according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



#### **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : LUXAN D393

Product code : 038032ML0

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

Use of the : Colouring agents, pigments

Substance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : ECKART GmbH

Guentersthal 4 91235 Hartenstein

Telephone : +499152770

Telefax : +499152777008

E-mail address of person

responsible for the SDS

: msds.eckart@altana.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

NCEC: +44 1235 239670 (Europe)

Call and response in your language is possible.

Contract no.: ECKART29003-NCEC.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

#### **Additional Labelling**

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

dust.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Remarks : No hazardous ingredients

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Wash off with soap and water.

In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

None known.

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Not combustible.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This information is not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : No special environmental precautions required.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.

Sweep up and shovel.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust

is formed.

Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards.

Advice on common storage : No materials to be especially mentioned.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

Further information on : Keep in a dry place.

storage stability No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

# **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis	
iron hydroxide	51274-00-1	of exposure) TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40	
oxide yellow		TWA (Respirable	4 mg/m3	GB EH40	
		fraction)			
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3 (Iron)	GB EH40	
	Further information: The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.				
		STEL (Fumes)	10 mg/m3 (Iron)	GB EH40	
	Further information: The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.				
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40	
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable'				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# **LUXAN D393**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 16.02.2023
2.0	14.02.2023	102000034953	Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

	and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airbound material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is the available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust app to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lundefinitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relesshould be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure lind a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.	erefore proximates ng. Fuller re dusts evant limits imit is listed,			
	TWA (Respirable   2.4 mg/m3   GE   dust)   (Silica)	B EH40			
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.				
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 TWA (inhalable 10 mg/m3 GB dust)	B EH40			
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be coll when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when presconcentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This me any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust ablevels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposur must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contaparticles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and faparticular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'in and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborn material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is the	llected cribed in s or of a sent at a A of eans that bove these are to these tain ate of any od the body le. HSE hhalable' borne			

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# **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximat to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fulle definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant lim should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is list a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
TWA (Inhalable)   10 mg/m3   GB EH40
TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40
dust)
Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above the levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to the must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of an particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the boresponse that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximate to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fulle definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant lim should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is lis a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40
fraction)

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3

## 8.2 Exposure controls

# Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Protective suit

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally

required.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



## **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : powder

Colour : gold

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flammability : Will not burn

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Flash point : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : Not relevant

Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : partly miscible

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 2.5 - 3.01 g/cm3

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

Bulk density : 0.56 - 0.62 g/cm3

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle Size Distribution

#### 9.2 Other information

No data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This information is not available.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

# Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

## STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Further information**

#### **Product:**

Remarks : No data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Product:**

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

### **Product:**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

## **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

Additional ecological

information

: No data available

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (Cargo) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (Passenger) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport

regulations.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

#### **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

: Not applicable

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that : Not applicable

deplete the ozone layer

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

# 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA -International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **C** ECKART

#### **LUXAN D393**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 16.02.2023

2.0 14.02.2023 102000034953 Date of first issue: 21.02.2022

population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN