

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

|> 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Deco Gilding Paint: all colours

Product code: FDS080.

See list of references in appendix. UFI: N7J0-T00E-S00K-XE60

> 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.

reglementation@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.

> Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom: 0870 600 6266 Ireland: 01 809 25 66

>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).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:







GHS02

GHS07 Signal Word:

GHS09

WARNING Product identifiers:

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

FATTY ACIDS, C18, UNSATD, DIMERS, REACTION PRODUCT WITH EC 605-296-0

N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic 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.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405 Store locked up.

> 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 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.

The mixture does not contain substances \geq = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

CAS: 64742-48-9	Composition .			
EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY CAS: 7440-50-8 REC: 231-159-6 REACH: 01-2119480154-42 REACH: 01-2119480154-42 PIGMENT METAL 2 C.I. 77400 (COPPER, BRONZE AND BRASS) INDEX: 649-327-00-6 CAS: 649-327-00-6 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 REACH: 01-2119474196-32 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY INDEX: 030-001-01-9 CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 [1] 10 <= x % < 25 R1	Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY CAS: 7440-50-8 REC: 231-159-6 REACH: 01-2119480154-42 PIGMENT METAL 2 C.I. 77400 (COPPER, BRONZE AND BRASS) NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic = 1 NDEX: 649-327-00-6 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 REACH: 01-2119474196-32 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY INDEX: 030-001-01-9 CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 Ill EMBOS Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic = 1 Ill EMBOS Ill Ill Ill Ill Ill Ill Ill I	CAS: 64742-48-9	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$25 \le x \% < 50$
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	EC: 919-857-5	Dgr		
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EC: 231-159-6 REACH: 01-2119480154-42 PIGMENT METAL 2 C.I. 77400 (COPPER, BRONZE AND BRASS) MA cute = 1 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic = 1 INDEX: 649-327-00-6 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 REACH: 01-2119474196-32 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY INDEX: 030-001-01-9 CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 [1] 2.5 <= x % < 1 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic = 1 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07 GHS07 O <= x % < 2.5				
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BRONZE AND BRASS) M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 INDEX: 649-327-00-6 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 REACH: 01-2119474196-32 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY INDEX: 030-001-01-9 CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS09 Wng Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1 O <= x % < 2.5	PIGMENT METAL 2 C.I. 77400 (COPPER.			
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REACH: 01-2119474196-32 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY INDEX: 030-001-01-9 CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07 I] 2.5 <= x % < 1 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07	EC: 265-150-3		'	
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HEAVY INDEX: 030-001-01-9 GHS09 [1] 2.5 <= x % < 1				
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CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3 REACH: 01-2119467174-37 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07	HEAVY			
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REACH: 01-2119467174-37	CAS: 7440-66-6		'	
REACH: 01-2119467174-37	EC: 231-175-3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07 0 <= x % < 2.5	REACH: 01-2119467174-37			
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) M Chronic = 1 CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07 0 <= x % < 2.5		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
CAS: 162627-17-0 GHS07 0 <= x % < 2.5	ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)			
				$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 003-290-0 Wng	EC: 605-296-0	Wng		
Skin Sens. 1, H317		Skin Sens. 1, H317		
FATTY ACIDS, C18, UNSATD, DIMERS,	FATTY ACIDS, C18, UNSATD, DIMERS,			
REACTION PRODUCT WITH	REACTION PRODUCT WITH			
N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE	N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE			
AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE				

$Information\ on\ ingredients:$

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

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

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

>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 splashes or contact with eyes :

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

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

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.

If the contaminated aera 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:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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 immediately, 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).

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.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

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 ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of 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.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

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.

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:

- ACGIH ILV (American Confere	ence of Govern	mentai industria	u Hygienisis, Inr	esnoia Limit vait					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-					
- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995):										
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	-	-	-					
- Australia (NOI	HSC: 3008, 1995)	:								
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-					
- Belgium (Roya	- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021):									
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-					
- Canada / Albei	rta (Occupational l	nealth and safet	y code, 2009):							
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-					
- Canada / Britis	sh Colombia (2009)):								
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-					
- Canada / Queb	ec (Regulations or	n occupational	health and safet	y):						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:					
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-					

- China (GBZ 2.1,	2007):					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m3	0.6 mg/m3	-	-	-	
- Denmark (2020) :						
Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm		
7440-50-8	-	1 mg/m3	-			
- Finland (HTP-vär	den 2018) ·		•		'	_
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
- Spain (Instituto N		ridad e Higiene	en el Trabajo (1	NSHT) 2010) ·		
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	-
- Hong-Kong (Cod			munities (Cham	ioola aukatamaaa)	in the reconfinite	_ >> 04/2002\ .
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria:	7
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	SIEL.	Cennig .	Definition .	Citteria .	-
		71 . 1	P 1 .: 2	1021)	-	
- Ireland (Code of)					IG :	\neg
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria :	_
7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
- Malaysia :	1	1	T		T	\neg
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria :	
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
- Mexico :						_
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	
- Norway (Veiledn	ing om administ	rative normer fo	r forurensning	i arbeidsatmosfæ	ere, 2019):	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	1 mg/m³					
- New Zealand (We	orkplace Exposu	re standards, 11	/2020, edition 1	12-1):		
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
- Netherlands / MA	C-waarde (10 d	ecember 2014) :				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
- Poland (Dz. U. z	2018 r. poz. 917	. 1000 i 1076) :	•			_
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
64742-48-9	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³	18			
7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m ³					
64742-48-9	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³				
- Czech Republic (Regulation No.	361/2007):	•			_
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8		0.2 mg/m3	-	-	-	
- Slovakia (Regulat			2011) ·			_
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7440-50-8	1 ,,,,,,,,	STEE!	II1	D CIMINION :	011101101	
7440-66-6	2 mg/m³					1
- Switzerland (Suv	· · ·		1			
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafon	d Notations		
64742-48-9	50 ppm	100 ppm	, arear platon	1000000	1	
01,12 10)	300 mg/m^3	600 mg/m ³				
7440-50-8	0.1 ppm	0.2 ppm			7	
64742-48-9	50 ppm	100 ppm			7	
	300 mg/m^3	600 mg/m ³				
			•	•	_	

⁻ Sweden (AFS 2018:1):

0.2 mg/m3

Deco Gilding Paint: all colours - FDS080

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:		
7440-50-8	0.01 mg/m ³						
- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :							
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:		

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7440-50-8	0.1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7440-50-8	-	-	100	-	-

- USA / OSHA PEL	(Occupational S	Safety and Healt	h Administratio	n, Permissible E	Exposure Limits)
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7440-50-8	1 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

8.2. Exposure controls

7440-50-8

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 with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

|> - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

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)

|> - 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/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 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 inhaling vapors.

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.

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 p	hysical an	id chemical	l properties
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Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

|> Colour

Unspecified

|> Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

|> Melting point

Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.

> Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

|> Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: 190 °C.

|> Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

|> Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Not stated.

|> Flash point

Flash Point: 31.40 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

|> pH

pH: Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

|> Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

|> Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

|> Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: 1.10

|> Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 617.48

> 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

|> 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

>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

No data available.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

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.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

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)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ &$

Duration of exposure : 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Species: Rat (recommanded by CLP)

Duration of exposure: 90 days

Inhalation route (Vapours): C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day

Duration of exposure : 90 days

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

|> Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 7631-86-9: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

PIGMENT METAL 2 C.I. 77400 (COPPER, BRONZE AND BRASS) (CAS: 7440-50-8)

Fish toxicity: 0.1 < LC50 <= 1 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 96 h

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

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae 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

PIGMENT METAL 2 C.I. 77400 (COPPER, BRONZE AND BRASS) (CAS: 7440-50-8)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. 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):

15 01 02 plastic packaging

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

15 01 07 glass packaging

>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 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID 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

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



14.6. Special precautions for user

>	ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
		3	I H I	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

>	IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ		Segregation
		2		TIT	£ T	EECE	162 222 267		Handling	
		3	-	III	3 L	F-E. S-E		E1	Category A	-
							955			

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	_	Ш	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.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(pigment metal 2 c.i. 77400 (copper, bronze and brass))

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

|> - Container information:

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

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

|> Abbreviations :

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

UFI: Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP: French Occupational Illness table TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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.

 $WGK: Wasserge fahrdungsklasse \ (Water\ Hazard\ Class).$

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.

|> Modification compared to the previous version

Référence	Désignation Référence
091405	DECO DORURE A PEINDRE 75 ML ARGENT
091404	DECO DORURE A PEINDRE 75 ML OR ANTIQUE
091403	DECO DORURE A PEINDRE 75 ML OR RENAISSANCE
091402	DECO DORURE A PEINDRE 75 ML OR ROI
091401	DECO DORURE A PEINDRE 75 ML OR EMPIRE