NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 1/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: NZA BRILLANT

Product code: 706.

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

Anticorrosion coating Professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: ORAPI.

Address: PARC INDUSTRIEL DE LA PLAINE DE L'AIN - 225 ALLEE DES CEDRES.01150.SAINT-VULBAS.FRANCE.

Telephone: 33-(0)4-74-40-20-20. Fax: 33-(0)4-74-40-20-21.

fds@orapi.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 33-(0)1-45-42-59-59.

Association/Organisation: INRS.

Other emergency numbers

Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Flammable (R 10).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (R 66).

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness (R 67).

Aquatic environmental hazard, chronic toxicity: very toxic (N, R 50/53).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for spray application.

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:







GHS09

GHS07

GHS02

Signal Word:

WARNING

Product identifiers:

EC 265-150-3 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY EC 265-185-4 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 2/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) \geq 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Composition :				
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	67/548/EEC	Note	%
CAS: 7440-66-6	GHS09	N		10 <= x % < 25
EC: 231-175-3	Wng	N;R50/53		
REACH: 01-2119467174-37	Aquatic Acute 1, H400			
	M Acute = 1			
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410			
,	M Chronic = 1			
CAS: 64742-48-9	GHS08, GHS07, GHS02	Xn	P	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 265-150-3	Dgr	Xn:R65		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	R10		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	R66-R67		
HYDROTREATED HEAVY	STOT SE 3, H336	Roo Ro		
TITEROTREMIED HEAVY	EUH:066			
INDEX: 013-002-00-1	GHS02	F	Т	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 7429-90-5	Dgr	F;R11	[1]	10 (= N /0 (25
EC: 231-072-3	Water-react. 2, H261	R15	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119529243-45	Flam. Sol. 1, H228	KIS		
REACH. 01-2119329243-43	1 Talli. 301. 1, 11228			
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED)				
CAS: 64742-82-1	GHS09, GHS08, GHS07,	Xn,N	P	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 265-185-4	GHS02	Xn;R65		
REACH: 01-2119458049-33	Dgr	N;R51/53		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	R10		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	R66-R67		
HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	STOT SE 3, H336			
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411			
	EUH:066			
CAS: 90989-38-1	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	Xn	J	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 292-694-9	Dgr	Xn;R65-R48/20-R20/21		
REACH: 01-2119486136-34	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Xi:R36/37/38		
112110111 01 2117 100100 0 1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	R10		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8	Acute Tox. 4, H312			
THOMITTE TITBROCKING ONS, CO	Skin Irrit. 2, H315			
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319			
	Acute Tox. 4, H332			
	STOT SE 3, H335			
	STOT RE 2, H373			
CAS: 1314-13-2	GHS09	N	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 215-222-5	Wng	N;R50/53	[1]	2.3 \- A 70 \ 10
		IN,K30/33		
REACH: 01-2119463881-32	Aquatic Acute 1, H400			
ZING OVIDE	M Acute = 1			
ZINC OXIDE	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410			
	M Chronic = 1			

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 3/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

EC: 019 491 0	GHS08	Vn		2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 918-481-9		Xn Vm.D.65		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
REACH: 01-2119457273-39	Dgr	Xn;R65		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	R66		
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES,	EUH:066			
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS				
EC: 918-668-5	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08,	Xn,N		$2.5 \ll x \% < 10$
REACH: 01-2119455851-35	GHS02	Xn;R65		
	Dgr	Xi;R37		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	N;R51/53		
,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	R10		
	STOT SE 3, H335	R66-R67		
	STOT SE 3, H336			
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411			
	EUH:066			
CAS: 128-37-0	GHS09	N	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 204-881-4	Wng	N;R50/53	Lil	0 <- x 70 < 2.3
REACH: 01-2119555270-46	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	N,K30/33		
REACH. 01-2119333270-40				
2 < DI MEDIE DI MINI D'ODEGOI	M Acute = 1			
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410			
	M Chronic = 1			
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	Xn	С	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 215-535-7	Dgr	Xn;R65-R20/21	[1]	
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Xi;R38		
XYLENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	R10		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312			
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315			
	Acute Tox. 4, H332			
CAS: 108-95-2	GHS06, GHS05, GHS08	Т	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 203-632-7	Dgr	Muta. Cat. 3;R68	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119471329-32	Acute Tox. 3, H301	T;R23/24/25	'	
	Acute Tox. 3, H311	C;R34		
PHENOL	Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Xn;R48/20/21/22		
THENOE	Acute Tox. 3, H331	7111,114-0/20/21/22		
	Muta. 2, H341			
	STOT RE 2, H373			
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	Xn,F	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 202-849-4		1		0 <- x % < 2.3
	Dgr	Xn;R65-R20		
REACH: 01-2119489370-35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	F;R11		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304			
ETHYLBENZENE	Acute Tox. 4, H332	77'	543	0 0/ 0.7
INDEX: 603-108-00-1	GHS02, GHS05, GHS07	Xi	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 78-83-1	Dgr	Xi;R37/38-R41		
EC: 201-148-0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	R10		
REACH: 01-2119484609-23	STOT SE 3, H335	R67		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315			
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	Eye Dam. 1, H318			
	STOT SE 3, H336			
CAS: 14808-60-7			[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 238-878-4				
OLIA DEZZ (GLOS)				
QUARTZ (SIO2)				

Information on ingredients:

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Note J: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

CAS: 100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	
EC: 202-849-4		
CAS: 1330-20-7	XYLENE	
EC: 215-535-7		

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 4/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of inhalation of spray mist, seek medical attention immediately, showing the packaging or label.

Consult a physician in case of disorder.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any pain, redness or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

Consult a doctor in the event of irritation.

In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- dry sand

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- various hydrocarbons
- aldehydes
- oxides of metal

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 5/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothings.

Do not breathe vapours, fumes and fog.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Where the personnel must carry out work in a booth, whether for spraying or otherwise, the ventilation may be inadequate to control particles and solvent vapors in every case.

It is therefore recommended that personnel wear masks with a compressed air supply during spraying operations until the concentration of particles and solvent vapors has fallen below the exposure limits.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 6/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area

Keep the container away from heat, bad weather, dampness and freezing.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7	100 ml/m3	440 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, H
108-95-2	2 ml/m3	7,8 mg/m3	-	EU, H
100-41-4	100 ml/m3	440 mg/m3	2(I)	EU, H
78-83-1	100 ml/m3	310 mg/m3	1(I)	DFG, Y
1330-20-7	100 ml/m3	440 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, H
100-41-4	100 ml/m3	440 mg/m3	2(I)	EU, H

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/	m3: VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
108-95-2	8	2	16	4	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7429-90-5	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
1314-13-2	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	-	-	R
128-37-0	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	IVA
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
108-95-2	5 ppm	-	-	-	-
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	-	-	-
78-83-1	50 ppm	-	-	-	-
14808-60-7	0.05 mg/m3	-	-	-	R
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	-	-	-

- France (INRS - ED984:2008):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3	3: VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
7429-90-5	-	10	-	-	-	-
1314-13-2	-	5	-	-	-	-
128-37-0	_	10	_	_	_	_

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 7/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis, 84, *
108-95-2	2	7.8	4	15.6	*	-
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
78-83-1	50	150	-	-	-	84
14808-60-7	-	0.1 A	-	-	-	25
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis, 84, *
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
- Switzerland (SUV)	A 2009):					
CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
7429-90-5	3A mg/m3	-	-	-	-	В
1314-13-2	3a	-	3a	-	15 min	-
128-37-0	10 i	-	-	-	-	-
1330-20-7	435	100	870	200	4x15	RB
108-95-2	19	5	19	5	15 min	R B
100-41-4	435	100	435	100	15 min	R
78-83-1	150	50	150	50	15 min	-
14808-60-7	0,15 a	-	-	-	-	-
1330-20-7	435	100	870	200	4x15	RB
100-41-4	435	100	435	100	15 min	R
France (INRS) Vapo	ours C6-C12 : VMI	$E = 1000 \text{ mg/m}^2$	3, $VLE = 1500 \text{ m}$	ng/m3.		
- UK / WEL (Workp	olace exposure limi	ts, EH40/2005,	2007):			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7429-90-5	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
128-37-0	10 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-	
108-95-2	2 ppm	-	-	-	-	
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	-	-	-	
78-83-1	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-	

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

0.3 mg/m3

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

14808-60-7

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Determine the state of the s

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 2.5 mg of substance/m3

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 (CAS: 90989-38-1)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

R

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 8/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

DNEL: 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 108 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 14.8 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 35.6 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Environmental compartment:} & \text{Fresh water.} \\ \text{PNEC:} & 20.6 \ \mu\text{g/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 6.1 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 117 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 56.5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 9/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Teflon® (Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE))
- Viton® (Hexafluoropropylene copolymer and vinylidene fluoride)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)
- A2 (Brown)
- A3 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant.

Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

Flash Point Interval : $23^{\circ}\text{C} \le PE \le 55^{\circ}\text{C}$

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density: 1.2
Water solubility: Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range: Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature: Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

9.2. Other information

Color: gray aluminium

Odor: solvent

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 10/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- humidity
- sources of ignition

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- oxidising agents
- halogen compounds
- acids
- oxidising material
- alkalis

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- various hydrocarbons
- aldehyde
- oxides of metal

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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 produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Inhalation route : LC50 = 316 mg/m3 Species : Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Species: Rabbit (recommended by the CLP) OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) Date: 03/04/2015 Page 11/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 (CAS: 90989-38-1)

LD50 = 3523 mg/kgOral route:

Species: Rat

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

LC50 = 0.00175 mg/lFish toxicity:

> Species: Cyprinus carpio Duration of exposure: 96 h

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

LC50 = 1.1 mg/lFish toxicity:

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.83 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 0.4 mg/lSpecies: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

ECr50 = 0.17 mg/lAlgae toxicity:

Factor M = 1

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

NOEC = 0.017 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 (CAS: 90989-38-1)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2.6 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

ECr50 = 2.2 mg/lAlgae toxicity:

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) (CAS: 7440-66-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.238 mg/l

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 12/15 Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

Factor M = 1

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.354 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.572 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 96 h

NOEC = 0.073 mg/lFactor M = 1

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C9

Biodegradability: Fast degrading.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Biodegradability: Fast degrading.

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 (CAS: 90989-38-1)

Biodegradability: Fast degrading.

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) (CAS: 7440-66-6)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 13/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2013 - IMDG 2012 - ICAO/IATA 2014).

14.1. UN number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



3

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 650 640E	E1	3	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 955	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1
								A72	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1
								A72	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 67/548/EEC and its adaptations
- Directive 1999/45/EC and its adaptations

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 14/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols:



Dangerous for the environment Flammable

Risk phrase:

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 10 Flammable.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrase :

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S 23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H228 Flammable solid.

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects .

Version: N°2 (10/10/2014)

ORAPI

NZA BRILLANT - 706

Date: 03/04/2015 Page 15/15

Revision: N°7 (10/10/2014)

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

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.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 10 Flammable. R 11 Highly flammable.

R 15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

R 20 Harmful by inhalation.

R 20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R 37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R 37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R 38 Irritating to skin.

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R 48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R 48/20/21/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin

and if swallowed.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R 68 Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Abbreviations :

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment