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

1.1. Product identifier

Productname	Kelfort ® ijzermenie
Article numbere	1516026-1516027
Producttype	Pre-treatment product
According Regulation (EC)	1907/2006 and nr. 2020/878
UFI	69EW-PC5F-HG0U-TD3D

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

Recommended use	Consumer use, Professional use, Industrial use	
Use of the substance/mixture	Undercoat	
Uses advised against	No additional information available	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributeur Ferney Group BV
Postbus 24
1700 AA Heerhugowaard – The Netherlands
T +31 (0)72-5765000 - F +31 (0)72-5765010
bedrijfsbureau@ferneygroup.nl - www.ferney.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Noodtelefoon: +49(0)9366-907126 (ma-do 7.15-18.00 hour) or

: +31(0)30-2748888 (after worktime, exclusive use for doctors, pharmacists and government

institutions)

Country	Organisation/ Company	Address	Emergency number	Comments
The Netherland s	National Poisons Information Center	House post number B.00.118 PO Box 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 30 274 88 88	For the sole purpose of informing healthcare professionals in the event of acute poisoning

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure,	H336
Category 3, Narcosis	

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Warning

Contains : Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No

smoking.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or

international regulation.

[Spray application; P261 - Avoid breathing spray.].

EUH-statements : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

Child-resistant fastening : Not applicable Tactile warning : Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification :None under normal conditions.

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII Contains no PBT/vPvB substances $\geq 0.1\%$ assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (NL); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9 EC-No.: 919-857-5 REACH-no: 01- 2119463258- 33	20-30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066
Talc substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (NL)	CAS-No.: 14807-96-6	10 - 25	Not classified

Comments

:There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned

a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
First-aid measures after skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Thoroughly clean shoes before re-using.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	Unwanted symptoms may include the following: irritation of the respiratory tract coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/twistiness unconsciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Effects of skin contact may include : redness. Irritation. Cracking of the skin. Dry skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	No specific data.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Immediate specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Explosion hazard	Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. halogenated hydrocarbons. Metallic oxides.

5.3.Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.
Firefighting instructions	Local evacuation is necessary (for people in close proximity to the spillage area). No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.
Protection during firefighting	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Other information	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Eliminate ignition sources. No naked flames, sparks, and do not smoke. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust and/or vapour concentrations. Wear suitable respiratory equipment in case of insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Emergency procedures	Do not smoke. Avoid ignition sources. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapours.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Protective equipment	Equip rescue crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	No smoking. Avoid ignition sources. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapours.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Prevent soil and water pollution. Pollutant to the aquatic environment. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	Stop leak without risks if possible. Use non-sparking tools.
Methods for cleaning up	Collect up the wipes with a non-sparking tool, dry soil or sand; mop up all remaining liquids or wipe them away. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).
Other information	Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Additional bananda odana assaul	Due to the amount advantal and and affile and advantage of the amount of
Additional hazards when processed	Due to the organic solvents' content of the preparation: Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Precautions for safe handling	Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. For personal protection see Section 8. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be: - stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting self-closing lids or
	- laid out flat in a single layer to dry or - placed in a closed metal container soaked with water or - washed out well with warm soapy water before disposal. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. Beware of residues or vapours which remain in the drums. Do not re-use empty containers.
Hygiene measures	Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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7.2 Conditionss for safe storage

Technical measures	Keep container tightly closed and dry. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
Storage conditions	Observe the label precautions. Store in accordance with local/national regulations. Keep away from ignition sources. Store locked up.
Storage temperature	5 - 30 °C Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight
Heat and ignition sources	Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Information on mixed storage	Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.
Storage area	Prevent unauthorised access.
Special rules on packaging	Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in open, inadequate, mislabled packaging.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
IOEL TWA	116 mg/m³
IOEL STEL	290 mg/m³

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidancedocuments for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.1.2. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.3. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

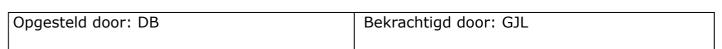
8.1.4. Control banding

No additional information available

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8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

8.2.1. Personal protection equipment Personal protective equipment:

In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Protective clothing.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Protective goggles (EN 166)

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Every part of the skin which had contact with the product should have been washed thoroughly. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 1149-1)

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Hand protection:

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. For prolonged contact, use rubber or neoprene gloves. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Other skin protection Materials for protective clothing:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures must be selected on the basis of the task being performed and the risks involved, and must be approved by an expert before using this product.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140).

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or processing equipment must be monitored to ensure they meet the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, scrubbers, filters or technical modifications of the process equipment are necessary to reduce the emissions to an acceptable level.

Consumer exposure controls:

Wash hands before break and at end of works.

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SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Characteristic. (solvents).
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	154 – 193 °C ASTM D-86; information Solvent supplier
Flash point	41 °C Setaflash closed test, °C (ASTM D 3828)
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	When exposed to heat, may decompose liberating hazardous gases
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shock and mechanical impact, In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture, On exposure to high temperature, may decompose, releasing toxic/flammable vapours
Vapour pressure	0.2 kPa [@ 20°C; information Solvent supplier]
Relative vapour density at 20°C	(lucht = 1): > 5 [101 kPa, calculated, information Solvent supplier]
Relative density	Calculated value (ISO 2811-1:2016)
Density	$\approx 1.52 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ Calculated value (ISO 2811-1:2016)}$
Solubility	Water: Negligible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	487 mm ² /s
Viscosity, dynamic	7 - 7.4 P [ICI Rotothinner, 20 °C]
Explosive properties	No dangerous reactions known.
Oxidising properties	No data available.
Explosive limits	0.7 – 6 vol %

9.2 Other information

No additional information available

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Rubriek 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible ignition sources (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, harden, solder, drill, abrade, or expose containers to sources of heat or ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or enclosed areas

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decompostions products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Combustion generates: Toxic gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). fume.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Kelfort Red oxide metal primer		
Viscosity, kinematic	487 mm ² /s	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)		
Viscosity, kinematic	1.02 mm ² /s 40°C	(1.35 mm2/s bij 20°C)

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms

: Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness, Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin, This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecology - general

: The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute)

: Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

: Not classified

long-term (chronic)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1000 mg/l [48 h.]
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 1000 mg/l waterflea
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [2]	> 1000 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l
ErC50 algae	> 1000 mg/l pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 h.
NOEC chronic fish	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)
NOEC chronic crustacea	21 days, Daphnia magna

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Kelfort Red oxide metal primer	
Persistence and degradability	There are no data available on the preparation itself.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
Biodegradation	> 60 % 28 days, OECD 301B, EOCD 301F

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Kelfort Red oxide metal primer	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	There are no data available on the preparation itself.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 4

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12.4 Mobility in soil

Kelfort Red oxide metal primer	
Ecology - soil	There are no data available on the preparation itself.

12.5 Result of PBT

Kelfort Red oxide metal primer

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6 Other adverse

Additional information

:Product may not flow into sewer or superficial water

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)	Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.
Waste treatment methods	The generation of waste should always be avoided or kept to a minimum wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should always be in accordance with the applicable environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any other regional or local regulations. Have surplus and non-recyclable products disposed of by a licensed disposal company. Do not dispose of untreated waste through the sewer unless in full compliance with the requirements of the competent authorities.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	Dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Use caution when handling empty containers/containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed. Empty containers or inner bag may contain some residual product. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and waste material and prevent contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
European List of Waste (LoW) code	08 00 00 - WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS 08 01 11* - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 08 01 12 - waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11 08 01 15* - aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
HP Code	HP3 - "Flammable:" - flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60 °C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55 °C and ≤ 75 °C; - flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air; - flammable solid waste: solid waste which is readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction; - flammable gaseous waste: gaseous waste which is flammable in air at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa; - water reactive waste: waste which, in contact with water, emits flammable gases in dangerous quantities; - other flammable waste: flammable aerosols, flammable self-heating waste, flammable organic peroxides and flammable self-reactive waste. HP5 - "Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:" waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper sh	ipping name	l	-1	
PAINT	PAINT	Paint	PAINT	PAINT
Transport docume	nt description	l	1	
UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III, (D/E)	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III (41°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III
14.3. Transport ha	zard class(es)	l	-1	
3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3
14.4. Packing grou	p		•	
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environment	al hazards	1	1	
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary in	formation available	I		1

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14.6.6	
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special transport precautions	Transport within user's premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Overland transport	
Transport regulations (ADR)	This preparation requires, in a package <450 liter, the conditions from Annex A of the ADR under 2.2.3.1.5, and is therefore not subject to the rules of the ADR.
Classification code (ADR)	F1
Special provisions (ADR)	163, 640E, 650
Limited quantities (ADR)	51
Excepted quantities (ADR)	E1
Packing instructions (ADR)	P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (ADR)	PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	MP19
Tank code (ADR)	LGBF
Vehicle for tank carriage	FL
Transport category (ADR)	3
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	30
Orange plates	30 1263
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	D/E
EAC code	·3YE

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG)	163, 223, 955
	·
Limited quantities (IMDG)	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	P001, LP01
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	
Tank instructions (IMDG)	
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	
EmS-No. (Fire)	
EmS-No. (Spillage)	
Stowage category (IMDG)	
Flash point (IMDG)	

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Air transport

All transport	
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA	
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	
Special provisions (IATA)	
ERG code (IATA)	

Inland waterway transport

iniand waterway transport	
Classification code (RID)	F1
Special provisions (RID)	163, 640E, 650
Limited quantities (RID)	5L
Excepted quantities (RID)	E1
Packing instructions (RID)	P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (RID)	PP1
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	T2
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions	TP1, TP29
(RID)	
Tank codes for RID tanks (RID	LGBF
Transport category (RID)	3
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID)	W12
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	CE4
Hazard identification number (RID)	30

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

IBC code	Not determined
Ship type	Not determined
Pollution category	Not determined

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SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

VOC Directive (2004/42)

Decopaint Directive (2004/42/EC) - Annex II: A/i (Paints and Varnishes - One-pack performance coatings)

Maximum allowed concentration : 500 g/l VOC
Maximum content of VOC : 400.00 g/l VOC

Seveso Directive (Disaster Risk Reduction)

Seveso III Part I (Categories of dangerous substances)	Qualifying quantity (tonnes)	
	Lower-tier	Upper-tier
P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b	5000	50000

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2 National precautions

No chemical safety assessment has been carrie

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes				
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments	
3.2	2 Hazards identification			
8	Control parameters	Modified		
9	Physical and chemical properties	Modified		
11	Toxicological information	Modified		
12.	Ecological information	Modified		
15	Seveso	Added		

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:			
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1		
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.		
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis		

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:				
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	On basis of test data		
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method		

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.