

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 1

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Massicot, Litharge

Article No.: 43010

1.2. Relevant identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses advised against

Identified uses:

Use of lead metal in lead oxide production under industrial conditions.

Used to adjust the viscosity and flow properties of aqueous formulations, such as toothpastes, paints, cosmetics and household cleaning agents.

Use of lead oxides in lead stabilizer production under industrial conditions.

Used to adjust the viscosity and flow properties of aqueous formulations, such as toothpastes, paints, cosmetics and household cleaning agents.

Use in lead oxides in lead and battery production.

Use of lead oxides in crystal glass production.

Use of lead oxides in production of ceramic ware.

Use of lead oxides in rubber production.

Use of lead oxides in explosive manufacture.

Professional use of adsorbents.

Professional use of paints and pigments.

Professional use of lead oxides as laboratory agents and in chemical analysis.

Uses advised against:

No specific uses advised against have been identified, other than legal restrictions on the use of lead.

1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (Producer/Importer)

Company: Kremer Pigmente GmbH & Co. KG

Address: Hauptstr. 41-47, 88317 Aichstetten, Germany

Tel./Fax.: Tel +49 7565 914480, Fax +49 7565 1606

Internet: www.kremer-pigmente.de

EMail: info@kremer-pigmente.de

Importer: --

1.4. Emergency No.

Emergency No.: +49 7565 914480 (Mon-Fri 8:00 - 17:00)

2. Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

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

Reproductive toxicity, hazard category 1A

Acute toxicity (inhalation), hazard category 4

Acute toxicity (oral), hazard category 4

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), hazard category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic category 1

next page: 2

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 2

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Cat.: 4	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Cat.: 4	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Cat.: 2	
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Cat.: 1B	
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Cat.:	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Cat.: 1	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Cat.: 1	

Classification according to Directive No. 67/548/EC or No. 1999/45/EC

Harmful (Xn)	R20	Harmful by inhalation.
Harmful (Xn)	R22	Harmful if swallowed.
	R33	Danger of cumulative effects.
Hazardous to the environment (N)	R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
	R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
T, Repr. Cat. 1, 3	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Safety Phrases:

Possible Environmental Effects:

2.2. Label Elements

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

Hazard designation:



GHS07



GHS08-2



GHS09

Signal word:

Danger

Hazard designation:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	Harmful if inhaled.

next page: 3

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 3

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

H332	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<i>Safety designation:</i>	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ clothing/ eye/ face protection.
P301+P312	If swallowed: Call a poison center or physician if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P391	Collect spillage
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container according to regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous components for labelling:

2.3. Other Hazards

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substance

3.2. Mixture

Chemical Characterization: Lead(II)oxide PbO. Pigment Yellow 46, C.I. 77577

Information on Components / Hazardous Ingredients:

Lead monoxide (T,N, Repr.Cat. 3, Repr. Cat. 1; R61-20/22-33-50/53-62; Repr. 1A, H302-332-351-360-362-372-410); REACH Reg.No. 01-2119531110-62-0014	99.8 %	CAS-Nr: 1317-36-8 EINECS-Nr: 215-267-0 EC-Nr: 082-001-00-6
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Additional information:

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of the First Aid Measures

General information:

*Seek medical attention in case of complaints.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.*

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. Consult physician if symptoms persist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 4

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with plenty of water and soap.

After eye contact:

Rinse open eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water and drink plenty of water. Immediately get medical help and transfer to a hospital. Rinse mouth with plenty of water.

4.2. Most important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms:

*Inhalation: Headache, exhaustion, weakness.
Swallowing: may cause stomach irritation, nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact: prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact: can cause slight irritations.
Prolonged/repeated exposition is suspected of causing cancer.*

Effects:

4.3. Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and special Treatment needed

Treatment:

*Intoxication symptoms may occur after several hours, therefore a 48 hour medical observation is necessary.
In case of ingestion, induced vomiting or application of laxatives may be appropriate; treat as for lead poisoning.
There needs to be regular blood monitoring to confirm exposure controls are adequate.*

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media:

*CO₂, extinguishing powder, water jet.
Fight larger fire with alcohol resistant foam.
Use extinguishing media for surrounding fire.*

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Never apply a strong water jet.

5.2. Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

Special hazards:

In case of fire: release of hazardous combustion gases, including lead fumes.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Further information:

6. Accidental Release Measures

next page: 5

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 5

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

6. 1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions:

Do not inhale dust.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep spectators away.

6. 2. Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions:

Prevent contamination of soils, drains and surface water.

6. 3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and material:

Use damp or absorbing material for clean up.

Avoid dust formation.

Provide adequate ventilation.

6. 4. Reference to other Sections

Dispose of contaminated material according to Section 13.

Protective clothing, see Section 8.

7. Handling and Storage

7. 1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Instructions on safe handling:

Avoid breathing dust and use with adequate ventilation provided, required to keep exposure below permissible limit.

Hygienic measures:

Do not eat or drink during work. Do not smoke.

7. 2. Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions:

Store in tightly sealed containers in a dry room.

Store in roofed places at room temperature. Only for professional users.

Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Keep container tightly closed.

Information on fire and explosion protection:

Do not store together with: foodstuffs and animal feed.

Product is not combustible.

Storage class (VCI):

Further Information:

7. 3. Specific End Use(s)

Further information:

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8. 1. Parameters to be Controlled

Parameters to be controlled (DE):

Lead and its compounds: 0.1 mg/m³ (8h)

next page: 6

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 6

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

Parameters to be controlled:

Lead and its compounds: 0.15 mg/m³ (UK, Control of Lead at Work Regulations (CLAW 2002); BE; HU; ES; IT)

Lead and its compounds: 0.1 mg/m³ (AT; FR; CH)

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Lead, inorganic:

Developmental effect on foetus of pregnant women: 10 µg/dl (long-term exposition - systemic effects)

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Fresh water: 3.1 µg/l

Sea water: 3.5 µg/l

Fresh water sediment: 174 mg/kg

Sea water sediment: 164 mg/kg

Soil: 212 mg/kg

Sewage treatment system (STP): 0.1 mg/l

Additional Information:

Lead, inorganic:

Biological limits: EU: 70 µg/dl; DE: 40 µg/dl, 30 µg/dl (women below 45 years); GB: 60 µg/dl, 30 µg/dl (women of childbearing age); FR: 40 µg/dl, 30 µg/dl (women of childbearing age).

8.2. Exposure Controls

Technical protective measures:

Provide adequate ventilation.

Personal Protection

General protective measures:

Blood level monitoring: Set in place a certified regime which covers all site activities. Workers must be submitted to regular blood lead monitoring, including increased frequency for workers undertaking high-risk jobs and workers with elevated blood lead levels. Ensure all workers have a blood test prior to working on site.

Set an "action level" that is typically 5 µg/dL below the exposure limit deemed to be safe. If the action level is exceeded, appropriate measures are to be taken, to prevent further increases in blood lead.

if the safe threshold is exceeded, continue or begin ban on overtime, ensure strict hygiene procedures are followed, undertake detailed inspections to ensure correct use of personal equipment, undertake detailed inspections to ensure recommended workplace procedures are followed.

Move employee to workplace where exposure is expected to be lower or remove from lead environment altogether, further increase blood lead sampling frequency, and continue frequent sampling until results are below the first action level.

Keep away from foodstuffs and drinks. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Wear protective mask, particle filter P2 or FFP2 or NIOSH N95 (for

next page.

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 7

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

solid and liquid particles, EN 143, 149) if dust occurs.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves (EN 374)

Protective glove material:

For long-term exposure: nitrile rubber (BTT>480 min, 0.11 mm).

For short-term exposure: nitrile rubber (480 min, 0.11 mm).

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with protective shields (EN 166).

Body protection:

Protective clothing.

Environmental precautions:

One or more of the following measures may if necessary be taken to reduce emissions to water:

- Chemical precipitation: used primarily to remove the metal ions; - Sedimentation; - Filtration: used as final clarification step; - Electrolysis: for low metal concentration; - Reverse osmosis: extensively used for the removal of dissolved metals; - Ion exchange: final cleaning step in the removal of heavy metal from process wastewater

One or more of the following measures may if necessary be taken to reduce emissions to air:

- Electrostatic precipitators using wide electrode spacing: Wet electrostatic precipitators; -Cyclones, but as primary collector Fabric or bag filters: high efficiency in controlling fine particulate (melting): can achieve emission values similar to Membrane filtration techniques; - Ceramic and metal mesh filters. PM10 particles are removed; - Wet scrubbers

Lead compound removal from treatment works should be at least the minimum default 84% removal used in the CSR. Solid material collected from on-site treatment must be sent for metal recovery or treated as hazardous waste. Waste water treatment sludge must be recycled, incinerated or landfilled and not used as agricultural fertilizer.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: powder

Color: yellow

Odor: odorless

Odor threshold: No information available.

pH-Value: not available

Melting temperature: > 600°C

Boiling temperature: > 600°C

Flash point: not applicable

next page: 8

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 8

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

Evaporation rate:

not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas):

non-combustible

Upper explosion limit:

no information available

Lower explosion limit:

no information available

Vapor pressure:

can be neglected

Vapor density:

No information available.

Density:

9.96 g/cm³ (20°C)

Solubility in water:

70.2 mg/l (20°C)

Coefficient of variation (n-Octanol/Water):

not determined

Auto-ignition temperature:

not applicable

Decomposition temperature:

> 600°C

Viscosity, dynamic:

not applicable

Explosive properties:

Product does not present an explosion hazard.

Oxidizing properties:

not oxidizing

Bulk density:

9.2. Further Information

Solubility in solvents:

Viscosity, kinematic

Burning class:

Solvent content:

Solid content:

Particle size:

5 - 2000 µm

Other information:

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable if used according to specifications.

next page: 9

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 9

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable if used according to specifications.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None if used according to specifications.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to avoid:

Strong heating.

Thermal decomposition:

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

None if handled according to specifications.

10.7. Further Information

11. Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

The toxicity of this substance has been assessed using test data on lead monoxide and also using read-across from studies with similar inorganic lead compounds.

LD50, oral:

*> 2000 mg/kg (rat)
ATE oral: 500 mg/kg*

LD50, dermal:

> 2000 mg/kg (rat)

LC50, inhalation:

*> 5 mg/l (4h, rat)
ATE Inhalation (dusts/mists): 1.5 mg/l*

Primary effects

Irritant effect on skin:

Non irritating (rabbit)

Irritant effect on eyes:

Non-irritating to eyes (rabbit)

Inhalation:

No information available.

Ingestion:

No information available

Sensitization:

No sensitizing effects known.

Mutagenicity:

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

Reproductive toxicity:

next page: 10

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 10

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Post-natal exposure of children to inorganic lead compounds is associated with adverse effects on neurobehavioural development.

Cancerogenity:

An inhalation study of lead monoxide in rats showed that it did not induce, initiate or promote tumors of the lung. However, there is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear.

Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

Teratogenicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

Single exposure: no organospecific toxicity expected.

Repeated exposure: Lead monoxide is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the haemtopoetic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system.

Additional toxicological information:

Aspiration hazard: Lead monoxide is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

Toxicokinetics:

Inorganic lead compounds are slowly absorbed by ingestion and inhalation and poorly absorbed through the skin. If absorbed, lead will accumulate in the body with low rates of excretion, leading to long-term build up. Part of risk management is to take blood samples from workers for analysis to ensure that exposure levels are acceptable.

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Aquatic Toxicity

The following acute Ecotoxicity Reference Values (ERV) were used to determine the classification of lead monoxide: pH 6: 79.4 µg/l; pH 7: 40.6 µg/l; pH 8: 22.0 µg/l

The following chronic Ecotoxicity Reference Values (ERV) were used to determine the classification of lead monoxide: pH 6: 19.2 µg/l; pH 7: 9.7 µg/l; pH 8: 6.6 µg/l

Fish toxicity:

Acute aquatic toxicity:

LC50: 0.01 - 0.1; M-Factor (acute): 10

LC50 (pH 5.5-6.5): 0.04 - 0.81 mg/l (96h; Pimephales promelas, Oncorhynchus mykiss)

LC50 (pH 6.5-7.5): 0.052 - 3.598 mg/l (96h; Pimephales promelas, Oncorhynchus mykiss)

LC50 (pH 7.5-8.5): 0.113 - 3.249 mg/l (96h; Pimephales promelas, Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Chronic aquatic toxicity (NOEC):

next page: 11

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 11

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

NOEC: 0.01 - 0.1; M-Factor (chronic): 1
EC10: 0.0178 - 1.558 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, Pimephales promelas, Lepomis macrochirus)
EC10: 0.229 - 0.437 mg/l (Cyprinodon variegatus)

Daphnia toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

LC50 (pH 5.5-6.5): 0.073 - 0.655 mg/l (48h; Daphnia magna, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

LC50 (pH 6.5-7.5): 0.028 - 1.179 mg/l (48h; Daphnia magna, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

LC50 (pH 7.5-8.5): 0.026 - 3.115 mg/l (48h; Daphnia magna, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Chronic aquatic toxicity (NOEC):

NOEC (EC10): 0.0017 - 0.963 mg/l (Daphnia magna, Freshwater invertebrates)

NOEC (EC10): 0.0092 - 1.409 mg/l (Marine water invertebrates)

NOEC (EC10): 573 - 3.390 mg/kg (Freshwater sediment)

NOEC (EC10): 680 - 1.291 mg/kg (Marine water sediment)

Bacteria toxicity:

EC10 (NOEC): 1.06 - 2.92 mg/l (Respiration); 2.79 - 9.59 mg/l (Ammonia uptake rate); 1.0 - 7.0 mg/l (Mortality)

Chronic toxicity (NOEC):

Microorganisms, EC10: 97 - 7880 mg/l (Denitrification, N-mineralization, nitrification, basal respiration, substrate-induced respiration)

Toxicity to terrestrial invertebrates, EC10: 34 - 2445 mg/kg (Folsomia candida, Proisotoma minuta, Sinella curviseta)

Toxicity to terrestrial plants, EC10: 57 - 6774 mg/kg (Hordeum vulgare, Zeo mays, Echinochloa crus-galli)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 (pH 5.5-6.5): 0.072 - 0.388 mg/l (72h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Chlorella kesslerii)

ErC50 (pH 6.5-7.5): 0.026 - 0.079 mg/l (72h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Chlorella kesslerii)

ErC50 (pH 7.5-8.5): 0.020 - 0.049 mg/l (72h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Chlorella kesslerii)

Freshwater plants, NOEC (EC10): 0.0061 - 1.190 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 0.085 - 1.025 mg/l (Lemna minor)

Meerwasserpflanze, NOEC (EC10): 0.0529 - 1.234 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum), 0.0119 mg/l (Champia parvula)

12. 2. Persistency and Degradability

Lead is naturally occurring and ubiquitous in the environment. Lead is obviously persistent in the sense that they do not depend to CO₂, water, and other elements of less environmental concern. In the water compartment, lead is rapidly and strongly bound to the suspended solids of the water column.

12. 3. Bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulations potential (BAF): 1.552 l/kg; Fish: 0.10 kg/kg; Soil: not likely

next page: 12

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 12

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

12. 4. Mobility

Slightly soluble in water.

Adsorption/Soil: log Kd 5.2 (fresh water sediment); log Kd 5.7 (marine sediment); log Kd 3.8 (soil)

12. 5. Results of PBT- und vPvP Assessment

Inorganic substance: does not comply with the criteria for the classification as PBT or vPvB.

12. 6. Other Adverse Effects

Water hazard class:

3, hazardous

Behaviour in sewage systems:

Further ecological effects:

AOX Value:

13. Disposal Considerations

13. 1. Waste Treatment Methods

Product:

Must be disposed as hazardous waste. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

European Waste Code (EWC):

060313 - Solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals.

060405 - Wastes containing other heavy metals.

060315 - Metal oxides containing heavy metals.

Uncleaned packaging:

Packaging may be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

Waste Code No.:

14. Transport Information

14. 1. UN Number

ADR, IMDG, IATA 2291

14. 2. UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: BLEIVERBINDUNG, LÖSLICH, N.A.G. (Bleimonoxid)

IMDG/IATA: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead monoxide)

14. 3. Transport Hazard Classes

ADR Class: 6.1

Hazard no.: 6.1

Classification code: T5

Tunnel no.: E

IMDG Class (sea): 6.1

Hazard no.: 6.1

EmS No.: F-A, S-A

next page: 13

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 13

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

	<i>IATA Class:</i>	6.1
	<i>Hazard no.:</i>	6.1
14. 4.	Packaging Group	
	<i>ADR/RID:</i>	III
	<i>IMDG:</i>	III
	<i>IATA:</i>	III
14. 5.	Environmental Hazards	
		<i>Labelling according 5.2.1.8 ADR/RID: fish and tree</i> <i>Labelling according 5.2.1.6.3 IMDG: fish and tree</i> <i>Labelled with "P" according 2.10 IMDG: yes</i>
14. 6.	Special Precautions for User	
		<i>IMDG Code Segregation 7. Heavy metals and their salts, 9. Lead and its compounds</i>
14. 7.	Transportation in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC-Code	
		<i>not applicable</i>
14. 8.	Further Information	
15.	Regulatory Information	
15. 1.	Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation specific for the Substance or Mixture	
	<i>Water hazard class:</i>	3, very hazardous for water (German Regulation)
	<i>Local regulations on chemical accidents:</i>	Appendix 1, No. 9a
	<i>Employment restrictions:</i>	<i>The employment restrictions for young workers in accordance with the Youth Employment Protection Law (94/33/EC) are to be observed.</i> <i>The employment restrictions for expectant and nursing mothers in accordance with the Maternity Protection Guideline (94/85/EEC) are to be observed.</i>
	<i>Restriction and prohibition of application:</i>	<i>Restricted to professional users (TRSG 200, No. 6.9).</i>
	<i>Technical instructions on air quality:</i>	5.2.2 (II)
15. 2.	Chemical Safety Assessment	
		<i>A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this product.</i>
15. 3.	Further Information	
		<i>Contains lead, do not use for paint of objects which could be licked or chewed by children.</i> <i>Danger of cummulative effect (when the content of lead is > 1 %).</i> <i>Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC): Article 15, European Pollution Emission Regulation (EPER): Lead and its compounds</i>

16. Other Information

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance

next page: 14

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



43010 Massicot, Litharge

Page 14

Revised edition: 13.05.2016

Version: 2

Printed: 22.09.2016

with good hygiene practices and in conformity with any legal regulations. This information contained herein is based on the present state of knowledge and is intended to describe our product from the point of view of safety requirements. It should be therefore not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.