

# According to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 and UK REACH

PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: Polyester TGIC Free F – Series
Contains Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide

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

Identified Use(s): For producing coatings

Uses Advised Against: None.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/supplier: Paramount Powders (UK) Ltd

Address of Manufacturer: 4 Viveash Close,

Hayes, Middlesex UB3 4RY. UK

Telephone: +44 (0)20 8561 5588 Fax +44 (0)20 8561 5599

E-mail address of competent

person responsible sds@paramountpowders.co.uk

Office hours 8:30-18:00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 20 8561 5588

Monday to Thursday, 08:30 - 18:00 GMT

Friday, 08:30 - 15:30, English

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and GB CLP

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.1.2 Additional information

See section 16 for full text of Hazard Statements

2.2 Label elements

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and GB CLP

Product Name Polyester TGIC Free F - Series

Hazard Pictogram(s)

Signal Word(s)

No pictogram is used

No signal word is used

Hazard Statement(s) H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statement(s) P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/national/international regulations.

Supplementary Hazard Information (EU) EUH208: Contains (Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide).

May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

Hazard Determining Component(s) Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide

POLYESTER TGIC FREE F - SERIES

Page: 1 - 13

Version: 1

# paramount powders

# SAFETY DATA SHEET According to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 and UK REACH

PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain substances that are PBT or vPvB. This mixture does not cause endocrine disruption.

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS No. / EC No. / Index No.	REACH Registration No.	%w/w	Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP)	SCL / M-factor / ATE / Particle Characteristics
Limestone	1317-65-3/ 215-279-6	-	10-40	-	WEL
Barium sulphate	7727-43-7/ 231-784-4	-	1-15	-	WEL
Polyethylene homopolymer wax	9002-88-4/ 680-352-5	-	≤5	-	WEL
Carbon black	1333-86-4/ 215-609-9	01-2119384822- 32-	≤5	-	WEL
Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	155-04-4/ 205-840-3	-	< 0.5	Skin Sens. 1B H317 Aquatic acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	None
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9/ 231-545-4	-	≤1	-	WEL

For full text of H Statements see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of first aid	measures
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sheet to the doctor.

Following inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort

occurs.

Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs seek

medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if any discomfort occurs.

water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if

any discomfort occurs.

Self-protection of the first aider

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or

without suitable training. If it is suspected that the mixture is still present, wear appropriate personal

protective equipment.

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

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of



PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

developing lung diseases. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Dust may cause slight irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding

fire such as alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder, or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Alkaline dry chemicals. Do not use water jet as an

extinguisher, as this may help spread the fire.

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

Product is not flammable but may combust.

Hazardous combustion products: Oxides of carbon, barium oxides, calcium oxides, zinc

oxides, silicon oxides, nitrogen oxides. Risk of delayed

effects from the inhalation of smoke.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical resistant clothing. Collect the contaminated extinguishing water. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers, or watercourses. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency responders Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Keep

unnecessary people away from the spill. Avoid breathing dust. Do not touch or walk into spilled

material.

For emergency responders Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

This product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Contain spillage to prevent material damage. Avoid release to the environment. Stop the product from entering drainage systems if you can do so without placing the responder at risk.

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

If using a shovel and/or broom be careful not to create dust clouds. If necessary, dampen with water prior to cleaning up.

Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible.

Place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Dispose of waste according to local/national regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8, 13.



PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid generation of dust. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original packaging. Store away from incompatible materials, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising and reducing agents.

Storage class Class 13 Non-flammable solids in non-flammable

packages

Storage temperature Unless the product label or specification indicate

otherwise, store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

For use in coatings. See the most current Safe Powder Coating Guideline (CEPE, European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry).

#### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

Supplier's SDS

Source UK EH40/2005, 4th edition 2020. Workplace exposure limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No	LTEL (8 h TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 h TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Limestone inhalable dust	1317-65-3	-	10	-	-	
Limestone respirable dust	1317-65-3	-	4	-	-	
Barium sulphate Inhalable dust	7727-43-7	-	10	-	-	
Barium sulphate respirable dust	7727-43-7	-	4	-	-	
Polyethylene homopolymer wax inhalable dust	9002-88-4	-	10	-	-	
polyethylene homopolymer wax respirable dust	9002-88-4	-	4	-	-	
Carbon black	1333-86-4-	-	3.5	-	7	
Silica inhalable dust	7631-86-9	-	6	-	-	_
Silica respirable dust	7631-86-9	-	2.4	-	-	



PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Substance Identity Number		Route of	Acute/short-term exposure		Long-term exposure	
Name	identity (varibe)	exposure	Systemic effects	Local effects	Systemic effects	Local effects
		INHALATION	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m³
Barium Sulphate	CAS: 7727-43-7 EC: 231-784-4	DERMAL	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
		EYE	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
		INHALATION	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	1 mg/m³	No hazard identified
Carbon black	CAS: 1333-86-4 EC: 215-609-9	DERMAL	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
		EYE	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
		INHALATION	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	5.9 mg/m³	No hazard identified
Zinc di(benzothiazol- 2-yl) disulphide	CAS: 155-04-4 EC: 205-840-3	DERMAL	No hazard identified	Medium hazard (no threshold derived)	3.3 mg/kg bw/day	Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
		ORAL	No hazard identified	-	No hazard identified	-

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General population

Substance	Identity Number	Route of	Acute/short-term exposure		Long-term exposure	
Name Identity Hamber		exposure	Systemic effects	Local effects	Systemic effects	Local effects
Barium Sulphate	CAS: 7727-43-7 EC: 231-784-4	INHALATION	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	10 mg/m³	No hazard identified
		DERMAL	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
		ORAL	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	13000 mg/Kg bw/day	No hazard identified
Carbon black	CAS: 1333-86-4 EC: 215-609-9	INHALATION	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	60 µg/m³	No hazard identified
		DERMAL	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
		ORAL	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified
Zinc di(benzothiazol- 2-yl) disulphide	CAS: 155-04-4 EC: 205-840-3	INHALATION	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	1 mg/m³	No hazard identified
		DERMAL	No hazard identified	Medium hazard (no threshold derived)	1.2 mg/kg bw/day	Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
		ORAL	No hazard identified	-	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	-



PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

Substance Name	Barium Sulfate	Carbon black	Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide
Identity Number	CAS: 7727-43-7 EC: 231-784-4	CAS: 1333-86-4 EC: 215-609-9	CAS: 155-04-4 EC: 205-840-3
Aqua (fresh water)	0.115 mg/L	50 mg/L	0.0041 mg/L
Aqua (marine water)	-	-	0.00041 mg/L
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	-	-	0.005 mg/L
Sewage Treatment Plants	62.2 mg/L	-	0.3 mg/L
Sediment (fresh water)	600.4 mg/kg sediment dw	-	0.147 mg/kg
Sediment (marine water)	-	-	0.147 mg/k
Soil	207.7 mg/kg soil dw	-	0.027 mg/Kg

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

**Eye and Face Protection** 



Wear safety glasses with side protection (EN166) or goggles giving complete protection to eyes. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Wear tight-fitting, chemical resistant goggles if airborne dust is generated.

Skin protection - hand



Wear chemical resistant gloves (EN374). Suitable materials: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber.

Recommended for prolonged, direct contact. Consult the glove supplier for suitability of a specific glove which has to be determined depending on the use conditions. Glove manufacturer's directions for use should be observed.



PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

**Skin protection - other**Long sleeved protective clothing, safety shoes

or boots.

**Respiratory protection** In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory

protection. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds the limits. For short term activity: use a respirator with an approved filter (EN 143) type

P1.

Thermal hazards For operations which result in elevating the

temperature of the product, use protective clothing and gloves to prevent skin contact.

General hygiene Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat,

drink, or smoke when using this product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any

hazardous properties of the product.

#### 8.2.3. Environmental Exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Do not release into surface water or into drains.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical stateDusty powder(b) ColourVarious colours(c) OdourOdourless(d) Melting point/freezing point:No data available

(d) Melting point/freezing point:

(e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:

No data available

No data available

(f) Flammability (solid): No data available

(g) Upper/lower explosion limits: Lower flammable/explosive limit: 20 -

70 g/m³

(h) Flash Point:
Not applicable
No data available

(j) Decomposition Temperature (°C):

No data available
(k) pH:

Not applicable

(I) Kinematic viscosity:

(m) Solubility(ies):

Not applicable

Solubility (Water): very low

(n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Solubling (water), very low
No data available

(o) Vapour pressure: Not applicable (p) Density and/or relative density: 1.2 – 1.9

(q) Relative vapour densityNot applicable(r) Particle characteristicsNot applicable(s) Explosive properties:Not explosive(t) Oxidising properties:Not oxidising



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PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not classified.

Minimum ignition temperature 400 °C Minimum ignition energy 5-20 mJ

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and use conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage and use conditions.

**10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions May react explosively when heated with strong oxidising agents and reducing agents such as powdered aluminium, phosphorus, potassium metal etc.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures and humidity. Static electricity. Damp conditions/ moisture may reduce the product quality.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids, and bases.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon, barium oxides, zinc oxides, silicon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

(a) acute toxicity

Acute toxicity - oral Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met

ATE (mix) > 5000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity - dermal Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

classification criteria are not met.

(b) skin corrosion/irritation Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

respiratory sensitisation Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

skin sensitisation Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

(f) carcinogenicity Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.



# According to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 and UK REACH

PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

(h) STOT-single exposure Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard Not classified. Based on the available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause harm if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Do not

induce vomiting.

Skin Prolonged contact may cause dryness.

Eyes Can cause mild eye irritation.

Inhalation May irritate the respiratory tract and mucous membrane. Frequent

inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing

lung diseases.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics.

No specific health hazards known. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure None known.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any ingredient that is known to cause endocrine disruption.

Other information

No other information

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Aguatic Chronic 3. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Data on aquatic toxicity - ingredient Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide CAS:155-04-4

Acute (short-term) toxicity

M factor: 1

Fish LC<sub>50</sub> (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.73 mg/L

Exposure time: 96 h

Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.71 mg/L

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Algae and other aquatic plants EC<sub>50</sub> (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.5 mg/L

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic (long-term) toxicity Not rapidly biodegradable

M factor: 1



## According to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 and UK REACH

PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

Fish MATC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.041 –

0.078 mg/L

Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.08 mg/L

Exposure time: 21 days

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.08 mg/L

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Algae and cyanobacteria NOEC Selenastrum capricornutum: 0.066 mg/L

Data on aquatic toxicity - ingredient Barium sulphate CAS: 231-784-4

Acute (short-term) toxicity

Fish LC<sub>50</sub> (Danio rerio): >3.5mg/L based on dissolved barium

concentration.

LC<sub>50</sub> (Danio rerio): 97.5 mg/L based on total barium

concentration. Exposure time: 96 h

Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna): 14.5 mg/L

Exposure time: 48 h

Algae and cyanobacteria ECr<sub>50</sub> (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1.15 mg/L based

on dissolved barium concentrations in solution.

ECr<sub>50</sub> (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >30.1 mg/L based

on total Ba-levels in solution.

Exposure time: 72 h

Chronic (long-term) toxicity Rapidly biodegradable.

Fish NOEC (rainbow trout): ≥ 1.26 mg/L ased on dissolved

barium concentration

NOEC (rainbow trout): ≥ 40.3 mg barium/L based on total

barium concentration

Invertebrates NOEC (daphnia magna): 2.9 mg/L (Fresh water)

NOEC (daphnia magna): 10 mg/L (Marine water)

Exposure time: 21 d

Algae and cyanobacteria NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1.15 mg/L based

on dissolved barium concentrations in solution.

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >30.1 based on

total Ba-levels in solution

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The mixture has low potential for bioaccumulation.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

The material is largely insoluble so is expected to have limited mobility in soil.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain substances which are assessed as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture is not known to cause endocrine disruption.



PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

None known.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste according to local / national / international legislation. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in accordance with official regulations after being thoroughly cleaned. Treat uncleaned empty containers in the same way as the product.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

According to ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG/ICAO/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 applicable

#### 14.4 Packing Group

Not applicable

#### 14.5 Environmental Hazards

ADR/ADN/RID/ICAO/IATA Not applicable IMDG Code Not applicable

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

## **EU** legislation

The product is classified in accordance with EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II (REACH) as amended by COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878.

#### **National regulations**

This product is classified and labelled according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended on classification, labelling and packaging.

Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation Not listed



#### According to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 and **UK REACH**

PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

REACH: ANNEX XIV list of substances subject to authorisation Not listed

Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) Silicon dioxide CAS 7631-86-9 Carbon black EC 215-609-9 CAS 1333-86-4

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

#### 15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations and acronyms

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.

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate

Chemical Abstracts Service Number CAS number CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging

EC number European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances or

European List of Notified Chemical Substances number

EC50 The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum

response.

50% lethal concentration. The concentration of a chemical in air or of a LC50

chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test

IATA International Air Transport Association **ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization **IMDG** International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Lethal Dose, 50%  $LD_{50}$ Long term exposure limit LTEL

Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration **MATC** 

NOEC No observed effect concentration **PBT** Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

STEL Short term exposure limit Specific target organ toxicity STOT STP Sewage treatment plant TWA Time-weighted average

very persistent and very bioaccumulative vPvB

### Key Literature and sources of data

Suppliers' Safety Data Sheets **ECHA REACH Dossiers** 

**EH40** 

Supplier SDS

#### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification Classification procedure

Aquatic Chronic 3 Calculation method - exceeded generic concentration limit



# According to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 and UK REACH

PP\_PTFS\_01 06-07-2023 Version 1

Version: 1

#### Full list of Hazard Statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Full list of Hazard Class**

Skin Sens. 1 Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1

Aquatic acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute hazard, category 1
Aquatic chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard, category 1
Aquatic chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard, category 3

#### **Training Advice**

It is recommended that workers are trained in the handling of hazardous chemicals.

#### **Additional Information**

No additional information

#### Indication of changes

Issue date: 06/07/2023
Previous version: First version

#### **Disclaimers**

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Page: 13 - 13