



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 1 of 16

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance/preparation

Trade name Antique Metal Wipe on metal
Article No. 9971 – 9975, 9971SB – 9975SB
Package size 20 ml
Substance name -
INDEX No. -
EG No. -
CAS No. -
REACH Registration No.-

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation

For gold-plating, silver-plating or cooper-plating objects made of wood, glass, metal, plastic, wax, cardboard or paper, for creating relief pictures with metallic look, for touching up picture frames and for patina ting wax objects. For artists and hobby user.

1.3 Manufacturer/Supplier

C. KREUL GmbH & Co. KG
Carl-Kreul-Strasse 2
D-91352 Hallerndorf
Phone no. +49 (0) 9545 925-0
Fax no. +49 (0) 9545 925-511
Mail info@c-kreul.de

Information provided by

Mrs. Treiber, b.treiber@c-kreul.de

1.4 Emergency information

Phone no. +49 (0) 9545 925-0
Fax no. +49 (0) 9545 925-511

(Monday - Thursday 8.00 - 17.00; Friday 8.00 - 15.00)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#

2.1 Classification of the substance/preparation

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3 H226; STOT SE 3 H336; Aquatic Chronic 3 H412; EUH066

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45

R10, R52/53, R66, R67



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 2 of 16

2.2 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Hazard pictogram and signal word of the product



Warning

Hazard-determining components of labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, CAS 64742-48-9

Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

European hazard statements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P370+378 In case of fire: Use sand, CO₂, dry powder for extinction.
P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45

Danger symbol and danger designation of the product

Flammable

Hazard-determining components of labelling

-

Risk-phrases

- 10 Flammable.
52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety-phrases

- 2 Keep out of the reach of children.
23 Do not breathe fumes/aerosol.
24 Avoid contact with skin.



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 3 of 16

- 29/56 Do not empty into the drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
- 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
- 43 In case of fire, use sand, carbon dioxide or powdered extinguishing agent. Never use water.
- 46 If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3 Other Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical / electrical equipment). Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical characterization

Preparation based on synthetic resins, organic solvent and pigments.

Substance related information

The product is a preparation.

Main component

-

INDEX No. -

EG No. -

CAS No. -

REACH Registration No.: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45: -

Hazard impurities

-

INDEX No. -

EG No. -

CAS No. -

REACH Registration No.: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45: -

(Danger designation: -)

3.1 Preparation/mixture related information

10 - 25 % Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

INDEX No. 649-327-00-6

EG No. 265-150-3

CAS No. 64742-48-9

REACH Registration No.: -



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 4 of 16

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3 H226; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; STOT SE 3 H336; EUH066

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: R10, Xn R65, R66, 67
(**Danger designation:** Flammable, Harmful)

2,5 - 5 % Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates (2-25%))¹

INDEX No. 649-330-00-2

EG No. 265-185-4 (919-446-0²)

CAS No. 64742-82-1

REACH Registration No.: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3 H226; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; STOT SE 3 H336; Aquatic Chron. 2 H411; EUH066

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: R10, Xn R65, R66, R67, N R51/53
(**Danger designation:** Flammable, Harmful, Dangerous for the environment)

< 2,5 % Ethyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-022-00-5

EG No. 205-500-4

CAS No. 141-78-6

REACH Registration No.: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 2 H225; Eye Irrit. 2 H319; STOT SE 3 H336; EUH066

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: F R11, Xi R36, R66, R67
(**Danger designation:** Flammable, Irritant)

*minimum classification

¹ Note P according to VO 1272/2008 applies to this product or to one or several of its components. Benzene concentration < 0,1 Gew-%. Classification and labeling as carcinogene (R45) is not necessary.

² The above mentioned EC No. is a specific under-group of the CAS No. which is a reference for international inventories.

Additional information: Every entry in the EC No. column which begins with number "9" is – up to the publication of the official registration number – a temporary number declared by the ECHA for the substance.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 5 of 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 General information

Remove contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately remove person concerned out of danger area. Symptoms see part 11.

After inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest, if breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Unconsciousness: lateral poison - contact a doctor immediately.

After skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact

Remove contact lens. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 - 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.

After ingestion

If swallowed immediately drink: water, to which activated charcoal may be added. Do NOT induce vomiting. During spontaneous vomiting hold the head of the casualty low with the body in a prone position in order to avoid aspiration. Call a physician to the site of the accident in every case.

4.2 The most important acute and delayed appearing symptoms and effects

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. See part 11.

4.3 References to medical emergency relief or special treatment

With unconsciousness: inform an emergency doctor. Further instructions see section 4.1.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguishing powder, foam, water spray and carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Full water jet

5.2 Special risk posed by the substance or by the actual preparation, its combustion products or gases discharged

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire. It is possible to pressure formation and to burst of containers. Fire will produce dense black smoke. When product exposed to high temperatures it may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and other hazards components.



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 6 of 16

5.3 Special protective equipment

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Beware of reignition. Do not allow the quenching water into the sewage system. Dispose fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

5.4 Additional information

Compare section 3, 7, 8 and 10.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Remove ignition sources. Provide for sufficient ventilation. Do NOT inhale the vapour. Remove persons to safety.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Take up with a liquid absorbing material and proceed according to the waste disposal regulations. Do not empty into drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. Further instructions see section 6.3.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up/collecting

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. Further instructions see part 10.

6.4 Additional information

Further instructions see section 7, 8 and 10.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Information for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Provide adequate ventilation. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Do not leave vessels/containers open. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Additionally, the product should only be used in areas from which all-naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Preparation may charge electro statically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Use only antistatic equipped (spark-free) tools. Comply with the health and safety at work laws (TRGS 500). Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area. See protective measures under point 8.



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 7 of 16

Precautions against fire and explosion

Flammable liquid and vapour. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Danger of inflammation in cause of weldings-works at empty containers. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Usual measures for fire prevention.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Information about storage conditions

Store between 5 and 30 °C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Keep container tightly closed.

Hints on joint storage

Only substances of the same storage class should be stored together. Keep away from oxidizing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. The substance should not be stored with substances with which hazardous chemical reactions are possible.

Requirement for storage rooms and vessels

Store between 5 and 30 °C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Containers, which are opened, must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Although the storage and use of this product is not subject to specific statutory requirements, observation of the principles of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations as appropriate will be seen as good industrial practice in meeting the general duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act. Observe label precautions.

Additional information

Storage class (VCI): 3A Flammable liquid substances

7.3 Specific uses

See point 1.2.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Components with critical values that require monitoring at the workplace (exposure limits)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; CAS No. 64742-48-9

Specification: AGW
Value: 100 ml/m³ (ppm)
Peak limitation: -
Toxic to reproduction: -
Remark: Hydrocarbon mixture

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates (2-25%)); CAS no. 64742-82-1

Specification: AGW
Value: short term exposure value: 600 ml/m³ (ppm)



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 8 of 16

long term exposure value: 300 ml/m³ (ppm)
Peak limitation: -
Toxic to reproduction: -
Remark: Calculated according to RCP method (TRGS 900).

Ethyl acetate; CAS No. 141-78-6

Specification: AGW
Value: 400 ml/m³ (ppm), 1500 mg/m³
Peak limitation: 2 (I)
Toxic to reproduction: Y - a risk of reproductive effects needs not to be feared if the occupational exposure limit value (AGW) and the biological limit value (BGW) is kept
Remark: DFG

DNEL/DMEL-Values

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates (2-25%)); CAS no. 64742-82-1

Oral	DNEL long-term exposure – systemic effects	26 mg/kg	(general population)
Dermal	DNEL long-term exposure – systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/d	(general population)
		44 mg/kg bw/d	(worker)
Inhalativ	DNEL long-term exposure – systemic effects	71 mg/m ³	(general population)
		330 mg/m ³	(worker)

PNEC-Values

No data available.

8.2 Occupational exposure controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable working methods have precedence before the application of personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Suitable judgement methods of the examination of the effectiveness of the grievied preventive measures enclose measuring-technical and non-technical inquiry methods like they in the technical rules for danger materials (TRGS) 402.

Personal protective equipment

Do not eat or drink during work – No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and beverages. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately.

Respiratory protection

Take breathing protection measures (see also instruct to avoid accidents). Breathing protection equipment required in inadequately ventilated places and during spraying.

Respiratory filter (gas): A1 (brown) until 1000 ml/m³ (ppm)
A2 (brown) until 5000 ml/m³ (ppm)
A3 (brown) until 10000 ml/m³ (ppm)

Details are to be inferred “from the rules for the use of respiratory protective devices” (BGR 190 (German regulation)).



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 9 of 16

Skin protection

Avoid contact with skin. Use protective gloves (EN 374). Solvent-resistant protective gloves must be worn. The glove material must be sufficiently impermeable and resistant to the substance. Check the tightness before wear. Gloves should be well cleaned before being removed, then stored in a well ventilated location. Textile or leather gloves are completely unsuitable. Pay attention to skin care.

The following materials are suitable for protective gloves

Inherent protection

Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex – NBR (0,4 mm): Permeation time \geq 8 hours

Splash guard

Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex – NBR (0,12 mm): Permeation time 2 - 4 hours

The times listed are suggested by measurements taken at 22 °C and constant contact. Temperatures raised by warmed substances, body heat, etc. and a weakening of the effective layer thickness caused by expansion can lead to a significantly shorter breakthrough time. In case of doubt contact the gloves' manufacturer. A 1.5-times increase / decrease in the layer thickness doubles / halves the breakthrough time. This data only applies to the pure substance. Transferred to mixtures of substances, these figures should only be taken as an aid to orientation.

Eye protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses according to EN 166:2001.

Body protection

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing's made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Light protective clothing.

Limitation and supervision of the environmental exposition

See section 6 and 7.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 General information

Form: viscous
Colour: refer to label
Odour: characteristic

9.2 Relevant safety data

Flashpoint: > 35 °C DIN EN 22719
Viscosity: > 20 mm²/s
Density: (20 °C) 1,2 – 1,4 g/cm³ DIN 53217
Explosive limits:
Lower / Upper: not determined Vol.-%
Ignition temperature: > 250 °C
Vapour pressure: not determined (20 °C)



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 10 of 16

pH-value: not applicable
Solubility in water: insoluble

9.3 Additional information

No other physical-chemical data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability

If handled properly then product has chemical stability.

10.3 Possible dangerous reactions

None, if handled according to order. Further instructions see section 10.1 and 10.2.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away.

10.5 Incompatible materials

See section 10.1.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When product exposed to high temperatures, it may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and other hazardous components.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates (2-25%)); CAS no. 64742-82-1

LD_{50, oral, rat} > 15000 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD_{50, dermal, rat} = 3400 mg/kg (OECD 402)

LC_{50, inh., rat, 4h} = 13100 mg/m³ (OECD 403)

Remark: Substance/product listed in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

Ethyl acetate; CAS No. 141-78-6

LD_{50, oral, rat} = 5620 mg/kg (Reference: Yakkyoku. Pharmacy. Vol. 32, Pg. 1241, 1981.)

LD_{50, dermal, rabbit} = 18000 mg/kg (Reference: Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 10/4/1968.)

Remark: Substance/product listed in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 11 of 16

**Primary irritant effect
after inhalation**

Exposure to component solvents vapour concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

on the skin

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin and absorption through the skin.

on the eyes

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

after ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. For symptoms see primary irritant effect after inhalation.

**Sensitization
Chronic**

There are no data available on the preparation itself.
There are no data available on the preparation itself.

11.2 Additional toxicological information

The product is classified according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates (2-25%)); CAS no. 64742-82-1

LC_{50, fish, 96h} = 10 - 30 mg/l (OECD 203)

EC_{50, crustaceans, 48h} = 10 - 22 mg/l (OECD 202)

Remark: -

Ethyl acetate; CAS No. 141-78-6

LC_{50, fish, 96h} = 328 mg/l

(Reference: Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), Vol. 1. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :414; Douglas, M.T., D.O. Chanter, I.B. Pell, and G.M. Burney 1986. A Proposal for the Reduction of Animal Numbers Required for the Acute Toxicity to Fish Test (LC50 Determination). *Aquat.Toxicol.* 8(4):243-249.)

LC_{50, crustaceans, 48h} = 679 mg/l

(Reference: Canton, J.H., and D.M.M. Adema 1978. Reproducibility of Short-Term and Reproduction Toxicity Experiments with *Daphnia magna* and Comparison of the Sensitivity of *Daphnia magna* with *Daphnia pulex* and *Daphnia cucullata* in Short-Term Experiments. *Hydrobiologia* 59(2):135-140 (Used Reference 2018).)



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 12 of 16

EC_{50, algae, 96h} = 2500 mg/l (Reference: Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short-Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA :25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386))

Remark: -

12.2 Persistence/degradability

There are no data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available.

12.4 Mobility

There are no data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvP assessment

There are no data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

There are no data available.

12.7 Further ecological information

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Water hazard class: WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations. The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Recommendation

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

13.2 European waste code number in accordance with AAV

EWC No.: 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous
EWC No.: 20 01 27 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS, solvents

13.3 Packaging

Contaminated packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing, may be taken for reuse. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed in the same manner as the medium.



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 13 of 16

EWC No. 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Non-contaminated packages

EWC No.: 15 01 02 plastic packaging

EWC No.: 15 01 04 metallic packaging

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Land transport ADR/RID and GVS/GGVE



Class: 3 Flammable liquids

Kemler-Code: 30

UN No.: 1263

Packaging group: III

Label: 3

Special marking: -

Proper shipping name: 1263 - Paint (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)

Classification-Code: F1

Limit: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code: 3 (D/E)

14.2 Maritime transport IMDG/GGVSea



Class: 3

UN No.: 1263

Label: 3

Packaging group: III

EmS-No.: F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant: -

Proper shipping name: Paint (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)

14.3 Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR



ICAO/IATA Class: 3



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 14 of 16

UN no.: 1263
Label: 3
Packaging group: III
Proper shipping name: Paint (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)

14.3 Remarks

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#

15.1 European Regulation

Chemical Safety Assessment: For this substance a chemical safety assessment is not required.

15.2 National Regulations

Statutory order on hazardous incidents (StörfallV): Annex I, Nr. 6, 9b
Regulation on inflammable liquids: VbF-Class: All
Emission control act ("TA-Luft"): 3.1.7 Class III
Water hazard class: WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water (according VwVwS)

15.3 Additional information

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 the product will be classified 2015 at the earliest.

The product is classified according to the EEC directives and the Ordinance on Hazardous Materials (GefStoffV).

If bottle ≤ 125 ml then the following H- and P-phrases are not necessary: H226, P210, P271, P370+378, P501.

Please check local regulations.

Volatile organic compounds (Swiss):

VOC-Gehalt (Schweiz): Article No. 9971, 9971SB: 24,2%, 7,0 g/20ml, 0,350 kg/l

Article No. 9972, 9972SB: 26,1%, 6,2 g/20ml, 0,312 kg/l

Article No. 9973, 9973SB: 26,1%, 7,1 g/20ml, 0,353 kg/l

Article No. 9974, 9974SB: 26,1%, 7,0 g/20ml, 0,352 kg/l

Article No. 9975, 9975SB: 26,1%, 7,1 g/20ml, 0,355 kg/l

The advertised use (section 1) is not subject of the Directive 2004/42/EC.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Changes compared with the last version

The last version was all changed and revised completely. Alterations to the previous edition are marked in the right-hand margin.

16.2 Literature reference and data source

Regulation (EC) 1999/45, last changed by Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Regulation (EC) 67/548, last changed by Regulation (EC) 2009/2



Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 15 of 16

REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, last changed by Regulation (EC) 453/2010
Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, last changed by Regulation (EC) 790/2009

Internet

<http://www.baua.de>

<http://www.arbeitssicherheit.de>

<http://www.gischem.de>

16.3 Full text of H- and R-phrases appearing in section 2 and 3: According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2 H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3 H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox.1 H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3 H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

* minimum classification

EUH – statements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45:

10	Flammable.
11	Highly flammable.
36	Irritant to eyes.
51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Methods according to article 9 of the order (EC) No. 1272/2008 for the assessment of the information for the purpose of the classification were used:

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008.

16.4 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

BImSchV: Order for the realisation of the Federal Immission Protection Law

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

DIN: Norm of the German institute of standardization

EC: Effective concentration

EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent

EG: European Community



**Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)**

Antique Metal Wipe on metal

Page 16 of 16

EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EN:	European Standard
GefStoffV:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany
GHS:	G lobally H armonized S ystem of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA:	I nternational A ir T ransport A ssociation
IMDG:	I nternational M aritime C ode for D angerous G oods
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50 percent
Log K_{ow}:	n-octanol-water partition coefficient
OECD:	O rganisation for E conomic C o-operation and D evelopment
PBT:	Persistent, bioaccumulateable, toxically
RID:	Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
TRGS:	Technical rules for danger materials
UN:	U nited N ations (Vereinte Nationen)
VOC:	V olatile O rganic C ompounds
vPvB:	very much persistent and very bioaccumulateable
VwVwS:	Administrative regulation of hazardous to waters materials
WGK:	Water hazardous class

16.5 Department issuing safety data sheet

Laboratory, Mrs. Dipl.-Ing. Treiber, b.treiber@c-kreul.de.

16.6 Additional information

The data is based on our present knowledge. The data correspond to the national and EEC legislation. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

It is not permitted to use the product for any other application mentioned in chapter 1 except with a written permission. The user is responsible for the compliance with all valid legal regulation.

This safety data sheet is only valid for Antique Metal Wipe on metal. It's not valid for other products placed in the according sales displays or sets.