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

1.1 Product identifier

Lack-Polish violett P2.03

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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 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:

(RL)

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)

Hazard class Hazard category Hazard statement

Skin Sens. 1 H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

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

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H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.

P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P280-Wear protective gloves.

P333+P313-If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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-<25
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	

2-n-butyl-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-one	
Registration number (REACH)	

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Index	606-079-00-3
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	420-590-7
CAS	4299-07-4
content %	0,01-<0,1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
factors	Eye Dam. 1, H318
	Skin Sens. 1, H317
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2120764690-50-XXXX
Index	613-326-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	220-239-6
CAS	2682-20-4
content %	0,0015-<0,01
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-	EUH071
factors	Acute Tox. 2, H330
	Acute Tox. 3, H301
	Acute Tox. 3, H311
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
	Eye Dam. 1, H318
	Skin Sens. 1A, H317
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	Skin Sens. 1A, H317: >=0,0015 %
	ATE (oral): 120 mg/kg
	ATE (dermal): 242 mg/kg
	ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 0,11 mg/l/4h
	ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 0,5 mg/l/4h

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!

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

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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. reddening of the skin

Allergic reaction

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.

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

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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 or skin.

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

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

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

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

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.

Observe the instructions for good working practice and the recommendations for risk assessment.

Consult hazardous substance information systems, e.g. from the professional associations, the chemical industry or different industries,

depending on the application (building materials, wood, chemistry, laboratory, leather, metal).

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, C1	10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	cyclics, <2% aromatics	
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3		WEL-STEL:		
Monitoring procedures:	- D	Oraeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c	(81 03 571)	
	- D	Oraeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81	03 581)	
	- C	Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV:			Other information:	(OEL acc. to RCP-
			method, paragraphs	84-87, EH40)
© Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C1	10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	cyclics, <2% aromatics	
OELV-8h: 100 ppm (573 mg/m3	3) ("Stoddard	OELV-15min:	•	
solvent", [White spirit])				
Monitoring procedures:	- D	Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c	(81 03 571)	
	- D	Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81	03 581)	
	- C	Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	•	
BLV:		•	Other information:	
Chemical Name	Aluminium oxide			
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (total inha	al. dust), 4	WEL-STEL:		
mg/m3 (resp. dust) (aluminium ox	rides)			
Monitoring procedures:				
BMGV:			Other information:	
Chemical Name	Aluminium oxide			
OELV-8h: 4 mg/m3 (respirable	dust), 10 mg/m3	OELV-15min:		
(total inhalable dust) (Aluminium o	oxides)			
Monitoring procedures:				
BLV:			Other information:	

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Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descripto r	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	871	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	208	mg/kg body weight/day	

Area of application	Exposure route /	Effect on health	Descripto	Value	Unit	Note
	Environmental		r			
	compartment					
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	3,39	μg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	3,39	μg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	3,39	μg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	0,23	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,0471	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,021	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,043	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,027	mg/kg body weight/day	
Consumer Human - oral		Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,053	mg/kg body weight/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,021	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,043	mg/m3	

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		

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Consumer	Human - oral	Long term	DNEL	6,22	mg/kg bw/dav	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	3	mg/m3	

- United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit Long-term exposure limit 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
- (EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU: (8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (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 (2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Short-term exposure limit 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
- (EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU: (8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).
- | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
- (EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
- | Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
- (EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/EU:
- (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (98/24/EC, 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.
- Ireland/Éire | OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value 8-hour reference period (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens CoP (Code of Practice) 2021, HSA (Health and Safety Authority)): (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.
- (EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU: (8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (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 (2004/37/CE). | OELV-15min = Occupational Exposure Limit Value 15-minute reference period (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens CoP (Code of Practice) 2021, HSA (Health and Safety Authority)): (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.
- (EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU: (8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).
- | BMGV = Biological Monitoring Guidance Value (Biological Monitoring Guidelines 2011, HSA (Health and Safety Authority)):
 ACGIH-BEI = BMGV have been sourced from Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) as issued by the American Conference of
 Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). SCOEL = BMGV have been sourced from the Scientific Committee on Occupational
 Exposure Limit Values (SCOEL) which was set up by a Commission Decision (95/320/EC) with the mandate to advise the European
 Commission on occupational exposure limits for chemicals in the workplace. HSE = BMGV have been sourced from the Health and
 Safety Executive (HSE), UK.
- (EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
- | Other information (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens CoP (Code of Practice) 2021, HSA (Health and Safety Authority)): 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.
- (EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/EU:
- (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (98/24/EC, 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.
- Malta | OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value 8 h (8-hour reference period as a time-weighted average) [S.L.424.24, last amended by L.N. 356 of 2021]: [9] = Inhalable fraction, [10] = Respirable fraction.

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(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU: (8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).

| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020), United Kingdom). (EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |

Other information [S.L.424.24, last amended by L.N. 356 of 2021]: 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. [12] = The mist is defined as the thoracic fraction. [13] = Established in accordance with the Annex to Directive 91/322/EEC. [14] = During exposure monitoring for mercury and its divalent inorganic compounds, account should be taken of relevant biological monitoring techniques that complement the OELV.

(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/FU:

(EU13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (2004/37/CE), (EU14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (EU15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.

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:

0,5

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:

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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

Violet Colour: 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: >93 °C

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) Solubility: There is no information available on this parameter.

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:

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

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

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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-						
RÉ):						
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics							
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	
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated	
						exposure may	
						cause skin	
						dryness or	
						cracking.,	
						Product	
						removes fat.	

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Ckin correction/irritation:					OECD 404 (Agusto	Not irritant
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion,
					·	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or
Serious eye				+	OECD 405 (Acute	cracking. Not irritant
damage/irritation:					Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not imant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicit y Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 421 (Reproduction/Develop mental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEC	>= 5220	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusioninhal ation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	No indications of such an effect., Analogous 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

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

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	120	mg/kg	Rat	U.S. EPA Guidline OPPTS 870.1100	Female
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	183	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	120	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	242	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	242	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	0,11	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	0,5	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	0,11	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Corrosive
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin	Yes (skin
sensitisation:					Sensitisation)	contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	200	ppm	Rat	OECD 416 (Two- generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	60	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Symptoms:						mucous membrane irritation, watering eyes

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

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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
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	LOAEL	70	mg/m3	Rat		Lung damage
Symptoms:						constipation

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						
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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.

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Other information:			DOC- elimination degree(complex ing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a.
Other information:	AOX	%	According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	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	QSAR	
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.
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

Siloxanes and silicone	Siloxanes and silicones, C15-18-alkyl Me, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated, propoxylated								
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes		

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12.2. Persistence and degradability:				Mechanical precipitation possible., The product can be extensively eliminated from water via abiotic processes (e.g. adsorption on activated
Other information:	AOX			sludge). Does not
				contain any organically bound
				halogens which can contribute
				to the AOX value in waste
Water solubility:				water. Insoluble

2-n-butyl-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-one							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,15	mg/l	Oncorhynchus	OECD 203	
					mykiss	(Fish, Acute	
						Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL		0,031	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to	NOEC/NOEL		0,041	mg/l			
daphnia:							
12.1. Toxicity to	EC50	48h	0,093	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202	
daphnia:						(Daphnia sp.	
						Acute	
						Immobilisation	
						Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	0,45	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie	OECD 221	
					lla subcapitata	(Lemna sp.	
						Growth Inhibition	
						Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL		0,099	mg/l			

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	2,38	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	4,77	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,55	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,359	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	

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12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	0,445	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie	OECD 201	
, ,					lla subcapitata	(Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	0,03	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie Ila subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	120h	0,05	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie Ila subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		48h	97	%		OECD 302 B (Inherent Biodegradability - Zahn- Wellens/EMPA Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			< 0,08	d		OECD 307 (Aerobic and Anaerobic Transformation in Soil)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			1,28-2,1	d		OECD 308 (Aerobic and Anaerobic Transformation in Aquatic Sediment Systems)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			4,1	d		OECD 309 (Aerobic Mineralisation in Surface Water - Simulation Biodegradation Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0,32	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,32			OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n- octanol/water) - HPLC method)	Slight
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		3,16				calculated value
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	34,6	mg/l	activated sludge		DIN 38412-3 (TTC-Test)
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC20	3h	2,8	mg/l	activated sludge		DIN 38412-3 (TTC-Test)

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		
L	l .	ļ	-1		F. 55.6.6		-1

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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

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 applicable

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Classification code:
LQ:
Not applicable
Transport 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

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:

Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 15,65 %

Treated goods as per Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 must display specific information on the label.

Please note Article 58 paragraph (3) subparagraph 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012.

Approval of the biocidal active substance may mean that special conditions are required for marketing the treated goods.

These are indicated in the approval of the active substance.

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, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

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

Classification in accordance with regulation	Evaluation method used
(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	

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Skin Sens. 1, H317

Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents. H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard

Aguatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aguatic environment - chronic

Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion

Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

Aguatic Acute — Hazardous to the aguatic environment - acute

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal

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

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BSEF The International Bromine Council

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

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DNEL Derived No Effect Level DOC Dissolved organic carbon

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

mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight

mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day

mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight

n.a. not applicablen.av. not availablen.c. not checkedn.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

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. 6/7/8/9xx-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)

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-GB (RL M)-

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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II (last amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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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

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:

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