

Brown 7620 Liquid

Version number: GHS 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Brown 7620 Liquid**

Other means of identification

Item code(s) D7620L

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

Identified uses Dye
Industrial use
Professional use

Uses advised against Not for use with foodstuffs, pharmaceutical products or cosmetics. This product is for industrial and professional use only, It is not intended for household use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Robert Koch Industries, Inc.
4770 N. Harback Road
Bennett CO 80102 United States

Telephone: 1.303.644.3763
Telefax 1.303.644.3045
Normal business hours: Monday - Friday, 0800 - 1700 Mountain Time
e-mail: sales@kochcolor.com
Website: www.kochcolor.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet Mark Koch
e-mail (competent person) sds@kochcolor.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **1.800.535.5053**
Infotrac (24 hours)
Outside of USA or Canada, call +1-352-323-3500.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard statement
A.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	Cat. 4	H332
A.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2A	H319
A.6	Carcinogenicity	Cat. 2	H351
A.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	Cat. 3	H335
A.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	Cat. 3	H336
A.10	Aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	H304

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS**Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)****Signal word****Danger****Pictograms**GHS07, GHS08,
GHS09**Hazard statements**

Hazard statements	
Code	Hazard statement
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements**Precautionary statements - prevention**

Code	Precautionary statements - prevention
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing vapors/dust/mist/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

Code	Precautionary statements - response
P301	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: If inhalation of vapor, mist or spray causes irritation, remove to fresh air. If irritation or trouble with breathing persists, get medical attention.

Code	Precautionary statements - response
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - storage

Code	Precautionary statements - storage
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - disposal

Code	Precautionary statements - disposal
P501	Dispose of contents/container according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)

2.3 Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Dermal contact may color the skin due to dye characteristics. Accidental ingestion may cause irritation in the digestive tract. Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Spilled material may result in slippery conditions.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances**

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures**Description of the mixture**

The exact concentrations of ingredients are considered proprietary and are being withheld as a Trade Secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. In addition, there is batch-to-batch variability in ingredient concentrations.

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement	Pictograms
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	CAS No 64742-53-6 EC No 265-156-6	30 - 40	A.10 Asp. Tox. 1	H304	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	CAS No 64742-94-5 EC No 265-198-5	25 - 35	A.6 Carc. 2 A.8R STOT SE 3 A.8D STOT SE 3 A.10 Asp. Tox. 1	H351 H335 H336 H304	
Naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3 EC No 202-049-5	0.01 - 0.2	B.7 Flam. Sol. 2 A.10 Acute Tox. 4 A.11 Acute Tox. 1 A.6 Carc. 2	H228 H302 H330 H351	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General notes

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

If inhalation of dust, fumes or vapor causes irritation, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable. If irritation continues get medical attention.

Following skin contact

Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. Get medical attention.

Following ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting, Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head position low so that contents from stomach do not get into lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects. Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of any adverse symptoms following exposure, seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Water, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers may rupture due to build up in pressure when exposed to extreme heat.

5.2.1 Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Boots. Footwear protecting against chemicals. Chemical resistant gloves. Chemical protection suit. Eye and face protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spilled material from entering public sewer systems, rivers, lakes, streams and other surface waters. Retain all contaminated materials and rinse water and dispose of according to any applicable Federal, State or Local laws.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Contain spill. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Use care to avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. If vacuuming, use only an approved industrial vacuum. Place recovered waste into labeled, closed container(s). Store in a safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool and dry location with good ventilation. Store away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from strong light.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Notation	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
US	naphthalene	91-20-3		PEL	10	50			29 CFR OSHA

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

Human health values

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	64742-94-5	DNEL	23.4 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	64742-94-5	DNEL	3.25 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	3.57 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	64742-53-6	PNEC	9.33 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	water	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	2.4 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	2.4 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	2.9 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	67.2 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	67.2 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	53.3 µg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PNEC	20 µg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use protective eyewear to guard against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

• Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• Other protection measures

Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing such as shoe covers, boots, lab coat, or apron. During prolonged use or when handling larger quantities protective coveralls with hoods are recommended. Have an eyewash fountain/kit present in the work area. A safety shower is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust, mist, or vapor is possible, wear an approved respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	different
Odour	characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	-12 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	230 °C 446 °F
Flash point	>100 °C >212 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapour pressure	0.005 kPa at 20 °C
Density	0.96 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in most hydrocarbons and non-polar solvents Soluble in most hydrocarbons and non-polar solvents

Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	473 °C
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	20 mm ² /s at 40 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
VOC content	40 %
Solvent content	75 %
Solid content	0 - 44 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents - strong acids - strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

11.1.1 Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

11.1.3 Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

inhalation: dust/mist 2.5 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	RTECS No	Exposure route	ATE
Naphthalene	91-20-3		oral	710 mg/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3		inhalation: vapour	0.4 mg/l/4h
Naphthalene	91-20-3		inhalation: dust/mist	0.005 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	End-point	Value	Species	Source
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	64742-53-6	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	64742-53-6	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	2.18 mg/4h	rat	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	64742-53-6	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	64742-94-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat	ExxonMobil SDS 21 Jan 2015
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	64742-94-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit	ExxonMobil SDS 21 Jan 2015
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	LD50	710 mg/kg	mouse	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	LD50	1,200 mg/kg	guinea pig	Toxnet - Gigiena i Sanitariya. For English translation, see HYSAAV. Vol. 47(11), Pg. 78, 1982.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	LD50	316 mg/kg	mouse	Toxnet - Weisheng Dulixue Zazhi. Journal of Health Toxicology. Vol. 4, Pg. 243, 1990.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	LD50	490 mg/kg	rat	Toxnet - "Toxicometric Parameters of Industrial Toxic Chemicals Under Single Exposure," Izmerov, N.F., et al., Moscow, Centre of International Projects, GKNT, 1982Vol. -, Pg. 89, 1982.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>0.4 mg/4h	rat	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Naphthalene	91-20-3	dermal	LD50	20,000 mg/kg	rabbit	Toxnet - National Technical Information Service. Vol. AD-A062-138,
Naphthalene	91-20-3	dermal	LD50	2,500 mg/kg	rat	Toxnet - Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology. Vol. 14, Pg. 515, 1969.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer.

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

- National Toxicology Program (United States):

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
Naphthalene	Naphthalene	91-20-3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

- IARC Monographs

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification	Number
Naphthalene	Naphthalene	91-20-3	2B	Volume 82

Legend

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation. Dermal (skin contact). Eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)**Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture**

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	64742-53-6	LL50	>100 mg/l	fish	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	96 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	64742-94-5	LL50	3 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	ExxonMobil SDS 21 Jan 2015	96 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, (UVCB substance)	64742-94-5	EL50	1.1 mg/l	daphnia magna		48 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	7.9 mg/l	fish	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	96 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	0.9 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Sigma Aldrich Naphthalene SDS March 2, 2015 Pg. 7	96 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	>1 mg/l	daphnia magna	Sigma Aldrich Naphthalene SDS March 2, 2015 Pg. 7	48 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture**Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture**

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (UVCB substance)	64742-53-6	LL50	>10,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	24 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	7.76 mg/l	fish	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Naphthalene	91-20-3		3.4 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1** UN number Not Dangerous Goods. Not regulated by US DOT / IATA. (Not subject to transport regulations)
- 14.2** UN proper shipping name Not relevant
- 14.3** Transport hazard class(es) None
Class -
- 14.4** Packing group Not relevant
- 14.5** Environmental hazards None (Non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
- 14.6** Special precautions for user
There is no additional information.
- 14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.2 NATIONAL REGULATIONS (UNITED STATES)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

all ingredients are listed

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302)

none of the ingredients are listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313):

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Remarks	Effective date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.2		12/31/1986

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

Section 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Naphthalene	91-20-3		1 2 3 4	100 (45,4)

Legend

- 1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act.
 2 "2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act.
 3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act.
 4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

15.1.2. Drug precursors, Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 802)

none of the ingredients are listed

5

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)**NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerise, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
Personal protective equipment	C	Safety glasses, gloves, synthetic apron.

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	2	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Naphthalene	91-20-3		CA F2

Legend

CA Carcinogenic.

F2 Flammable - Second Degree.

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Remarks	Type of the toxicity	Remarks	NSRL or MADL (µg/day)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.2		cancer		5.8

15.1.3 Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

15.1.3. Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

1

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category
acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	(Acute Tox. 4)
serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	(Eye Irrit. 2)
carcinogenicity	2	(Carc. 2)
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	(STOT SE 3)
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	(STOT SE 3)
aspiration hazard	1	(Asp. Tox. 1)
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	(Aquatic Chronic 2)

SECTION 16: Other information**Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PEL	Workplace exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H228	Flammable solid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

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