

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006

The Safety data sheet is prepared by a Danish Consultant Company that has made a toxicological evaluation of all components in the mixture.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier:**

Limlak

UFI: Not relevant.

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

Waterbased acrylic colour/glue/varnish for hobby use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Schjerning Farver A/S

Østerallé 21 Tel: +45 86 34 22 11 (Directly Schjerning)

8400 Ebeltoft

Denmark

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): jb@schjerning.dk**1.4. Emergency telephone number:**

NHS (England or Wales): Dial 111 or 0845 4647 NHS 24 (Scotland): Dial 111

National Poisons Information Centre (Ireland): +353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)

Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 809 2566 (24-hour service)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Schjerning has concluded that the mixture is not to be classified according to CLP (1272/2008).

2.2. Label elements:

EUH208: Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1); 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards: None known.

PBT/vPvB: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

Endocrine disrupting properties: The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100 or Regulation 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures:**

Acrylic copolymer mixture containing, water, preservative, and the following declarable pigments: Carbon black (CAS:1333-86-4). Substances that need to be declared:

% w/w	Substance	CAS-no.	EC-no.	Index-no.	REACH reg.no.	Classification
0,00015- <0,0015	CMIT/MIT*	26172-55-4	247-500-7	-	-	Acute Tox. 2;H310+H330 Acute Tox. 3;H301
		2682-20-4	220-239-6	-	-	Skin Corr. 1;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318
		55965-84-9	mixture	613-167-00-5	-	Skin Sens. 1A;H317 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1;H410 (M=100) EUH071
0,005- <0,05	BIT**	2634-33-5	220-120-9	613-088-00-6	-	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Acute Tox. 2;H330 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2;H411

*CMIT/MIT = Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

SCL: Skin Sens. 1A;H317: C ≥ 0,0015%; Skin Corr. 1C;H314: C ≥ 0,6; Eye Dam. 1;H318: C ≥ 0,6;

Eye Irrit. 2;H319: 0,06% < C < 0,6%; Skin Irrit. 2;H315: 0,06% < C < 0,6%

ATE (Inhalation) = 0,05 mg/l/4H; ATE (Dermal) = 50 mg/kg; ATE (Oral) = 100 mg/kg.

** BIT = 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

SCL: Skin Sens. 1;H317: C ≥ 0,05 %; ATE (Oral) = 454 mg/kg; ATE (Inhalation) = 0,25 mg/l

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: By normal use there is little danger of inhaling the product.

Skin contact: If larger amounts are spilled on skin: Flush and wash skin with water and mild soap. Never wash with organic solvents.

Eye contact: Flush with water or physiological salt water, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any. If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep at rest. In case of discomfort: Get medical attention.

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

Prolonged skin contact may cause sensitization.

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

Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Do not breathe smoke fumes. In case of fire, the product may form hazardous decomposition products such as oxides of carbon.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Remove containers if possible or keep containers cool by spraying with water. Use soft jet of water to cool the containers.

Use breathing apparatus with an independent source of air.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use gloves of rubber when spill is wiped up – see section 8. Ventilate area of spill.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains – see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Wipe up spillage, etc. with paper towels. Use wet towels to finish cleaning up. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See references above.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Change contaminated clothing. Wash with water and soap after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Dry and in a well-closed original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:	Substance name	8-hour TWA	15-min STEL
Occupational exposure limits:	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³
DNEL/PNEC:	No CSR.		

8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: None particular.

Personal protective equipment:

Inhalation: Respiratory equipment is normally not required.

Skin: Wear protective gloves of nitrile (> 0,3 mm) (EN374). Change gloves if contaminated.

Eyes: Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN 166) when there is risk of eye contact.

Environmental exposure controls: See section 6 and 13.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Different colours
Odour:	Mild odour
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant
Lower and upper explosion limit (vol-%):	Not determined
Flash point (°C):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not relevant
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Not determined
pH:	8,0
Kinematic viscosity:	Not determined
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Density and/or relative density:	> 1
Relative vapour density:	Not determined
Particle characteristics:	Not relevant

9.2 Other information:

VOC (w/w%):	<0.5
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

No available data.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions – see section 7. Not combustible.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

May react with oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

In case of extensive heating the mixture may form hazardous decomposition product such as oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)

Hazard class	Data	Test	Data source
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	LC ₅₀ (rat) > 4.62 mg/l/4h (vapours) (CMIT/MIT) LC ₅₀ (rat) = >4 mg/l/4h (vapours) (BIT)	No information No information	EC Biocid IUCLID
Dermal	LD ₅₀ (rabbit) = 660 mg/kg (CMIT/MIT) LD ₅₀ (rat) = >2000 mg/kg (BIT)	No information No information	EC Biocide IUCLID
Oral	LD ₅₀ (rat) = 457 mg/kg (CMIT/MIT) LD ₅₀ (rat) = 1020 mg/kg (BIT)	No information No information	EC Biocide IUCLID
Corrosion/irritation:	Corrosive, rabbit (CMIT/MIT) Serious eye irritation, rabbit (BIT)	OECD 404 OECD 405	EC Biocide IUCLID
Sensitization:	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (CMIT/MIT) Sensitization, skin, guinea pigs (BIT)	Buehler OECD 406	EC Biocide IUCLID
CMR:	No available or applicable data.	-	-

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion.

Symptoms:

Inhalation: Inhalation is unlikely by normal use.

Skin: May cause irritation by prolonged contact with skin.

Eyes: May cause irritation with redness.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting and headache.

Chronic effects: Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

The mixture is added a small amount of preservative, which can cause sensitisation. The used concentration is below the lowest EC classification limit. It can not be ruled out that very sensitive persons can develop allergy to the preservatives.

11.2. Information on other hazards: None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity:**

Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Reference
Fish	LC ₅₀ (Salmo gairdneri, 96 h.) = 0.19 mg/l (CMIT/MIT) LC ₅₀ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 0,8 mg/l (BIT)	No information No information	EC Biocide IUCLID
Crustacean	EC ₅₀ (Crassostrea virginica, 48 h.) = 0.028 mg/l (CMIT/MIT) EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 1.5 mg/l (BIT) NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21d) = 1.21 mg/l (BIT)	No information No information No information	EC Biocide IUCLID IUCLID
Algae	EC ₅₀ (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 h.) = 0.018 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No information	EC Biocide

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

CMIT/MIT and BIT are not rapidly degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

CMIT/MIT and BIT: Log K_{ow} > 5 (calculated) – high bioaccumulation potential.

12.4 Mobility in soil:

No available or applicable data.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:

None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects:

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods:**

Occupational: The mixture is **not** to be considered as hazardous waste. Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation. Dispose of through authority facilities or pass to chemical disposal company.

EWC-code:

20 01 28 (mixture itself) and 15 02 03 (Paper towel, inert material etc. contaminated with the mixture)

SECTION 14: Transport information

N Not dangerous goods (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA).

14.1. UN number or ID number: None.

14.2. UN proper shipping name: None.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): None.

14.4. Packing group: None.

14.5. Environmental hazards: No.

14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

None.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

No CSR.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements mentioned in section 2 and 3:

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

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.

EUH071: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Abbreviations:

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

EC₅₀ = Effect Concentration 50 %

EC Biocide = Dossier on biocidal active substances

FW = Fresh Water

LC₅₀ = Lethal Concentration 50 %

LD₅₀ = Lethal Dose 50 %

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

SW = Salt Water

vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Literature:

EPA Ecotox = The US Environmental Protection Agency's database on ecotoxicological effects for chemicals.

IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database.

RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Training advice:

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Changes since the previous edition:

Revision of the format according to Regulation 2020/878