

Vitrail : glitter medium - FDS019



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Vitrail : glitter medium
Product code : FDS019.

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

Paints & Varnishes for artists

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : PEBEO SAS.
Address : CS 10106 .13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.
Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.
cededeyne@pebeo.com
www.pebeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 33 (0) 1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

>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).
May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers :

EC 919-857-5 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Additional labeling :

EUH208 Contains 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General :

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
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Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405	Store locked up.
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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 fulfils 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 :**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	25 \leq x % < 50
INDEX: 603-064-00-3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 \leq x % < 10
CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0 REACH: 01-2119458049-33 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULPHURIZED HEAVY	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH:066	[1]	2.5 \leq x % < 10
INDEX: 616-014-00-0 CAS: 96-29-7 EC: 202-496-6 2-BUTANONE OXIME	GHS08, GHS05, GHS07 Dgr Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1] [2]	0 \leq x % < 0.3

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

> Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

>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 an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

> 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.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

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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.

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

Flammable.

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 :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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).

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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.

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 limits.

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 non-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.

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.

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

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

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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 :**

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m ³	VME-ppm	VLE-mg/m ³	VLE-ppm	Notes
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm			

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 360 mg/m ³	300 ppm 1080 mg/m ³		Sk	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
107-98-2		100 ppm 370 mg/m ³		2(I)
96-29-7		0,3 ppm 1 mg/m ³		8 (I)

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 369 mg/m ³	150 ppm 553 mg/m ³		H	

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	150 ppm 568 mg/m ³		D	

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 369 mg/m ³	150 ppm 553 mg/m ³			

- Canada / British Columbia (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	50 ppm	75 ppm			

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 369 mg/m ³	150 ppm 553 mg/m ³			

- Denmark (2008) :

Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm
107-98-2	50 ppm 185 mg/m ³			E

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes :	TMP No :
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2016) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 370 mg/m ³	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³			

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- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2017) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	150 ppm 568 mg/m ³		via dermica, VLI	
64742-82-1	50 ppm 290 mg/m ³	100 ppm 580 mg/m ³		j, via dermica	

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2016) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	150 ppm 568 mg/m ³			
96-29-7	3 ppm 10 mg/m ³	10 ppm 33 mg/m ³			

- Malaysia :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	50 ppm 180 mg/m ³			H	

- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 369 mg/m ³	150 ppm 553 mg/m ³			

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (10 december 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	375 mg/m ³	563 mg/m ³		Huid	

- Poland (2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64742-48-9	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³			
107-98-2	180 mg/m ³	360 mg/m ³			
64742-82-1	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³			

- Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	270 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³		D	

- Slovakia (Règlement 300/2007, 471/2011 23/11/2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	150 ppm 568 mg/m ³		K	

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
64742-48-9	50 ppm 300 mg/m ³	100 ppm 600 mg/m ³		
107-98-2	100 ppm 360 mg/m ³	200 ppm 720 mg/m ³		B SSC

- Sweden (AFS 2015 :7) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	2015 ppm 50 mg/m ³ 190 fcm ³	150 mg/m ³ 568 fcm ³		H	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

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CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³		Sk	

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm 360 mg/m ³	150 ppm 540 mg/m ³			

- USA / AIHA WEEL (American Industrial Hygiene Association, Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
96-29-7	10 ppm			DSEN	

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



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

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 :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

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.

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Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A1 (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 : 210 °C.
Flash Point : 28.50 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) : Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density : 0.92
Water solubility : Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not relevant.

> 9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) : 260.82

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

10.5. Incompatible materials**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

>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

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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 :**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Species : Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 > 4951 mg/m3
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Carcinogenicity :

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.
OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant :

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

No toxic effect for reproduction
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)
OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Oral route : Duration of exposure : 90 days
C > 100 mg/kg body weight/day
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Species : Rat (recommended by CLP)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : Duration of exposure : 90 days
C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

> 11.1.2. Mixture**> Respiratory or skin sensitisation :**

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Vitrail : glitter medium - FDS019**12.1. Toxicity****12.1.1. Substances**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/l
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss
Duration of exposure : 96 hCrustacean toxicity : EC50 = 1000 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 hAlgae toxicity : ECr50 > 1000 mg/l
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**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

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.

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.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

20 01 27 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 02 plastic packaging

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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 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

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

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

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	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

If Q <450l, see 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 367 955	E1

If Q <30l, see 2.3.2.5.

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

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 Marpol 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:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2017/776 (ATP 10)

- Container information:

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

Vitrail : glitter medium - FDS019**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**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.

> Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

> Abbreviations :

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 : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

Références	Désignation Référence
166399	PRESENT FANTASY PRISM &VITRAIL
051001	MÉDIUM PAILLETÉ VITRAIL 45 ML
755502	VITRAIL SET MIXED MEDIA 12 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML