according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **Kieselit Streichvlies**

Version Revision Date: Print Date Date of last issue: -

1.0 01.02.2019 08.04.2019 Date of first issue: 01.02.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Kieselit Streichvlies

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

Use of the Sub- : Water-borne coatings

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions : within adequate application - none

on use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Alligator Farbwerke GmbH

Markstraße 203 32130 Enger : +4952249300

Telephone : +4952249300 Telefax : +4952247881

E-mail address Responsi-

ble/issuing person

: produktsicherheit@alligator.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone num- : +495224930400

ber 1 (Mon - Fri 08:00 - 16:00)

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

# 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Precautionary statements : P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or

label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Silicate paint based on potassium silicate solution, aqueous

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)		
Silicic acid, potassium salt	1312-76-1 215-199-1 01-2119456888-17	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 1 - < 10		
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :					
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7 238-878-4 01-2120770509-45		>= 20 - < 30		
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6		>= 20 - < 30		
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17		>= 1 - < 10		
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6 238-877-9 01-2120140278-58		>= 1 - < 10		

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : First aider needs to protect himself.

Move out of dangerous area.

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where

possible).

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Seek medical advice.

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

None known.

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

Treatment : No information available.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or car-

bon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

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

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

produced such as:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocar-

bons (smoke).

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

Further information : The product itself does not burn.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Material can create slippery conditions.

Use protective shoes or boots with rough rubber sole.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., For personal protection see section 8., For further information see Section 7 of the safety data sheet.

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling No special technical protective measures required.

For personal protection see section 8.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash Hygiene measures

hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage

areas and containers

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store at room temperature in the original container. To maintain product quality, do not

store in heat or direct sunlight. Perishable if frozen.

Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline Advice on common storage

materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) Please follow the technical information.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis	
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40	
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

Limestone 1317-65-3 TWA (inhalable dust) 10 mg/m3 GB EH40

#### Further information

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust)

# Further information

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			ir own assigned WEL, all the	
			no specific short-term expos exposure should be used	ure limit is listed,
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		dust)	_	
Further information	fractions of air in accordance sampling and cosmologies and growth of the sampling and growth of the sampling and growth of the sampling and growth of the sample of any particular body responsed HSE distinguished and respir material that end available for detection definitions and contain compositions of the sample should be composited.	borne dust which wi with the methods degravimetric analysis tion of a substance sent at a concentrate f inhalable dust or 4 at any dust will be sevels. Some dusts he e must comply with es of a wide range of ar particle after entry that it elicits, dependents two size fractionable. Inhalable dust reposition in the respondents the nose and reposition in the respondents that have the policy with., Where respondents that have the	espirable dust and inhalable ill be collected when samplir escribed in MDHS14/3 General of respirable and inhalable hazardous to health includerion in air equal to or greater mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respubject to COSHH if people ave been assigned specific the appropriate limit., Most of sizes. The behaviour, deply into the human respiratory and on the nature and size of the size of the fraction of the included in the province of the gas exchange region of the gas exchange region of the lare given in MDHS14/3., ir own assigned WEL, all the prospectic short-term exposite.	ng is undertaken eral methods for dust, The s dust of any than 10 mg.m-3 pirable dust. The exposed wells and exindustrial dusts position and fate system and the the particle. The termed 'inhalation of airborne is therefore that approximates the lung. Fuller where dusts expressions are livent approximates are levant limits.
	a figure three t	times the long-term TWA (Respirable	exposure should be used 4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		dust)		
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Respirable	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
(Mg3H2(SiO3)4) Further information			 espirable dust and inhalable ill be collected when samplir	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. Talc is defined as the mineral talc together with other hydrous phyllosilicates including chlorite and carbonate materials which occur with it, but excluding amphibole asbestos and crystalline silica., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : not required

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent

eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Safety glasses

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber Glove thickness : 0,2 mm Protective index : Class 3

Remarks : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Before removing

gloves clean them with soap and water.

Skin and body protection : Long sleeved clothing

Safety shoes

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Skin should be washed after contact.

Respiratory protection : When spraying, use face mask with particle filter P2 against

spray dust.

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : white

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : Not relevant

pH : 11,4

Melting point/range : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : The product is not flammable.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

not determined

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

not determined

Vapour pressure : not determined

Relative vapour density : not determined

Density : 1,6400 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

not determined

Auto-ignition temperature : not determined

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information

No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Incompatible with acids and bases.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks : Based on OECD test 431 this product is not classified as skin

corrosive/skin irritant.

Information given is based on tests on products of similar

composition.

#### **Components:**

Limestone:

Remarks : According to the classification criteria of the European Union,

the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks According to the classification criteria of the European Union,

the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Components:

Limestone:

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, Remarks

the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:** 

Remarks : No data available

**Components:** 

Limestone:

Remarks No data available

**Further information** 

**Components:** 

Limestone:

Remarks : No data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : No data available

aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Product:**

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Materials and all related packaging must be disposed of in a

safe way in accordance with the full requirements of the local,

regional, national and international authorities.

Waste should not be disposed of via wastewater.

Contaminated packaging : Only completely emptied containers should be given for recy-

cling.

Waste Code : used product

080112, waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned

in 08 01 11\*

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

# 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regu-

lations.

see sections 6-8

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product is a mixture and does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) equal or above 0.1%. Therefore no advised uses have to be defined and no chemical safety assessment has to be gener-

ated.

None

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2004/42/EC

< 0.1 % < 1 g/l

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation. H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Coprosition; IBC - International Coprosition; IBC - International Coprosition; IBC - International Civil Aviation Organization; IBCS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; IBCL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIGO - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; CDC - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship;

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TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

#### **REACH Information**

According to our legal obligation we implement the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). We will adjust and update our safety data sheets on a regular base in accordance with the information of our upstream-suppliers. As usual we will inform you about the adjustments.

Regarding to the REACH regulation we would like to point out that DAW as a downstream user will not register on behalf of our company. We will rely on information from our suppliers. As soon as new information is available our safety data sheets will be amended accordingly. This will be put into practice depending on the register-deadline of the substances involved during the transition period from December 1, 2010 till May 31, 2018.

GB / EN