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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name/designation: Kölner Classic Feldmann's Prep

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Surface treatment, Polish, Industrial use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: KVP Kölner Vergolderprodukte GmbH · Dresden - GERMANY

Telephone: +49 (0) 35 1 - 86 26 89 50 · Telefax: +49 (0) 35 1 - 86 26 34 91

Website: http://kolner-vergolderprodukte.de/

E-Mail (competent person): info@kolner-vergolderprodukte.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 h: +49 (0) 55 1 - 19 24 0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

STOT-single exposure, Categorie 2 - STOT RE 2; H373 - See section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms:

GHS08



Health hazard

Signal word: Warning

Product identifier (contain):

Chemical name CAS-No. Wt. -% Stoddard solvent 8052-41-3 < 1,5

Hazard statements

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Nervous system

Precautionary statements - P260A

Prevention Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.



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20% of the mixture consists of one or more components of unknown acute oral toxicity. Contains 20% components of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on classification / labeling:

Due to its viscosity, the product is exempt from the H304 labeling.

For CAS 8052-41-3, Note P: the classification as carcinogenic / carcinogenic or mutagenic / Germ cell mutagen is not required because the substance contains less than 0.1% Wt. benzene.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

The product contains one or more chemicals that may be carcinogenic (TRGS 905, item 3).

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS-No.	EU directory	Wt %	Classification
Ingredients without classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	mixture		40 - 70	Ingredients without classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-al- kanes, cyclo-isoalkanes, <2% aromatics (REACH registration no: 01-2119463258-33)		919-857-5	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (Self-assessment)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	232-455-8	5 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 (Self-assessment)
Alumina	1344-28-1	215-691-6	1 - 10	Component with a Union exposure limit value
2-hydroxy ethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	203-369-8	1 - 5	Ingredients without classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	< 1,5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 - note P (CLP) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (Self-assessment)
Morpholin	110-91-8	203-815-1	0,1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (CLP)



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Note: Entries in the "EU List" column beginning with the numbers 6, 7, 8 or 9 are provisional list numbers issued by ECHA based on pending publications of the official EU directory numbers of those substances. For the full text of the H-phrases used here, see Section 16 of this safety data sheet. For information on exposure limit values, persisient, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) properties of the ingredients, see the sections 8 and 12 of this safety data sheet

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Following inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.
- In case of skin contact: Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.
- After eye contact: Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.
- If Swallowed: Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

Carbon monoxide During Combustion
Carbon dioxide During Combustion

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.



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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7.

Personal protecting equipment: see section 8.

Disposal: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep from freezing. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.



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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS-No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLYREFINED	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment..

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection: Eye glasses with side protection (DIN EN 166).



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Skin/hand protection: Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions.

Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended:

Fluoroelastomer, Nitrile Rubber, Polymer laminate

Respiratory protection: An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

No data available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid Colour: white Odour: easily perceptible

Safety relevant basis data

Parameter		at	Remark
pH-value	8,4 - 9,2		
Melting point	not determined		
Boiling point/boiling range		100 °C	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable		
Explosive properties	not rated		
Oxidising properties	not rated		
Flash point		64 °C	
Autoignition temperature	not determined		
Lower explosion limit (LEL)		0,8 %	



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Upper explosion limit (UEL)		6 %	
vapor pressure	not determined		
Relativ density	0,975 - 0,995		[Ref Std: Water = 1]
Solubility in Water	negligible		
Solubility - without water	not determined		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	not determined		
Evaporation rate	not determined		
vapor density	1		[Ref Std: Air = 1]
decomposition temperature	not determined		
Viscosity (in mPa-s)	9.000 - 12.000	25 ℃	
Density	0,975 - 0,99 5		Relativ density (Reference: Water)

9.2. Other information

Volatile constituents: 70%.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and / or flames. Heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition

None known

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.



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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation: Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects: Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/ symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Toxicological Data: If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

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Acute Toxicity

Acute loxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5.000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5.000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5.000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Ingestio n	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,00 0 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate



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Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Dist illates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pi g	Not classified
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Mineral Oil	Guinea pig	Not classified



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Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Petroleum Distillates	in vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum) , Acid Treated, Light	in vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	in vitro	Not mutagenic
Mineral Oil	in vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Spe- cies	Test result	Exposure Duration
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for fe- male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/d a y	2 generation
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for fe- male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Or-	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
		gan(s)				Duration
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central ner-	May cause drowsi-	Human	NOAEL Not	
		vous system	ness or dizziness	and	available	
		depression		animal		
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive data		NOAEL Not	
		irritation	exist, but the		available	
			data are not suffi-			
			cient for			
			classification			
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central ner-	May cause drowsi-	Professi-	NOAEL Not	
		vous system	ness or dizziness	onal jud-	available	
		depression		gement		

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Distillates (Petrole- um), Acid Treated, Light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	4 Std.
Distillates (Petrole- um), Acid Treated, Light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (Petrole- um), Acid Treated, Light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professi- onal jud- gement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Re- sult	Exposure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupatio- nal expo- sure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupatio- nal expo- sure
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days



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Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Aspiration hazard
Mineral Oil	Aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

- · Aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Assessment/classification: The substance/mixture does not fullfill the criteria of the acute aquatic toxicity according to Regulation. (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP], Annex I.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not hazardous according to these transportation regulations

14.1. UN-No.

not relevant

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not relevant

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not relevant



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14.4. Packing group

not relevant

14.5. Environmental hazards

not relevant

14.6. Special precautions for user

not relevant

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

not relevant

Additional information:

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name: morpholine

CAS-No.: 110-91-8

Classification: (IARC Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans).

Regulation: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard: No Pressure Hazard: No Reactivity Hazard: No

Immediate Hazard: Yes Delayed Hazard: No

Physical Hazards: Not applicable

Health Hazards: Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available.

15.3. Additional information

No data available.



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SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. Relevant R-, H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

Hazard statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.		
H302	Harmful if swallowed.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H332	Harmful if inhaled.		
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		

16.2. Additional information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.