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Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 219

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product identifier: PRIMER VIKTOR 219
UFI: ATKO-NOP9-700G-P11W

Other names, synonyms: Not given

Registration number REACH: Not applied to mixtures

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

Identified uses: Barrier – priming lacquer

Intended for professional/industrial use.

Unadvisable uses: None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name or trade name: VIKTOR Lacquers, s.r.o.

Registered office/place of business: U Jatek 1551, 592 31 Nové Město na Moravě,

CZ

Identification no.: 09344781

Telephone: +420 566 618 550 Fax: +420 566 618 053 www: www.viktorlac.com

E-mail of the competent person responsible for

the Safety Data Sheet elaboration: info@viktorlac.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (24 hour service) - applicable to EU countries only

Czech Republic: +420 - 224 91 92 93; 224 91 54 02 (24-hour service)

Klinika pracovního lékařství – Toxikologické informační středisko, Na Bojišti 1, 128 08 Praha 2, CZ

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to EC 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

The mixture is classified as hazardous within the meaning of Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008.

# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The full texts of all classifications and hazard statements are given in Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to EC 1272/2008

Product identifier:	PRIMER VIKTOR 219
Chemical names of dangerous substances:	Ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, cyclohexane
Hazard pictogram:	<b>₩ ! ½</b>
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard statements:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.

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	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
	No smoking.
	P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
	P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Supplemental information on	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
the label:	

## 2.3. Other hazards

Flammable liquid, hazard class I acc. to. ČSN 65 0201.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for the PBT or vPvB classification.

To the date of the SDS elaboration, the substances contained are not included on the Candidate List (SVHC inventory) for inclusion in Annex XIV to REACH Regulation.

No substance was included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. No substance is a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100(3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 (at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight).

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

The product is a mixture of more substances.

# 3.2. Mixtures

Product identifier:	Concentration/ concentration ranges	Index No. CAS No. EC No.	Classification according to EC 1272/2008	SCL ATE M-Factor
Ethyl acetate (REACH no. 01-2119475103-46-XXXX)	15 – 35 %	607-022-00-5 141-78-6 205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	-
Cyclohexane	30 – 50 %	601-017-00-1 110-82-7 203-806-2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	-
Acetone (REACH no. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX)	5 – 20 %	606-001-00-8 67-64-1 200-662-2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	-
n-butyl acetate	0 – 5 %	607-025-00-1 123-86-4 204-658-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	-

This classification corresponds to 100% concentration of the substance.

The full texts of all classifications and hazard statements are given in Section 16.

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# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Immediately remove garments contaminated with the product. If health problems occur or if in doubt, seek medical help. In life-threatening conditions the following must be performed:

Pulmonary arrest – immediately start with artificial respiration, not directly mouth-to-mouth.

Cardiac arrest – immediately start with indirect heart massage.

Unconsciousness – place the affected person into an emergency position.

Inhalation:	Move the affected person to fresh air. Remove their clothing if contaminated with the				
	product. Protect them against chilling and prevent from walking! Provide sufficient				
	amounts of fresh air. In case of health problems seek medical health.				
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse affected skin immediately with large quantities				
	of lukewarm water. If there are no skin wounds, use soap, soap solution or another				
	mild cleaning agent suitable for skin. If irritation persists, seek medical help.				
Eye contact:	Immediately start rinsing wide open eyes with running lukewarm water and continue				
	for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical help.				
Ingestion:	Never INDUCE vomiting; if it occurs, bend the affected person in order to minimise				
	the risk of aspiration. Rinse their mouth with potable water. Call medical help				
	immediately or ensure transport to hospital.				

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

Inhalation: If vapours are inhaled - shortness of breath, burning sensation in nose and throat,

strong coughing, tearing. Excessive exposure may cause nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, and damages to the central nervous system, leading even to

unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Causes skin degreasing. Repeated or long-term contact may cause irritation, dryness or

cracking of skin.

Eye contact: Causes serious irritation, burning sensation and reddening of eyes.

Ingestion: symptoms similar to those in inhalation. Causes nausea and depression. Affects the

central nervous system. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Inhalation of the liquid (even of a small

 $quantity, e.g.\ during\ vomiting\ after\ ingestion)\ may\ cause\ serious\ pulmonary\ damages-chemical\ pneumonia.$ 

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

Treat symptomatically. If a larger quantity of the mixture has been ingested or inhaled, immediately contact a toxicologist.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water mist. If possible, remove the

product from the place of fire. Cool vessels containing the product with

water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:strong water jet. If a direct jet is squirted into hot liquids, violent

generation of steam or explosion may occur.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapours are heavier than air; they may travel over a long distance and accumulate in low-lying areas, posing the risk of ignition and combustion. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vessels may rupture due to the generation of gases inside them in fire. Attention! Product entering the sewerage or waste waters poses the risk of explosion!

Thermal decomposition may lead to the formation of toxic emissions – oxides of carbon (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Avoid inhaling products of combustion.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear complete protective chemical clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 137). If possible, remove the product from the place of fire. Enclose the hazard area and prevent unauthorised access. Extinguish the fire from a protected place or a safe distance. Cool vessels containing the product with water spray or mist. Prevent used extinguishing media from entering the sewerage and water sources.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Direct contact with the product must be prevented. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate enclosed spaces. Remove flammable materials (wood, paper, oil, etc.) from the released product. Remove all possible sources of ignition. No smoking and handling open flames. Use non-explosive lights and working equipment and non-sparking tools. Mark (e.g. with a tape, hazard symbols) and isolate the place of release. Inform local emergency centre (police, fire brigade) about the accident.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering the environment, water sources, sewerage, and soil. Create retaining points such as lagoons or ponds to retain the released product. Cover the product with plastic canvas in order to minimise further release. If the product enters water sources, sewerage or soil, inform competent authorities dealing with environmental protection.

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

When released into water sources, the product remains on the water surface; risk of water contamination. Containment booms must be used to prevent further water contamination.

#### Large releases:

Pump off the product. If possible, remove the released product with a suitable pump for hazard class I flammable liquids.

#### Small releases:

Contain the released product with a suitable non-flammable material (vapex, dirt, universal sorbent) and place the contaminated material into waste collection containers. For disposal see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe also provisions given in Sections 8 and 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe all fire prevention measures (no smoking, no handling open flame, removing all possible sources of ignition). Before transferring or using the product, connect electrically and ground all vessels and equipment. Storehouses must comply with the requirements on fire safety of structures and electrical equipment must comply with valid regulations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

No eating, drinking or smoking at work. Observe personal hygiene rules. Use personal protective equipment (see Section 10). Provide sufficient ventilation of the workplace. Avoid inhaling vapours and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminate working clothing may be used only after having been thoroughly cleaned. After finishing work wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.

Preventing environmental release: depending on the quantity of the product stored, keep vessels in retaining tubs, on sorption mats, or take other measures for collecting drippings from the vessels. Equip storage spaces with retaining no-drain sumps. Collect damaged packaging mechanically and remove it, if it may be done safely. Prevent from entering the sewerage, surface and ground waters, and soil. If a release occurs, proceed acc. to Section 6.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed vessels, in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated space. Store separately from sources of ignition (open flames, sparks, hot surfaces), direct sunlight, strong oxidising agents, and explosive substances. Storehouses must be equipped with emergency sumps.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use is given in the instructions for use on the product packaging label or in the product documentation.

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values according to Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU and 2019/1831/EU, as amended – are specified.

CAS Substance name		8 ho	urs	Short	time	Note
CAS	Substance name	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	Note
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	700	200	-	-	-
67-64-1	Acetone	1 210	500	-	-	-
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	734	200	1 468	400	-
123-86-4	<i>n</i> -butyl acetate	241	50	723	150	-

Limit values of biological exposure tests are not specified in Directive no. 98/24/EC, as amended.

**DNEL and PNEC values:** not yet available for the mixture.

#### Ethyl acetate

DNEL values:

Workers: 734 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 1,468 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 734 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects Workers: 63 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 367 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 734 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 367 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects Consumers: 37 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects

Consumers: 4.5 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects

PNEC values: Freshwater: 0.24 mg/l

Marine water: 0.024 mg/l

Microorganisms in STP: 650 mg/l

Freshwater sediments: 1.15 mg/kg sediment dw Marine water sediments: 0.115 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil: 0.148 mg/kg soil dw

#### **Acetone**

**DNEL** values:

Workers: 1,210 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 2,420 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects Workers: 186 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 200 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 62 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 62 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects

PNEC values:

Freshwater: 10.6 mg/l Marine water: 1.06 mg/l

Microorganisms in STP: 100 mg/l

Freshwater sediments: 30.4 mg/kg sediment dw Marine water sediments: 3.04 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil: 29.5 mg/kg soil dw

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure sufficient ventilation if the overall mechanical ventilation is insufficient; local extraction recommended. Make sure only workers wearing personal protective equipment handle the product. Equip the workplace with an eye fountain.

#### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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Directive EU 89/656/EEC and Regulation (EU) 2016/425 introduces all personal protective equipment used.

Eye/face protection:	Protective goggles (EN 166).
Skin protection:	Hand protection:
	Protective gloves (EN 374-1) – butyl rubber, PVA.
	Read the instructions for use specified by the manufacturer.
	Other:
	Antistatic work clothing (EN ISO 13688), antistatic footwear (EN ISO 20347).
Respiratory protection:	If ventilation is insufficient or limit concentrations are exceeded, use appropriate respiratory protection. The mask must be selected upon the known or expected level of exposure concentration, product hazard, and permissible exposure limits.  Recommended:  Protective mask with organic vapour filter.
Thermal hazards:	None.

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See Directives 2000/60/EEC, on waters, and Directive 2008/50/EC, on air.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Milky
Odour:	Solvent-like
Melting point/freezing point:	< - 40 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	Ca 80 °C
boiling range:	Ca 80 C
Flammability:	Flammable, hazard category 2
	8.4 % vol. (cyclohexane)
Lower and upper explosion limit:	1.2 % vol. (cyclohexane)
Flash point:	- 12 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available
Decomposition temperature:	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity:	Data not available
Solubility:	Readily soluble in common solvents
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Data not available
(log value):	
Vapour pressure:	Data not available
Density and/or relative density:	0.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	Data not available
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply for liquids

#### 9.2. Other information

Dry matter:	20 – 30 %
VOC:	658 g/l
	Min. 60 %

# Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not explosive, but vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Other safety characteristics

Data not available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No risks of reactions with other substances are known under normal conditions.

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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable in storage and handling at normal ambient conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is volatile and evaporates even at normal temperature and pressure conditions. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and travel along the floor.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, other sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, flammable substances.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Toxicological data have not been determined experimentally for the mixture.

Data on the possible effect of the mixture are based on known effects of individual ingredients.

#### **Acute toxicity**

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

- LD <sub>50</sub> , oral, rat (mg.kg <sup>-1</sup> ):	5,620 (ethyl acetate)
	> 5,000 (cyclohexane)
	5,800 (acetone)
- LD <sub>50</sub> , dermal, rabbit (mg.kg <sup>-1</sup> ):	> 20,000 (ethyl acetate)
, , , ,	> 2,000 (cyclohexane)
- LC <sub>50</sub> , inhalation, rat (mg.l <sup>-1</sup> ):	45 / 2 hrs. (ethyl acetate)
	14 / 4 hrs. (cyclohexane)
	76 / 4 hrs., gases, vapors (acetone)

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe 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**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

Data not available. The endocrine disrupting properties are unknown.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicological data have not been determined experimentally for the mixture.

Data on the possible effect of the mixture are based on known effects of individual ingredients.

## 12.1. Toxicity

Toxic for aqueous organisms with long-lasting effects.

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- LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hrs., fish (mg.l <sup>-1</sup> ):	270 – 330, 48 hrs. (ethyl acetate) 220 – 250, 96 hrs., <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (ethyl acetate) 55, 48 hrs., <i>Leucistus idus melatonus</i> (cyclohexane) 5,540, 96 hrs., <i>Salmo gairneri</i> (acetone) 8,300, 96 hrs., <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (acetone) 8,120, 96 hrs., <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (acetone) 7,032, 14 days, <i>Poecilia reticulanta</i> (acetone)
- EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hrs., crustacea (mg.l <sup>-1</sup> ):	> 3,090, 24 hrs., <i>Daphnia sp.</i> (ethyl acetate) 3.78 <i>Daphnia magna</i> (cyclohexane) 10 – 24, 48 hrs., <i>Daphnia magna</i> (acetone) 12,600 – 12,700, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (acetone)
- IC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hrs., algae (mg.l <sup>-1</sup> ):	> 15, 168 hrs. (ethyl acetate)

> 500 Desmodesmus subspicatus (cyclohexane)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Data not given.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Data not given.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Data not given.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Data not available. The endocrine disrupting properties are unknown.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Prevent from entering soil, sewerage, surface and ground waters.

The product is volatile and evaporates even at normal temperature and pressure conditions.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Catalogue numbers of waste types are to be assigned by the user upon the product application used and other facts. Must not be disposed of together with municipal waste. No to be discharged to the sewerage.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC):

Recommended packaging code: 08 01 11 Packaging: 15 01 10 Cleaning waste: 15 02 02

# Recommended disposal method for legal persons and physical persons authorised to enterprise:

Place unused preparation and contaminated packaging into labelled waste collection containers, hand over labelled waste for disposal to a specialised company authorised to carry out such activities. Recommended disposal method: recycle the product if possible or incinerate in an approved facility. Contaminated packaging must be cleaned before recycling. Incineration should be considered only if recycling is not possible.

# Legal regulations relating to waste

Directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Commission Decision 2014/955/EU on the list of waste. Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1.UN number or ID number	UN1993
14.2.UN proper shipping name	ADR/RID:

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	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl-acetate, cyclohexane, acetone)  IMDG, ICAO/IATA:  FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5.Environmental hazards	Yes,	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not known	
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not known	
Additional information	33 1993  Maritime transport – IMDG  EMS (emergency plan) Maritime contamination  F-E, S-E yes	

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Restrictions on the substances or mixtures according to Annex XVII of the REACH: Section 3.

Candidate list (SVHC list of substances) - REACH article 59: none.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation): none.

Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 1907/2006 on Registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)

The recipient of the substance or mixture must take measures following the legal status of the substance or mixture (including substances contained in the mixture) in compliance with domestic legislation of the particular member state, and to list those legal regulations here.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Changes to the SDS

Revision history:

Version	Date	Changes
0	26 Nov 2015	First issue according to Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 1907/2006 and to Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 1272/2008
1.0	18 Mar 2021	Revision of format of safety data sheet according to Commission regulation (EU) 2020/878.  Addition of control parameters in section 8.  Legislative update in section 8 and 13.

#### Legend to abbreviations and acronyms

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ATE Acute toxicity estimate M-factor Multiplying factor

SCL Specific concentration limit CAS Chemical Abstract Service

EC European Community number of a chemical for EINECS, ELINCS and NLP inventories

PBT Persistent, Bioacummulative and Toxic substances vPvB very Persistent and very Bioacummulative substances

LD<sub>50</sub> Lethal dose, 50 %

LC<sub>50</sub> Lethal concentration, 50 %

 $\begin{array}{ll} EC_{50} & \text{Half maximal effective concentration} \\ IC_{50} & \text{Half maximal inhibitory concentration} \\ SVHC & \text{Substances of very high concern} \end{array}$ 

DNEL Derived no-effect level

Flam. Liq. 1, 2 Flammable liquid, category 1, 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Toxicity for specific target organs – single exposure, category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 Inhalation toxicity, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritability, category 2
Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Muta. 1B Germ-cell mutagenicity, category 1B

Aquatic Acute 1 Danger to aquatic life, acute, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, 2 Danger to aquatic life, chronic, category 1, 2

## Key literature references and sources for data

The information contained herein is based on our best knowledge and the present legislation. Further, the Safety Data Sheet has been elaborated on the basis of the original Safety Data Sheet provided by the manufacturer.

# Methods used to classify a mixture

The mixture has been evaluated and classified acc. to Regulation (ES) no. 1272/2008 with the use of the additive or non-additive methods (human health hazard), summing method (environmental hazard) and upon test results (physical hazard).

## List of relevant hazard statements and precautionary statements used in the SDS

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

 $H304\,$  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

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

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Training advice

See Directive 91/383/EEC.

#### Other information

For further information see Section 1.3.

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 219

This Safety Data Sheet represents an expert competent material complying with valid legal regulations. No modifications may be performed without the approval of the competent person.

The product shall not be used for any other purpose than the intended one (see Section 1.2). Since specific conditions of the preparation usage are beyond the supplier's control, it is the user's responsibility to adapt specified notices for local laws and regulations. Safety information describes the product in terms of safety, and therefore may not be considered to be technical information about the product.