Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING#

1.1 Identification of the substance/preparation
Trade name Hobby Line Magic Marble / Hobby Line Magic Marble Set / Hobby Line Magic Marble Counter Display
Article No. 73201 – 73230, 73301 – 73330 / 73600, 73610, 73700, 73701, 73702, 73711, 73712 / 732044 / 732091
Package size 20 ml, 30 ml / 6 x 20 ml, 4 x 20 ml / 216 x 20 ml / 90 x 20 ml
Substance name -
INDEX No. -
EG No. -
CAS No. -
REACH Registration No.-

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation
Marbling paint. For artists and hobby user.

1.3 Manufacturer/Supplier
C. KREUL GmbH & Co. KG
Carl-Kreul-Strasse 2
D-91352 Hallenrodt
Phone no. +49 (0) 9545 925-0
Fax no. +49 (0) 9545 925-511
Mail info@c-kreul.de

Information provided by
Mrs. Treiber, b.treiber@c-kreul.de

1.4 Emergency information
Phone no. +49 (0) 9545 925-0
Fax no. +49 (0) 9545 925-511
(Monday - Thursday 8.00 - 17.00; Friday 8.00 - 15.00)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance/preparation

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 the product will be classified 2015 at the earliest.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45
R10, R67
2.2 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
Hazard pictogram and signal word of the product
According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 the product will be classified 2015 at the earliest.

Hazard-determining components of labelling
-

Hazard statements
-

European hazard statements
EUH -

Precautionary statements
-

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45
Danger symbol and danger designation of the product
Flammable

Hazard-determining components of labelling
-

Risk-phrases
10 Flammable.
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety-phrases
2 Keep out of the reach of children.
23 Do not breathe fumes/aerosol.
43 In case of fire, use sand, carbon dioxide or powdered extinguishing agent. Never use water.
46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3 Other Hazards
Flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical / electrical equipment). Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical characterization
Preparation based on synthetic resins and organic solvent.
Substance related information

- The product is a preparation.

Main component

- INDEX No. -
- EG No. -
- CAS No. -
- REACH Registration No.: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: -
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45: -
(Danger designation: -)

Hazard impurities

- INDEX No. -
- EG No. -
- CAS No. -
- REACH Registration No.: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: -
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45: -
(Danger designation: -)

3.1 Preparation/mixture related information

25 - 50 % 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

INDEX No. 603-064-00-3
EG No. 203-539-1
CAS No. 107-98-2
REACH Registration No.: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: ⚠ Flam. Liq. 3 H226; ⚠ STOT SE 3 H336
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: R10, R67
(Danger designation: Flammable)

10 - 25 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated

INDEX No. 649-328-00-1
EG No. 265-151-9
CAS No. 64742-49-0
REACH Registration No.: -

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: ⚠ Flam. Liq. 3 H226; ⚠ Asp. Tox. 1 H304; EUH066
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45: R10, ⚠ Xn R65, R66
(Danger designation: Flammable, Harmful)

5 - 10 % Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates < 2%)

(INDEX No. 649-327-00-6
EG No. 265-150-3 (918-481-9)
CAS No. 64742-48-9
Material Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(revised by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010)

Hobby Line Magic Marble

REACH Registration No.: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: Asp. Tox. 1 H304; EUH066
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: Xn R65, R66
(Danger designation: Harmful)

5 - 10 % 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
INDEX No. 607-195-00-7
EG No. 203-603-9
CAS No. 108-65-6
REACH Registration No.: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3 H226; Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: R10, Xi R36
(Danger designation: Flammable, Irritant)

< 0,25 % 2-Methoxypropanol
INDEX No. 603-106-00-0
EG No. 216-455-5
CAS No. 1589-47-5
REACH Registration No.: -
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3 H226; Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Eye Dam. 1 H318; STOT SE 3 H335; Repr. 1B H360D
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548: R10, T Repr. Cat. 2 R61, Xi R37/38, Xi R41
(Danger designation: Flammable, Toxic)

*minimum classification

1 Note P according to VO 1272/2008 applies to this product or to one or several of its components. Benzene concentration < 0,1 Gew-%. Classification and labeling as carcinogene (R45) is not necessary.

2 The above mentioned EC No. is a specific under-group of the CAS No. which is a reference for international inventories.

Additional information: Every entry in the EC No. column which begins with number "9" is – up to the publication of the official registration number – a temporary number declared by the ECHA for the substance.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 General information
Remove contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately remove person concerned out of danger area. Symptoms see part 11.

After inhalation
Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest, if breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Unconsciousness: lateral poison - contact a doctor immediately.

After skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact
Remove contact lens. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 - 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.

After ingestion
If swallowed immediately drink: water, to which activated charcoal may be added. Do NOT induce vomiting. During spontaneous vomiting hold the head of the casualty low with the body in a prone position in order to avoid aspiration. Call a physician to the site of the accident in every case.

4.2 The most important acute and delayed appearing symptoms and effects
Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. See part 11.

4.3 References to medical emergency relief or special treatment
With unconsciousness: inform an emergency doctor. Further instructions see section 4.1

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguishing powder, foam, water spray and carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Full water jet

5.2 Special risk posed by the substance or by the actual preparation, its combustion products or gases discharged
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire. It is possible to pressure formation and to burst of containers. Fire will produce dense black smoke. When product exposed to high temperatures it may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and other hazards components.
5.3 Special protective equipment
In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Beware of reignition. Do not allow the quenching water into the sewage system. Dispose fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

5.4 Additional information
Compare section 3, 7, 8 and 10.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Remove ignition sources. Provide for sufficient ventilation. Do NOT inhale the vapour. Remove persons to safety.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Take up with a liquid absorbing material and proceed according to the waste disposal regulations. Do not empty into drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. Further instructions see section 6.3.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up/collection
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. Further instructions see part 10.

6.4 Additional information
Further instructions see section 7, 8 and 10.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Information for safe handling
Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Provide adequate ventilation. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Do not leave vessels/containers open. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Additionally, the product should only be used in areas from which all-naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Preparation may charge electro statically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Use only antistatic equipped (spark-free) tools. Comply with the health and safety at work laws (TRGS 500). Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area. See protective measures under point 8.
Precautions against fire and explosion
Flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Danger of inflammation in cause of weldings-works at empty containers. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Usual measures for fire prevention.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities
Information about storage conditions
Store between 5 and 30 °C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Keep container tightly closed.

Hints on joint storage
Only substances of the same storage class should be stored together. Keep away from oxidizing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. The substance should not be stored with substances with which hazardous chemical reactions are possible.

Requirement for storage rooms and vessels
Store between 5 and 30 °C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Containers, which are opened, must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Although the storage and use of this product is not subject to specific statutory requirements, observation of the principles of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations as appropriate will be seen as good industrial practice in meeting the general duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act. Observe label precautions.

Additional information
Storage class (VCI): 3A Flammable liquid substances

7.3 Specific uses
Marbling paint. For artists and hobby user.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Components with critical values that require monitoring at the workplace (exposure limits)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates < 2%); CAS No. 64742-48-9
Specification: AGW
Value: 100 ml/m³ (ppm)
Peak limitation: -
Toxic to reproduction: -
Remark: Hydrocarbon mixture

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated; CAS No. 64742-49-0
Specification: AGW
Value: 100 ml/m³ (ppm)
Peak limitation: -
Toxic to reproduction: -
Remark: Hydrocarbon mixture

1-Methoxy-2-propanol; CAS No. 107-98-2
Specification: AGW
Value: 100 ml/m³ (ppm), 370 mg/m³
Peak limitation: 2 (I)
Toxic to reproduction: Y - a risk of reproductive effects needs not to be feared if the occupational exposure limit value (AGW) and the biological limit value (BGW) is kept
Remark: DFG, EU

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; CAS No. 108-65-6
Specification: AGW
Value: 50 ml/m³ (ppm), 270 mg/m³
Peak limitation: 1 (I)
Toxic to reproduction: Y - a risk of reproductive effects needs not to be feared if the occupational exposure limit value (AGW) and the biological limit value (BGW) is kept
Remark: DFG, EU

2-Methoxypropanol; CAS No. 1589-47-5
Specification: AGW
Value: 5 ml/m³ (ppm), 19 mg/m³
Peak limitation: 8 (II)
Toxic to reproduction: Z
Remark: DFG, H

DNEL/DMEL-Values
No data available.

PNEC-Values
No data available.

8.2 Occupational exposure controls
Technical measures and the application of suitable working methods have precedence before the application of personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Suitable judgement methods of the examination of the effectiveness of the grievied preventive measures enclose measuring-technical and non-technical inquiry methods like they in the technical rules for danger materials (TRGS) 402.

Personal protective equipment
Do not eat or drink during work – No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and beverages. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately.
Respiratory protection
Take breathing protection measures (see also instruct to avoid accidents). Breathing protection equipment required in inadequately ventilated places and during spraying.
Respiratory filter (gas): A1 (brown) until 1000 ml/m³ (ppm)
    A2 (brown) until 5000 ml/m³ (ppm)
    A3 (brown) until 10000 ml/m³ (ppm)
Details are to be inferred “from the rules for the use of respiratory protective devices” (BGR 190 (German regulation)).

Skin protection
Avoid contact with skin. Use protective gloves (EN 374). Solvent-resistant protective gloves must be worn. The glove material must be sufficiently impermeable and resistant to the substance. Check the tightness before wear. Gloves should be well cleaned before being removed, then stored in a well ventilated location. Textile or leather gloves are completely unsuitable. Following materials are unsuitable for protective gloves because of degradation, severe swelling or low permeation time: Natural rubber/Natural latex – NR. Pay attention to skin care.

The following materials are suitable for protective gloves
Inherent protection
Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex – NBR (0,38 mm): Permeation time 4 hours

Splash guard
Butyl rubber - Butyl (0,3 mm): Permeation time 10 - 30 minute

The times listed are suggested by measurements taken at 22 °C and constant contact. Temperatures raised by warmed substances, body heat, etc. and a weakening of the effective layer thickness caused by expansion can lead to a significantly shorter breakthrough time. In case of doubt contact the gloves' manufacturer. A 1.5-times increase / decrease in the layer thickness doubles / halves the breakthrough time. This data only applies to the pure substance. Transferred to mixtures of substances, these figures should only be taken as an aid to orientation.

Eye protection
Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses according to EN 166:2001.

Body protection
Personnel should wear antistatic clothing's made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Light protective clothing.

Limitation and supervision of the environmental exposition
See section 6 and 7.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 General information
Form: fluid
Colour: refer to label
Odour: characteristic
9.2 Relevant safety data

Flashpoint: 25 °C  DIN EN 22719
Viscosity: > 30 s  ISO 2431
Density: (20 °C)  0,9 – 1,1 g/cm³  DIN 53217

Explosive limits:
Lower / Upper: 0,6 Vol.-% / 13,8 Vol.-%
Ignition temperature: > 200 °C
Vapour pressure: not determined (20 °C)
ph-value: not applicable
Solubility in water: insoluble

9.3 Additional information
No other physical-chemical date available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability
If handled properly then product has chemical stability.

10.3 Possible dangerous reactions
None, if handled according to order. Further instructions see section 10.1 and 10.2.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away.

10.5 Incompatible materials
See section 10.1.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
When product exposed to high temperatures, it may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and other hazardous components.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, Aromates < 2%); CAS No. 64742-48-9
LD₅₀, oral, rat > 8000mg/kg  (Supplier's information.)
LD₅₀, dermal, rabbit > 4000 mg/kg  (Supplier's information.)
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LC₅₀, inh., rat, 4h > 5,4mg/l  (Supplier's information.)

1-Methoxy-2-propanol; CAS No. 107-98-2
LD₅₀, oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg  (Supplier's information.)
LD₅₀, dermal, rabbit =13000 mg/kg (Supplier's information.)

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; CAS No. 108-65-6
LD₅₀, oral, rat = 8530 mg/kg  (Reference: Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582.)
LD₅₀, dermal, rabbit = 5000 mg/kg  (Reference: Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582.)

Primary irritant effect
after inhalation
Exposure to component solvents vapour concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane, respiratory system irritation and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

on the skin
Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin and absorption through the skin.

on the eyes
The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation.

after ingestion
May cause lung damage if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. For symptoms see primary irritant effect after inhalation.

Sensitization
There are no data available on the preparation itself.

Chronic
There are no data available on the preparation itself.

11.2 Additional toxicological information
The product is classified according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version.

12.  ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity
There are no data available.

12.2 Persistence/degradability
There are no data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
There are no data available.

12.4 Mobility
There are no data available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvP assessment
There are no data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects
There are no data available.

12.7 Further ecological information
Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Water hazard class: WGK 2 hazardous for water

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations. The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Recommendation
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

13.2 European waste code number in accordance with AAV
EWC No.: 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
EWC No.: 20 01 27 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

13.3 Packaging
Contaminated packaging
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing, may be taken for reuse. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed in the same manner as the medium.
EWC No. 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Non-contaminated packages
EWC No.: 15 01 02 plastic packaging
EWC No.: 15 01 07 glass packaging

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Land transport ADR/RID and GVS/GGVE

Class: 3 Flammable liquids  
Kemler-Code: 30  
UN No.: 1263  
Packaging group: III  
Label: 3  
Special marking: -  
Proper shipping name: 1263 – Paint (Contains Naphtha and 1-Methoxy-2-propanol.)  
Classification-Code: F1  
Limit: 5 L  
Tunnel restriction code: 3 (D/E)

14.2 Maritime transport IMDG/GGVSea

Class: 3  
UN No.: 1263  
Label: 3  
Packaging group: III  
EmS-No.: F-E, S-E  
Marine pollutant: -  
Proper shipping name: Paint (Contains Naphtha and 1-Methoxy-2-propanol.)

14.3 Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR

ICAO/IATA Class: 3  
UN no.: 1263  
Label: 3  
Packaging group: III  
Proper shipping name: Paint (Contains Naphtha and 1-Methoxy-2-propanol.)

14.3 Remarks
Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 European Regulation

Chemical Safety Assessment: For this substance a chemical safety assessment is not required.

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45
Danger symbol and danger designation of the product
Flammable
Risk-phrases
10 Flammable.
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety-phrases
2 Keep out of the reach of children.
23 Do not breathe fumes/aerosol.
43 In case of fire, use sand, carbon dioxide or powdered extinguishing agent. Never use water.
46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Hazard-determining components of labelling

15.2 National Regulations
Statutory order on hazardous incidents (StörfallV): Annex I, Nr. 6, 9b
Regulation on inflammmable liquids: VbF-Class: AII
Emission control act ("TA-Luft"): 3.1.7 Class III
Water hazard class: WGK 2 hazardous for water (according VwVwS)

15.3 Additional information
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008: According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 the product will be classified 2015 at the earliest.
The product is classified according to the EEC directives and the Ordinance on Hazardous Materials (GefStoffV).
If bottle \leq 125 ml then the following R- and S-phrases are not necessary: R67, S 23-43.
Classification: exception according to RL 1999/45/EEC Art. 12 is available.
Please check local regulations.
Volatile organic compounds (Swiss): 67,42% - 77,69%, 12,79 g/20ml - 14,08 g/20ml, 0,639 kg/l - 0,704 kg/l.
The advertised use (section 1) is not subject of the Directive 2004/42/EC.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Changes compared with the last version
The last version was all changed and revised completely. Alterations to the previous edition are marked in the right-hand margin.

16.2 Literature reference and data source
Regulation (EC) 67/548, last changed by Regulation (EC) 2009/2

Internet
http://www.baua.de
http://www.arbeitssicherheit.de
http://www.gischem.de
16.3 Full text of H- and R-phrases appearing in section 2 and 3:
According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox.1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repr. 1B H360D May damage the unborn child.

* minimum classification

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 67/548 or Regulation (EC) 1999/45:
10 Flammable.
36 Irritating to eyes.
37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Methods according to article 9 of the order (EC) No. 1272/2008 for the assessment of the
information for the purpose of the classification were used:
Classification according to Regulation 67/548/EC and 1999/45/EC.

16.4 Abbreviations and acronyms
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BImSchV: Order for the realisation of the Federal Immission Protection Law
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DIN: Norm of the German institute of standardization
EC: Effective concentration
EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent
EG: European Community
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EN: European Standard
GefStoffV: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
Log $K_{ow}$: n-octanol-water partition coefficient
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulateable, toxically
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
TRGS: Technical rules for danger materials
UN: United Nations (Vereinte Nationen)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB: very much persistent and very bioaccumulateable
VwVwS: Administrative regulation of hazardous to waters materials
WGK: Water hazardous class

16. 5 Department issuing safety data sheet
Laboratory, Mrs. Dipl.-Ing. Treiber, b.treiber@c-kreul.de.

16.6 Additional information
The data is based on our present knowledge. The data correspond to the national and EEC legislation. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
It is not permitted to use the product for any other application mentioned in chapter 1 except with a written permission. The user is responsible for the compliance with all valid legal regulation.
This safety data sheet is only valid for Hobby Line Magic Marble. It's not valid for other products placed in the according sales displays or sets.