- GB (RL M

Page 1 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

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

Polishing liquid

Care product for automotive paints

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Koch-Chemie GmbH Einsteinstrasse 42 59423 Unna

Telefon: +49 (0) 2303 / 9 86 70 - 0 Fax: +49 (0) 2303 / 9 86 70 - 26 info@koch-chemie.com

info@koch-chemie.com www.koch-chemie.com

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

(IRL)

National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9, Ireland, Tel.: +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Public Poisons Info Line, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

+353 (0)1 809 2566 (Info for Healthcare Professionals ONLY, 24 h, 7 days a week)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+1 872 5888271 (KCC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

- GB (RL M

Page 2 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

EUH210-Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0.1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n.a

3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	
aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457273-39-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	918-481-9
CAS	(64742-48-9)
content %	10-<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-	EUH066
factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Siloxanes and silicones, C15-18-alkyl Me, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl	
Me, ethoxylated, propoxylated	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	
CAS	142321-71-9
content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
factors	

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product. For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."

Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

- GB (RL) (M)

Page 3 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Inhalation

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

Danger of aspiration.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1. In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

For personal protective equipment see Section 8.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.

Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.

Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.

Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

GB (RL M)-

Page 4 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid long lasting or intensive contact with skin.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store at room temperature.

Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40): 800 mg/m3

© Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13	3, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, o	cyclics, <2% aromatics						
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL	STEL:							
Monitoring procedures:		r - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c							
		r - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81							
	- Compu	r - KITA-187 S (551 174)							
BMGV:			Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-					
			method, paragraphs 8	84-87, EH40)					
Chemical Name									
OELV-8h: 100 ppm (573 mg/m3		V-15min:	cyclics, \270 aromatics						
solvent", [White spirit])	b) (Stoddard SEE	V-1311IIII							
Monitoring procedures:	- Draege	r - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c	(81 03 571)						
Worldon's procedures.		r - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81							
		r - KITA-187 S (551 174)							
BLV:	Compa		04 . (
			Garar marmadan.						
Chemical Name	Aluminium oxide								
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (total inh	,,	STEL:							
mg/m3 (resp. dust) (aluminium ox	(ides)								
Monitoring procedures:									
BMGV:			Other information: -						

- GB (RL M)-

Page 5 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Chemical Name	Aluminium oxide								
OELV-8h: 4 mg/m3 (respirable	dust), 10 mg/m3	OELV-15min:							
(total inhalable dust) (Aluminium	oxides)								
Monitoring procedures:									
BLV:				Other information:					

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descripto r	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg	

Aluminium oxide										
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descripto r	Value	Unit	Note				
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	20	mg/l					
Industrial	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	3	mg/m3					
Commercial	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	3	mg/m3					
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,75	mg/m3					
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,32	mg/kg bw/day					
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term	DNEL	6,22	mg/kg bw/day					
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	3	mg/m3					

- WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period)
 EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
- (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
- (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
- ** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision. (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).
- © OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.
- (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE).
- OELV-15min = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) =

- GB (RL) (M)

Page 6 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).

BLV = Biological limit value |

Other information: Carc1A, Carc1B = carcinogenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Muta1A, Muta1B = mutagenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Repr1A, Repr1B = Substances known to be toxic for reproduction, Cat. 1A or 1B. Sk = can be absorbed through skin. Asphx = asphyxiant. Sen = Respiratory sensitizer. BOELV = Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values. IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values.

(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value - 8 h (8-hour reference period as a time-weighted average)
 [9] = Inhalable fraction (S.L.424.24), [10] = Respirable fraction (S.L.424.24).

(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0.002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE).

OELV-ST = Occupational Exposure Limit Value - Short-term (15-minute reference period)

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).

[8] = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute. (S.L.424.24), [9] = Inhalable fraction (S.L.424.24), [10] = Respirable fraction (S.L.424.24) |

BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Skin = Possibility of a significant uptake through the skin.

[11] = When selecting an appropriate exposure monitoring method, account should be taken of potential limitations and interferences that may arise in the presence of other sulphur compounds. (S.L.424.24), [12] = The mist is defined as the thoracic fraction. (S.L.424.24), [13] = Established in accordance with the Annex to Directive 91/322/EEC. (S.L.424.24), [14] = During exposure monitoring for mercury and its divalent inorganic compounds, account should be taken of relevant biological monitoring techniques that complement the OELV. (S.L.424.24).

(EU13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (EU14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042

EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).

If applicable

Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).

Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN ISO 374).

Protective PVC gloves (EN ISO 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

KochChemie⁶ **ExcellenceForExperts.**

GB (RL) M

Page 7 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account. Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid, Viscous

Colour: Violet Odour: Characteristic

Melting point/freezing point: There is no information available on this parameter.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: There is no information available on this parameter. Flammability: There is no information available on this parameter. Lower explosion limit:

There is no information available on this parameter. Upper explosion limit: There is no information available on this parameter.

Flash point:

Auto-ignition temperature: There is no information available on this parameter. Decomposition temperature: There is no information available on this parameter.

pH:

Kinematic viscosity: >20,5 mm2/s (40°C)

There is no information available on this parameter. Solubility: Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Does not apply to mixtures.

Vapour pressure: There is no information available on this parameter.

Density and/or relative density: 0.98 a/ml

Relative vapour density: There is no information available on this parameter. Particle characteristics: Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information

No information available at present.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

-GB (RL M)-

Page 8 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Lack-Polish violett P2.03 Art.: 457999						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	•					n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal						n.d.a.
route:						
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye						n.d.a.
damage/irritation:						
Respiratory or skin						n.d.a.
sensitisation:						
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.
single exposure (STOT-SE):						
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.
repeated exposure (STOT-						
RE):						
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:	-					n.d.a.

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute	
					Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute	
route:					Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/m3/4	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute	Vapours,
			h		Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous
						conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4,951	mg/m3/4	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute	Analogous
			h		Inhalation Toxicity)	conclusion,
						Maximum
						achievable
						concentration.,
						Vapours

(B) (R) (M)

Page 9 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001 Valid from: 14.09.2023

PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03 Art.: 457999

	1					
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated
						exposure may cause skin
						dryness or
						cracking.,
						Product
						removes fat.
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute	Not irritant,
CKIII COITCOIOI/IIII CAICII.					Dermal	Analogous
					Irritation/Corrosion)	conclusion,
					initialierii Concoloni,	Repeated
						exposure may
						cause skin
						dryness or
						cracking.
Serious eye					OECD 405 (Acute	Not irritant
damage/irritation:					Eye	
					Irritation/Corrosion)	
Respiratory or skin				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin	No (skin
sensitisation:					Sensitisation)	contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella	OECD 471 (Bacterial	Negative
				typhimurium	Reverse Mutation	
0 " ' ' '				1 1 1	Test)	NI C
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474	Negative,
					(Mammalian	Analogous conclusion
					Erythrocyte	conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					Micronucleus Test) OECD 453	Negative,
Carcinogenicity.					(Combined Chronic	Analogous
					Toxicity/Carcinogenicit	conclusion
					y Studies)	CONCIUSION
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 421	Negative,
represents toxicity.					(Reproduction/Develop	Analogous
					mental Toxicity	conclusion
					Screening Test)	
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEC	>= 5220	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal	Negative,
					Developmental	Analogous
					Toxicity Study)	conclusioninhal
						ation
Specific target organ toxicity -					OECD 408 (Repeated	No indications
repeated exposure (STOT-					Dose 90-Day Oral	of such an
RE):					Toxicity Study in	effect.,
					Rodents)	Analogous
A						conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousnes
						s, headaches,
						dizziness, Dermatitis (skin
						inflammation),
						Reddening,
						drying of the
						skin., mucous
						membrane
						irritation,
						nausea and
						vomiting.,
						diarrhoea,
						lower
						abdominal pain
	1					abaomina pam

- GB (RL) (M)

Page 10 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Siloxanes and silicones, C15-18-alkyl Me, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated, propoxylated									
Toxicity / effect Endpoint Value Unit Organism Test method Notes									
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute				
					Oral Toxicity - Acute				
					Toxic Class Method)				

Aluminium oxide									
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes			
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	NOAEL	30	mg/kg	Rat		Analogous conclusion			
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>10000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)				
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	NOAEC	70	mg/m3	Rat	·	subchronic			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	7,6	mg/l/4h	Rat		Aerosol, Maximum achievable concentration.			
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant			
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizising			
Germ cell mutagenicity:					in vivo	Negative, Analogous conclusion			
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative			
Symptoms:						constipation			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	LOAEL	70	mg/m3	Rat		Lung damage			

11.2. Information on other hazards

Lack-Polish violett P2.03 Art.: 457999						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Endocrine disrupting						Does not apply
properties:						to mixtures.
Other information:						No other
						relevant
						information
						available on
						adverse effects
						on health.

Siloxanes and silicones, C15-18-alkyl Me, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated, propoxylated								
Toxicity / effect Endpoint Value Unit Organism Test method Notes								
Endocrine disrupting						No		
properties:								

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

- GB (RL M)

Page 11 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to							n.d.a.
daphnia:							
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and							n.d.a.
degradability:							
12.3. Bioaccumulative							n.d.a.
potential:							
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT							n.d.a.
and vPvB assessment							
12.6. Endocrine							Does not apply
disrupting properties:							to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse							No information
effects:							available on
							other adverse
							effects on the
							environment.
Other information:							DOC-
							elimination
							degree(complex
							ing organic
							substance)>=
							80%/28d: n.a.
Other information:	AOX			%			According to
							the recipe,
							contains no
							AOX.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C1		Time	Value	Unit		Test method	Notes
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint				Organism		notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,10	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,18	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSÁR	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie Ila subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie Ila subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,5-7,2			•	
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		>3				Product is slightly volatile.

(B) (R) (M)

Page 12 of 16 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001 Valid from: 14.09.2023

PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03 Art.: 457999

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment					No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.7. Other adverse effects:					Product floats on the water surface.
Water solubility:		~10	mg/l		Slight

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		76			o, gamem		Mechanical precipitation possible., The product can be extensively eliminated from water via abiotic processes (e.g adsorption on activated sludge).
Other information:	AOX						Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Aluminium oxide							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	218,6	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	48h	>0,135	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50		>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50		>100	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	>=0,052	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

KochChemie[®] ExcellenceForExperts.

-GB (RL M

Page 13 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be

allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

12 01 09 machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens

12 01 20 spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not applicable14.4. Packing group:Not applicable14.5. Environmental hazards:Not applicableTunnel restriction code:Not applicableClassification code:Not applicableLQ:Not applicableTransport category:Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.1. UN number or ID number:

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not applicable14.4. Packing group:Not applicable14.5. Environmental hazards:Not applicableMarine Pollutant:Not applicableEmS:Not applicableSegregation:Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not applicable14.4. Packing group:Not applicable14.5. Environmental hazards:Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

KochChemie[®] ExcellenceForExperts.

- GB (RL) M

Page 14 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

15,647 %

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections:

2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.

Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).

Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).

Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.

ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.

GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).

German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).

EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.

National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.

Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately Art., Art. no. Article number

ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

KochChemie[®]

ExcellenceForExperts.

- GB (RL M)-

Page 15 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BSEF The International Bromine Council

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of

substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon

dw dry weight

e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance

EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)

EC European Community

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect

EEC European Economic Community

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN European Norms

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)

ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)

etc. et cetera

EU European Union

EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer

Fax. Fax number gen. general

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP Global warming potential

Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil

Kow octanol-water partition coefficient

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. including, inclusive

IUCLIDInternational Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry

LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil

Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient

LQ Limited Quantities

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.a. not applicable n.av. not available n.c. not checked n.d.a. no data available

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NLP No-longer-Polymer

NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

ppm parts per million PVC Polyvinylchloride

- GB (RL M)-

Page 16 of 16

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 14.09.2023 / 0002

Replacing version dated / version: 25.01.2023 / 0001

Valid from: 14.09.2023 PDF print date: 14.09.2023 Lack-Polish violett P2.03

Art.: 457999

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

Tel. Telephone

TOC Total organic carbon

UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90

© by Chemical Check GmbH Gefahrstoffberatung. The copying or changing of this document is forbidden except with consent of the Chemical Check GmbH Gefahrstoffberatung.