(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 1 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product identifier: PRIMER VIKTOR 400

PRIMER VIKTOR 430

Other names, synonyms: Not given

Registration number REACH: Not applied to mixtures

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

Identified uses: Priming and barrier lacquer for aluminum foil.

Intended for professional/industrial use.

Unadvisable uses: None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name or trade name: VIKTOR Lacquers, s.r.o.

Registered office/place of business: U Jatek 1551, 592 31 Nové Město na Moravě,

CZ

Identification no.: 09344781

Telephone: +420 566 618 550 Fax: +420 566 618 053 www: www.viktorlac.com

E-mail of the **competent person** responsible for

the Safety Data Sheet elaboration: info@viktorlac.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (24 hour service) - applicable to EU countries only

Czech Republic: +420 – 224 91 92 93; 224 91 54 02 (24-hour service)

Klinika pracovního lékařství – Toxikologické informační středisko, Na Bojišti 1, 128 08 Praha 2, CZ

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to EC 1272/2008

Flam. Lig. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336

The mixture is classified as hazardous within the meaning of Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The full texts of all classifications and hazard statements are given in Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to EC 1272/2008

Product identifier:	PRIMER VIKTOR 400	
	PRIMER VIKTOR 430	
Chemical names of dangerous substances:	Ethyl acetate, acetone, isopropanol	
Hazard pictogram:		
Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Precautionary statements:	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames	

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 2 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

	•
	and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
	P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for
	several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
	P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Supplemental information on	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or
the label:	cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

Flammable liquid, hazard class I acc. to. ČSN 65 0201.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for the PBT or vPvB classification.

To the date of the SDS elaboration, the substances contained are not included on the Candidate List (SVHC inventory) for inclusion in Annex XIV to REACH Regulation.

No substance was included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. No substance is a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100(3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 (at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

The product is a mixture of more substances.

3.2. Mixtures

Product identifier:	Concentration/ concentration ranges	Index No. CAS No. EC No.	Classification according to EC 1272/2008	SCL ATE M-Factor
Ethyl acetate (REACH no. 01-2119475103-46-XXXX)	10 – 50 %	607-022-00-5 141-78-6 205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	-
Nitrocellulose	15 – 25 %	603-037-00-6 9004-70-0 -	Expl. 1.1; H201	-
Acetone (REACH no. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX)	0 – 50 %	606-001-00-8 67-64-1 200-662-2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	-
Isopropanol (REACH no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX)	0 – 25 %	603-117-00-0 67-63-0 200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 – 10 %	603-064-00-3 107-98-2 203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	-
Ethanol (REACH no. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX)	5 – 10 %	603-002-00-5 64-17-5 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	-

This classification corresponds to 100% concentration of the substance.

The full texts of all classifications and hazard statements are given in Section 16.

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 3 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Immediately remove garments contaminated with the product. If health problems occur or if in doubt, seek medical help. In life-threatening conditions the following must be performed:

Pulmonary arrest – immediately start with artificial respiration, not directly mouth-to-mouth.

Cardiac arrest – immediately start with indirect heart massage.

Unconsciousness – place the affected person into an emergency position.

Inhalation:	Move the affected person to fresh air. Remove their clothing if contaminated with the
	product. Protect them against chilling and prevent from walking! Provide sufficient
	amounts of fresh air. In case of health problems seek medical health.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse affected skin immediately with large quantities
	of lukewarm water. If there are no skin wounds, use soap, soap solution or another
	mild cleaning agent suitable for skin. If irritation persists, seek medical help.
Eye contact:	Immediately start rinsing wide open eyes with running lukewarm water and continue
	for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical help.
Ingestion:	In any case do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse their mouth with potable water.
	Call medical help immediately or ensure transport to hospital.

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

Inhalation: If vapours are inhaled – shortness of breath, burning sensation in nose and throat,

strong coughing, tearing. Excessive exposure may cause nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, and damages to the central nervous system, leading even to

unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Degreases skin. Repeated or long-term contact may cause skin irritation, dryness or

cracking. Solvents may get absorbed through skin.

Eye contact: Causes serious irritation, burning sensation and reddening of eyes.

Ingestion: Symptoms similar to inhalation. Causes nausea and depression. Affects the central

nervous system. Depending on the quantity of the product ingested, symptoms begin with painful feeling in the throat, leading to gastroenteritis with bigger concentrations.

Delayed symptoms: Excessive exposure may cause conjunctivitis, bronchitis, upper airways

inflammation, stomach and intestine inflammation, anaemia, central nervous system disorders (headaches, drowsiness), gastrointestinal tract disorders (loss of appetite,

vomiting).

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: foam, powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water mist. If possible, remove

the product from the place of fire. Cool vessels containing the product

with water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:strong water jet. If a direct jet is squirted into hot liquids, violent

generation of steam or explosion may occur.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapours are heavier than air; they may travel over a long distance and accumulate in low-lying areas, posing the risk of ignition and combustion. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vessels may rupture due to the generation of gases inside them in fire. Attention! Product entering the sewerage or waste waters poses the risk of explosion!

Thermal decomposition may lead to the formation of toxic emissions – oxides of carbon (CO, CO_2). Avoid inhaling products of combustion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear complete protective chemical clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 137). If possible, remove the product from the place of fire. Enclose the hazard area and prevent unauthorised access. Extinguish the fire from a protected place or a safe distance. Cool vessels containing the

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 4 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

product with water spray or mist. Prevent used extinguishing media from entering the sewerage and water sources.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Direct contact with the product must be prevented. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate enclosed spaces. Remove flammable materials (wood, paper, oil, etc.) from the released product. Remove all possible sources of ignition. No smoking and handling open flames. Use non-explosive lights and working equipment and non-sparking tools. Mark (e.g. with a tape, hazard symbols) and isolate the place of release. Inform local emergency centre (police, fire brigade) about the accident.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering the environment, water sources, sewerage, and soil. Create retaining points such as lagoons or ponds to retain the released product. Cover the product with plastic canvas in order to minimise further release. If the product enters water sources, sewerage or soil, inform competent authorities dealing with environmental protection.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

When released into water sources, the product remains on the water surface; risk of water contamination. Containment booms must be used to prevent further water contamination.

Large releases:

Pump off the product. If possible, remove the released product with a suitable pump for hazard class I flammable liquids.

Small releases:

Contain the released product with a suitable non-flammable material (vapex, dirt, universal sorbent) and place the contaminated material into waste collection containers. For disposal see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe also provisions given in Sections 8 and 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe all fire prevention measures (no smoking, no handling open flame, removing all possible sources of ignition). Before transferring or using the product, connect electrically and ground all vessels and equipment. Storehouses must comply with the requirements on fire safety of structures and electrical equipment must comply with valid regulations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

No eating, drinking or smoking at work. Observe personal hygiene rules. Use personal protective equipment (see Section 10). Provide sufficient ventilation of the workplace. Avoid inhaling vapours and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminate working clothing may be used only after having been thoroughly cleaned. After finishing work wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.

Preventing environmental release: depending on the quantity of the product stored, keep vessels in retaining tubs, on sorption mats, or take other measures for collecting drippings from the vessels. Equip storage spaces with retaining no-drain sumps. Collect damaged packaging mechanically and remove it, if it may be done safely. Prevent from entering the sewerage, surface and ground waters, and soil. If a release occurs, proceed acc. to Section 6.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed vessels, in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated space. Store separately from sources of ignition (open flames, sparks, hot surfaces), direct sunlight, strong oxidising agents, and explosive substances. Storehouses must be equipped with emergency sumps.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use is given in the instructions for use on the product packaging label or in the product documentation.

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 5 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values according to Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU

and 2019/1831/EU, as amended - are specified.

CAS	CAS Substance name		urs	Short	time	Note
CAS	Substance name	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	Note
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	734	200	1 468	400	-
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	375	100	568	150	Skin
67-64-1	Acetone	1 210	500	-	-	-

Limit values of biological exposure tests are not specified in Directive no. 98/24/EC, as amended.

DNEL and PNEC values: not yet available for the mixture.

Acetone

DNEL values:

Workers: 1,210 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 2,420 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects Workers: 186 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 200 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 62 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 62 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects

PNEC values:

Freshwater: 10.6 mg/l Marine water: 1.06 mg/l

Microorganisms in STP: 100 mg/l

Freshwater sediments: 30.4 mg/kg sediment dw Marine water sediments: 3.04 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil: 29.5 mg/kg soil dw

Isopropanol

DNEL values:

Workers: 500 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 888 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 89 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 319 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 26 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects

PNEC values:

Freshwater: 140.9 mg/l Marine water: 140.9 mg/l

Microorganisms in STP: 2,251 mg/l

Freshwater sediments: 552 mg/kg sediment dw Marine water sediments: 552 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil: 28 mg/kg soil dw

Hazard for predators, secondary poisoning: 160 mg/kg food

Ethyl acetate

DNEL values:

Workers: 734 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 1,468 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 734 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects Workers: 63 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 367 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 367 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 37 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 4.5 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 6 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

PNEC values: Freshwater: 0.24 mg/l Marine water: 0.024 mg/l

Microorganisms in STP: 650 mg/l

Freshwater sediments: 1.15 mg/kg sediment dw Marine water sediments: 0.115 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil: 0.148 mg/kg soil dw

Ethanol

DNEL values:

Workers: 950 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Workers: 1,900 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects Workers: 343 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 114 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 950 mg/m³ – human exposure, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects

Consumers: 206 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects Consumers: 87 mg/kg bw/day – human exposure, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects

PNEC values:

Freshwater: 0.96 mg/l Marine water: 0.79 mg/l

Microorganisms in STP: 580 mg/l

Freshwater sediments: 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw Marine water sediments: 2.9 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil: 0.63 mg/kg soil dw

Hazard for predators, secondary poisoning: 0.72 mg/kg food

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure sufficient ventilation if the overall mechanical ventilation is insufficient; local extraction recommended. Make sure only workers wearing personal protective equipment handle the product. Equip the workplace with an eye fountain.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Directive EU 89/656/EEC and Regulation (EU) 2016/425 introduces all personal protective equipment used.

Eye/face protection:	Protective goggles (EN 166).	
Skin protection:	Hand protection:	
	Protective gloves (EN 374-1) – rubber.	
	Read the instructions for use specified by the manufacturer.	
	Other:	
	Antistatic work clothing (EN ISO 13688), antistatic footwear (EN ISO	
	20347).	
Respiratory	If ventilation is insufficient or limit concentrations are exceeded, use	
protection:	appropriate respiratory protection. The mask must be selected upon the	
	known or expected level of exposure concentration, product hazard, and	
	permissible exposure limits.	
	Recommended:	
	Protective mask with organic vapour filter.	
Thermal hazards:	None.	

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See Directives 2000/60/EEC, on waters, and Directive 2008/50/EC, on air.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellowish, clear or slightly opalescent
Odour:	Solvent-like

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 7 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

	<u> </u>
Melting point/freezing point:	< - 40 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling	Ca 80 °C
range:	Ca 60 C
Flammability:	Flammable, hazard category 2
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Data not available
Flash point:	+ 5 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available
Decomposition temperature:	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity:	Data not available
Solubility:	Readily soluble in common solvents
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Data not available
Vapour pressure:	Data not available
Density and/or relative density:	0.96 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density:	Data not available
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply for liquids

9.2. Other information

Dry matter:	24 – 30 %
VOC:	740 g/l
	Min. 60 %

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not explosive, but vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Other safety characteristics

Data not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No risks of reactions with other substances are known under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable in storage and handling at normal ambient conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is volatile and evaporates even at normal temperature and pressure conditions. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and travel along the floor.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, flammable substances, acids and bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological data have not been determined experimentally for the mixture.

Data on the possible effect of the mixture are based on known effects of individual ingredients.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- LD ₅₀ oral, rat (mg.kg ⁻¹):	5,800 (acetone)
	> 2,000 (isopropanol)
	5,620 (ethyl acetate)
	> 2,000 (nitrocellulose)

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 8 / 11
Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018
Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

	5,200 (1-methoxy-2-propanol) 7,600 (ethanol)
- LD _{50,} dermal, rabbit (mg.kg ⁻¹):	> 2,000 (isopropanol) > 20,000 (ethyl acetate) > 20,000 (nitrocellulose) 14,000 (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
- LC _{50,} inhalation, rat (mg.l ⁻¹):	76 / 24 hrs., gases, vapors (acetone) 45 / 2 hrs. (ethyl acetate) 54,6 / 4 hrs. (1-methoxy-2-propanol) 38 / 4 hrs. (ethanol)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Data not available. The endocrine disrupting properties are unknown.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicological data have not been determined experimentally for the mixture.

Data on the possible effect of the mixture are based on known effects of individual ingredients.

12.1. Toxicity

- LC _{50,} 96 hrs., fish (mg.l ⁻¹):	5,540, 96 hrs., Salmo gairneri (acetone)
	8,300, 96 hrs., Lepomis macrochirus (acetone)
	8,120, 96 hrs., Pimephales promelas (acetone)
	7,032, 14 days, Poecilia reticulanta (acetone)
	270 – 330, 48 hrs. (ethyl acetate)
	220 – 250, 96 hrs., <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (ethyl acetate)
	> 100, 48 hrs., Leuciscus idus (isopropanol)
	> 5,000 (nitrocellulose)
	> 4,600, Leuciscus idus melanotus (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
	> 8,140 (ethanol)
- EC ₅₀ , 48 hrs., crustacea (mg.l ⁻¹):	10 – 24, 48 hrs., <i>Daphnia magna</i> (acetone)
	12,600 – 12,700, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (acetone)
	> 3,090, 24 hrs., <i>Daphnia sp.</i> (ethyl acetate)
	> 100, Daphnia magna (isopropanol)
	> 10,000, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (nitrocellulose)
	23,300, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
	9,268 – 14,221 (ethanol)
- IC _{50,} 72 hrs., algae (mg.l ⁻¹):	> 15, 168 hrs. (ethyl acetate)
	> 100, Scenedesmus subspicatus (isopropanol)

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 9 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

> 10,000 (nitrocellulose)

> 1,000, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Data not given.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Data not given.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Data not given.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Data not available. The endocrine disrupting properties are unknown.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Prevent from entering soil, sewerage, surface and ground waters.

The product is volatile and evaporates even at normal temperature and pressure conditions.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Catalogue numbers of waste types are to be assigned by the user upon the product application used and other facts. Must not be disposed of together with municipal waste. No to be discharged to the sewerage.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC):

Recommended packaging code: 08 01 11 Packaging: 15 01 10 Cleaning waste: 15 02 02

Recommended disposal method for legal persons and physical persons authorised to enterprise:

Place unused preparation and contaminated packaging into labelled waste collection containers, hand over labelled waste for disposal to a specialised company authorised to carry out such activities. Recommended disposal method: recycle the product if possible or incinerate in an approved facility.

Recommended disposal method: recycle the product if possible or incinerate in an approved facility. Contaminated packaging must be cleaned before recycling. Incineration should be considered only if recycling is not possible.

Legal regulations relating to waste

Directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Commission Decision 2014/955/EU on the list of waste. Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1.UN number or ID number	UN1993	
14.2.UN proper shipping name	ADR/RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, ethylacetate) IMDG, ICAO/IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	
14.4.Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazards	No	
14.6.Special precautions for user	Not known	
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to	Not known	

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010
Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018
Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

IMO instruments
Additional information

Maritime transport – IMDG EMS (emergency plan) Maritime contamination

F-E, S-E yes

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions on the substances or mixtures according to Annex XVII of the REACH: Section 3.

Candidate list (SVHC list of substances) - REACH article 59: none.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation): none.

Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 1907/2006 on Registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)

The recipient of the substance or mixture must take measures following the legal status of the substance or mixture (including substances contained in the mixture) in compliance with domestic legislation of the particular member state, and to list those legal regulations here.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes to the SDS

Revision history:

	Version	Date	Changes
Γ	0	26 Nov 2015	First issue according to Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and
			of the Council no. 1907/2006 and to Regulation (EC) of the European
			Parliament and of the Council no. 1272/2008
	1.0	18 Mar 2021	Revision of format of safety data sheet according to Commission regulation (EU) 2020/878.
			Addition of control parameters in section 8.
			Legislative update in section 8 and 13.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms

ATE Acute toxicity estimate
M-factor Multiplying factor
SCI Specific concentration li

SCL Specific concentration limit CAS Chemical Abstract Service

EC European Community number of a chemical for EINECS, ELINCS and NLP inventories

PBT Persistent, Bioacummulative and Toxic substances vPvB very Persistent and very Bioacummulative substances

 LD_{50} Lethal dose, 50 %

LC₅₀ Lethal concentration, 50 %

EC₅₀ Half maximal effective concentration IC₅₀ Half maximal inhibitory concentration SVHC Substances of very high concern

DNEL Derived no-effect level

Expl. 1.1 Explosives, Division 1.1

(according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Date of issue: Jun 2010 Page: 11 / 11

Revision date: 18 Mar 2021. Replaces version of Aug 2018

Product name: PRIMER VIKTOR 400; PRIMER VIKTOR 430

Flam. Liq. 2, 3 Flammable liquid, category 2, 3

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Toxicity for specific target organs – single exposure, category 3

Key literature references and sources for data

The information contained herein is based on our best knowledge and the present legislation. Further, the Safety Data Sheet has been elaborated on the basis of the original Safety Data Sheet provided by the manufacturer.

Methods used to classify a mixture

The mixture has been evaluated and classified acc. to Regulation (ES) no. 1272/2008 with the use of the additive or non-additive methods (human health hazard), summing method (environmental hazard) and upon test results (physical hazard).

List of relevant hazard statements and precautionary statements used in the SDS

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Training advice

See Directive 91/383/EEC.

Other information

For further information see Section 1.3.

This Safety Data Sheet represents an expert competent material complying with valid legal regulations. No modifications may be performed without the approval of the competent person.

The product shall not be used for any other purpose than the intended one (see Section 1.2). Since specific conditions of the preparation usage are beyond the supplier's control, it is the user's responsibility to adapt specified notices for local laws and regulations. Safety information describes the product in terms of safety, and therefore may not be considered to be technical information about the product.