower:
 1.7 Vol %

 · Upper:
 15 Vol %

 · Flash point:
 13 °C

 · Ignition temperature:
 287 °C

Ignition temperature: 287 °C
Decomposition temperature: Not determined.
pH Not determined.

Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity
 Dynamic:
 Not determined.
 Not determined.

· Solubility

water: Fully miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not determined.
Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 59 hPa

Density and/or relative density

Density and/or relative density
Density at 20 °C:
Relative density
Vapour density
Not determined.
Not determined.

· 9.2 Other information

· Appearance:

Form: Fluid

(Contd. on page 5)

# Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2023 Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1)

(Contd. of page 4)

Revision: 09.03.2023

	(Conta. or page
Important information on protection of h	ealth and
environment, and on safety.	Described in the Alexander of European
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air vapour mixtures are possible.
Change in condition	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Information with regard to physical hazard cl	asses
Explosives	Void
Flammable gases	Void
Aerosols	Void
Oxidising gases	Void
Gases under pressure	Void
Flammable liquids	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flammable solids	Void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
Pyrophoric liquids	Void
Pyrophoric solids	Void
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flamma	able gases
in contact with water	Void
Oxidising liquids	Void
Oxidising solids	Void
Organic peroxides	Void
Corrosive to metals	Void
Desensitised explosives	Void

# 10 Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

## 11 Toxicological information

- 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

values rel	levant for classification:
hanol	
LD50	10,470 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 403)
LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)
	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50/4h	124.7 mg/m³ (rat) (OECD 403)
-methoxy	y-2-propanol
LD50	4,016 mg/kg (rat) (EU B.1, ECHA)
LD50	13,000 mg/kg (rab)
	>2,000 mg/kg (rat) (EU B.3, ECHA)
	30.04 mg/m³ (rat) (ECHA)
	LC50/4h LD50 LC50/4h I-methox LD50 LD50

- Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

- Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · 11.2 Information on other hazards
- · Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

Printing date 09.03.2023 Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1)

(Contd. of page 5)

Revision: 09.03.2023

## 12 Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic to	xicity:
64-17-5 etl	hanol
LC50/96h	14,200 mg/l (pimephales promelas) (US EPA method E03-0)
	13,000 mg/l (oncorhynchus mykiss)
LC50/48h	5,012 mg/l (ceriodaphnia dubia) (ASTM E729-80)
	12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/48h	12,900 mg/l (algae)
	>10,000 mg/l (ceriodaphnia dubia) (DIN 38412 Teil 11)
	9,950 mg/l (crustaceans)
EC50/96h	12,900 mg/l (pimephales promelas) (US EPA method E03-0)
NOEC	2 mg/l /10d (ceriodaphnia dubia) (ECHA)
	250 mg/l /120h (danio rerio) (OECD 212)
ErC50	275 mg/l /72h (algae) (OECD 201)
ErCx 10%	11.5 mg/l /3d (algae) (OECD 201)
LC50	1,806 mg/l /10d (ceriodaphnia dubia) (ECHA)
	454 mg/l /9d (daphnia magna) (ECHA)
107-98-2 1	-methoxy-2-propanol
	1,000 mg/l (oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 203)
LC50/48h	21,100–25,900 mg/l (daphnia magna) (ESR-ES-15)
ErC50	>1,000 mg/l /7d (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (ECHA)

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- · 12.7 Other adverse effects
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

### 13 Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

## 14 Transport information

· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1263
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR	1263 PAINT
· IMDG, IATA	PAINT

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- · ADR, IMDG, IATA



Class	3 Flammable liquids.
Labal	2

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA

· 14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable.

• 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids.

· Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 33

(Contd. on page 7)

Version number 1.2 (replaces version 1.1) Revision: 09.03.2023 Printing date 09.03.2023

	(Contd.	of pag
EMS Number:	F-E,S-E	
Stowage Category	В —	
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according	to IMO	
instruments	Not applicable.	
Transport/Additional information:		
· ADR		
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2	
,	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml	
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml	
· Transport category	2	
Tunnel restriction code	D/E	
·IMDG		
· Limited quantities (LQ)	5L	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2	
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml	
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml	
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, II	

## 15 Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50,000 t
- · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### Relevant phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- · Department issuing SDS: Product Safety Department
- · Contact: B. Treiber, b.treiber@c-kreul.de
- Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEC: Derived No-Effect Carello (UK REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

VPUB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

\* Data compared to the previous version altered.