



## SAFETY DATA SHEET (EN)

### Falu Rödfärg Original and Sprutfärg, red colours

This safety data sheet complies with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

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

##### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Falu Rödfärg Original and Sprutfärg, red colours

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Consumer outdoor painting. Professional outdoor painting. Usage in industrial facilities.

Uses advised against: No known.

##### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name: Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags AB, Falu Rödfärg  
Address: Krongårdsvägen 6  
Zip code: 791 61  
City: Falun  
Country: Sweden  
Telephone number: +46 23-78 23 25 (Available during office hours)  
Email address: info@falurodfarg.com

##### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: 112 - (available 24/7).

Emergency telephone number - National Poisons Information Centre: Call 112 and request Poison Information - available 24/7

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

###### 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2009 (CLP):

This product meets the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling, and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

###### 2.1.2 Additional information

The mixture is not classified as skin sensitizing based on the results of similar tested mixtures, applying bridging principles in accordance with Article 9.4 of the CLP Regulation. The mixture is classified as Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 based on testing according to OECD 201. For full text regarding hazard statements and EU hazard statements, see SECTION 16.



## 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Hazard pictogram(s):	N/A	
Composition on label:	N/A	
Signal word:	N/A	
Hazard statements:	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P260	Do not breathe dust/mist/spray.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.
Supplemental labelling (EUH):	EUH201	Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.
	EUH208	Contains Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CMIT/MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.
Tactile warnings of danger (TWD):	No	
Child-resistant fastening (CRF):	No	
Other labelling requirements in EU:	The mixture is a treated article but is not subject to any specific labelling requirements under Article 58 of REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.	

## 2.3 Other hazards

vPvB / PBT	The mixture does not contain substances meeting the criteria to be vPvB (vPvB = very persistent and very bioaccumulative) and is not subject to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (>0.1%).  The mixture does not contain substances meeting the criteria to be PBT (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic) and is not subject to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (>0.1%).
Other hazards:	The product does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f).

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

N/A

### 3.2 Mixtures

The following ingredients classified as hazardous are included in the mixture.

Substance name	CAS Number	EC Number	Weight % content (or range)	Classification according to (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	SCL/ M-factor/ ATE	
Falu Rödfärg pigment	Copper(II)salts	1317-38-0	215-269-1	< 0,1	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	M(acute) = 100 M(chronic) = 10



Substance name		CAS Number	EC Number	Weight % content (or range)	Classification according to (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	SCL/ M-factor/ ATE
(Feldspar minerals, hematite and quartz, calcination products of copper mining residues) EC no: 701-090-0 Reach reg. no: 01-2119703173-52-0000	(Copper oxide) <sup>a</sup>					
	Lead compounds (Index No: 082-001-00-6) <sup>a</sup>	-	N/A	< 0,3	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Repr. 1A H360 Df STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	Repr. 2; H361f: C ≥ 2,5 % STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,5 %
	Quartz <sup>b</sup>	14808-60-7	238-878-4	< 2	-	
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CMIT/MIT) <sup>a</sup>		55965-84-9	N/A	< 0,01	Acute Tox. 3 H301 Acute Tox. 2 H310 Acute Tox. 2 H330 Skin Corr. 1C H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Skin Sens. 1A H317 EUH071	Skin Corr. 1C; H314: C ≥ 0,6 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,06 % ≤ C < 0,6 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 0,6 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,06 % ≤ C < 0,6 % Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0,0015 % M(acute) = 100 M(chronic) = 100
2-oktyl-2H-isotiazol-3-on <sup>a</sup>		26530-20-1	247-761-7	< 0,1	Acute Tox. 3 H301 Acute Tox. 3 H311 Acute Tox. 2 H330 Skin Corr. 1 H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Skin Sens. 1A H317 EUH071	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral: 125 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> dermal: 311 mg/kg LC <sub>50</sub> / 4 h inhalativ: 0,27 mg/l  Skin Sens. 1A H317: C ≥ 0,0015 %  M(acute) = 100 M(chronic) = 100
4,5-diklor-2-oktyl-2H-isotiazol-3-on (DCOIT) <sup>a</sup>		64359-81-5	264-843-8	< 0,1	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Acute Tox. 4 H302 Skin Sens. 1A H317 EUH071	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral: 567 mg/kg LC <sub>50</sub> / 4 h inhalativ: 0,16 mg/l  Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,025 % ≤ C < 3 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,025 % ≤ C < 5 %



Substance name	CAS Number	EC Number	Weight % content (or range)	Classification according to (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	SCL/ M-factor/ ATE
					Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0,0015 % M(acute) = 100 M(chronic) = 100
a) Harmonized classification according to Annex VI, Part 3, Table 3, of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).					
b) Classification according to joint submissions in ECHA's Classification and Labelling Inventory (C&L Inventory)					
c) Classification according to the most notified classifications in ECHA's Classification and Labelling Inventory (C&L Inventory).					

**Additional information:**

For the text of the hazard statements and classification codes, refer to SECTION 16.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Ensure access to fresh air. In case of inhalation of spray mist: move the person to fresh air and allow them to rest. Contact a doctor if symptoms occur and persist.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Remove splattered and contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin areas with soap and plenty of water. Rinse with copious amounts of water. Seek medical device if discomfort occurs or persists.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Remove any contact lenses. Do not rub the eyes. Rinse with open eyes for several minutes under running water. Occasionally lift the upper and lower eyelids. Use lukewarm water if possible. Contact a doctor if irritation occurs and persists.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with plenty of water. Contact a doctor if larger amounts have been ingested. If the person affected is fully conscious, give them a couple of glasses of water or milk. Never attempt to give liquids to an unconscious person. Contact a doctor if symptoms occur and persist.
<b>Personal protective equipment for first aid responders:</b>	No special personal protective equipment is required.

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

<b>Inhalation:</b>	No inhalation exposure is expected during painting as respiratory protection is recommended during spray painting and brushing.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	The mixture contains substances in low concentrations that may cause allergy upon skin contact, leading to redness, itching, and inflammation of the skin.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Splashes in the eyes can cause redness, itching, and watery eyes, as well as temporary vision impairment.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Ingestion of large amounts can result in nausea, stomach pain, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****5.1 Extinguishing media**

The mixture is not easily flammable. Select appropriate firefighting equipment based on the situation.

**Appropriate extinguishing media:**

Carbon dioxide, powder, or water extinguishers. Larger fires should be fought with alcohol-resistant foam.

**Inappropriate extinguishing media:**

For safety reasons, water extinguishers with a strong jet should not be used as they can spread and escalate the fire.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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During a fire, harmful gases can form.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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Wear full protective clothing and a self-contained breathing apparatus during firefighting.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, and clothing. When handling situations that may result in inhalation exposure, use appropriate respiratory equipment and protective clothing (see section 8).

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

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Prevent discharge into sewers, surface water, or groundwater. In case of discharge into watercourses or sewer systems, relevant authorities should be informed. Contact the Fire and Rescue Service in case of major spills.

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

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Splashes can be wiped up with absorbent material such as a cloth.

Absorb minor spills with appropriate inert absorbent material (e.g., sand, activated clay, multisorb). Collect in suitable waste containers labelled with content. Treat this as hazardous waste.

For larger spills, dam the spilled material if possible. Absorb with vermiculite, sand, or soil and place in labelled containers. Dispose of the spill as hazardous waste.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

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Refer to SECTION 8 for personal protective equipment. Refer to SECTION 13 for disposal considerations.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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Protective measures:

For outdoor use only, except for use in industrial facilities. Avoid inhalation of grinding dust and spray mist, as well as contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Prevent environmental release. For information on protective equipment, see section 8.2.

General advice for good work hygiene:

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and plenty of water after handling the mixture and before breaks, before using the restroom, and after completing work. Remove contaminated work clothes and wash them before reuse.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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Keep out of reach of children and separate from food. Store the mixture in closed containers under frost-free conditions.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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Outdoor painting by consumers. Professional outdoor painting. Use in industrial facilities.



## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure values for the impurity lead in Falu Rödfärg pigment through the use of Falu Rödfärg red colours: DNEL

Type av effect	Exposure route	DNEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
		Workers		General population <sup>1</sup>	
Systemic effects	Inhalation (long-term exposure)	0,05	DNEL based on occupational exposure limit.	100	DNEL is based on the most sensitive population (pregnant women). Therefore, a DNEL of 10 µg/dL, equivalent to 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , is used.
	Inhalation (acute exposure)	-	No acute/short-term toxicity effects are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.	-	No acute/short-term toxicity effects are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.
Local effects	Inhalation (long-term exposure)	0,1	DNEL based on occupational exposure limit.	100	Since the DNEL is for systemic effects, it could be adjusted to local effects with a factor of 0.5, accounting for the difference in occupational exposure limit between systemic and local effects. However, as a conservative approach, the same DNEL is used for local long-term effects as for systemic long-term effects. Therefore, a DNEL of 10 µg/dL, equivalent to 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , is used.
	Inhalation (acute exposure)	-	No acute/short-term toxicity effects are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.	-	No acute/short-term toxicity effects are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.
Systemic effects	Dermal (long-term exposure)	-	No systemic toxicological effects from dermal exposure are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.	-	No systemic toxicological effects from dermal exposure are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.
	Dermal (acute exposure)	-	No systemic toxic effects from acute/short-term dermal exposure are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.	-	No systemic toxic effects from acute/short-term dermal exposure are identified from the pigment based on the properties and classification of the components.
Local effects	Dermal (long-term exposure)	-	No local effects such as skin or eye irritation are identified from prolonged exposure to the pigment based on the properties and classifications of the components.	-	No local effects such as skin or eye irritation are identified from prolonged exposure to the pigment based on the properties and classifications of the components.
	Dermal (acute exposure)	-	No local effects such as skin or eye irritation are identified from acute/short-term exposure to the pigment based on the properties and classifications of the components.	-	No local effects such as skin or eye irritation are identified from acute/short-term exposure to the pigment based on the properties and classifications of the components.
	Effects on eyes	-	No hazard identified. Safety glasses should be worn when handling the pigment.	-	No hazard identified.
Systemic effects	Oral (long-term exposure)	N/A		-	No exposure from oral ingestion is considered likely.
	Oral (acute exposure)	N/A		-	No exposure from oral ingestion is considered likely.

<sup>1</sup> The pigment itself is not intended for use by the general public. The public is only exposed to the pigment as a component in Falu Rödfärg Red Paint. Therefore, the public will not be exposed to the pigment in its powder form.



Exposure estimation from ES 3: Use in industrial facilities, ES 5: Wide-spread use by professionals (paint), and ES 7: Consumer use.

Protection target	Exposure estimation ES 3: Use in industrial facilities	Exposure estimation ES 5: Wide-spread use by professionals (paint)	Exposure estimation ES 7: Consumer use
Freshwater	4.88E-8 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)	2.27E-4 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)	1.2E-3 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)
Sediment (freshwater)	6.75E-5 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)	0.314 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)	1.666 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)
Seawater	5.56E-9 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)	2.27E-5 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)	1.2E-4 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)
Sediment (seawater)	7.69E-6 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)	0.031 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)	0.167 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)
Wastewater treatment plant	0 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)	2.31E-3 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)	0.012 mg/L (EUSES 2.1.2)
Jordbruksmark	2.13E-4 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)	0.103 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)	0.548 mg/kg dw (EUSES 2.1.2)

The following substances have Swedish occupational exposure limits according to AFS 2018:1. For additional occupational exposure limits, refer to relevant national legislation.

Substance	CAS-no	Long-term Exposure Limit (LTEL) Values (8h)		Short-term Exposure Limit (STEL) Values		Year	Annotations*
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm		
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 (respirable fraction)				2018	C, M
Lead, and inorg. compounds (such as Pb)	7439-92-1	0.1 (inhalable fraction) 0.05 (respirable fraction)				2011	B, M, R
Dust, inorganic	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction) 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)				2018	

\* Explanation of annotations can be found in section 16.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection:	Use tightly fitting safety goggles with side shields.
Skin protection (hands):	Wear protective gloves. Recommended glove material (EN374): nitrile rubber. Gloves should be changed regularly and at the slightest sign of damage.
Skin protection (body):	Wear protective clothing/workwear with long sleeves and long pants.
Respiratory protection:	Use a respirator that meets the requirements according to EN140 with a type P3 filter (particle filter) when there is a risk of inhalation, for example during spray painting or brushing.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Prevent paint spills into the environment. For more information regarding waste, refer to section 13.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Parameter	Result/Value	Method/Comment
Physical state	Liquid	@ 20°C and 1013 hPa
Colour	Red/light red	@ 20°C and 1013 hPa
Odour	Not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	>1000 °C	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined	
Flammability	Not flammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not determined	
Flash point	Not determined	



Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
pH	6-7	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Solubility	Water soluble	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined	
Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Density and/or relative density	1.16 – 1.19	@ 20°C
Relative vapour density	Not determined	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable, the mixture is a liquid	

## 9.2 Other information

No other information.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous chemical reactions are expected to occur based on the structure and chemical properties of the components.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The substance is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous chemical reactions are expected to occur based on the chemical properties of the mixture.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture and strong oxidizing agents. For more information on correct storage conditions and handling, refer to section 7.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No1272/2008

Exposure to the mixture during prolonged work may result in harmful health effects.

Acute toxicity:	The mixture is not classified as acute toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	The mixture is not classified as corrosive or irritating to the skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	The mixture is not classified as causing serious eye damage or eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	The mixture contains low levels of substances that may cause allergy upon skin contact: preservatives CMIT/MIT, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, MIT, and DCOIT.  The mixture is not classified as skin sensitizing based on the results of similar tested mixtures, applying bridging principles in accordance with Article 9.4 of the CLP Regulation.





	Study results: Sensitization OECD 429 (LLNA) (mouse) not sensitizing - S4565, Reduced Local Lymph Node Assay (rLLNA) with 5 paint samples (2017) Thor S4565.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	The mixture is not classified as mutagenic based on the properties of the ingredients.
Carcinogenicity:	The mixture is not classified as carcinogenic based on the properties of the ingredients.
Reproductive toxicity:	The mixture is not classified as reproductive toxic based on the properties of the ingredients. The mixture contains small amounts of the contaminant lead, which has reproductive toxic properties.
STOT-single exposure:	The mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicity - single exposure based on the properties of the ingredients.
STOT-repeated exposure:	The mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure based on the properties of the ingredients.
Aspiration hazard:	The mixture or its components are not classified as hazardous for aspiration.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f).

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not relevant.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

The mixture is classified as Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 based on testing according to OECD 201.

The mixture may cause harmful long-term effects on aquatic organisms based on the included preservatives CMIT/MIT, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, and DCOIT. The mixture also contains lead compounds, zinc(II) salts, and copper(II) salts, which have long-term aquatic toxic effects on the aquatic environment. However, these compounds are present in such low concentrations that they do not contribute to the mixture's classification regarding the environment.

#### Lead<sup>2</sup>

Acute toxicity to fish: LC<sub>50</sub>, 96h, *P. promelas* (OECD 203): 40.8 µg/L

Acute toxicity to crustaceans, Lead: LC<sub>50</sub>, 48h, *C. dubia* (OECD 202): 26.4 µg/L

Acute toxicity to algae, Lead: LC<sub>50</sub>, 48h, *P. subcapitata* (OECD 201): 21.7 µg/L

NOEC: 6.2 µg/L freshwater, 11.9 µg/L saltwater

#### Zinc oxide

Acute toxicity to algae: EC<sub>50</sub>, 72h, *Selenastrum capricornutum*: 0.137 mg/l at pH > 7 - 8.5

Acute toxicity to crustaceans: EC<sub>50</sub>, 48h, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*: 0.413 mg/l at pH < 7

Chronic toxicity to algae: NOEC, 7 days, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*: 19 µg/L at pH 8.0

Chronic toxicity to crustaceans: NOEC, 7 days, *Daphnia magna*: 82 µg/L at pH 6.0

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The mixture contains inorganic components that are not biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The mixture may cause harmful long-term effects on aquatic organisms.

<sup>2</sup> The data is based on ecotoxicological data from water-soluble lead salts as well as measured lead concentrations in aqueous solution.



#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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The mixture does not contain substances that meet the criteria for PBT substances (persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic) or vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) according to REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) Annex XIII.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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The product does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f).

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

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No other known adverse effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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##### Product and Packaging Waste:

Both the product and its packaging should be handled as hazardous waste. Disposal, transportation, storage, and handling of the waste shall be carried out in accordance with National Waste Regulation.

Contaminated process water should either be purified in a specific facility for process water treatment or directed to a wastewater treatment plant with both primary and secondary treatment steps.

Proposed waste code for the mixture:

EWC 20 01 27\* Paint, printing ink, adhesive, and resin containing hazardous substances and considered hazardous waste.

Proposed waste code for the packaging:

EWC 15 01 10\* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances and considered hazardous waste.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not covered by current regulations for the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, ICAO/IATA, ADR/RID).

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

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N/A

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

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N/A

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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N/A

#### 14.4 Packing group

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N/A

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

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N/A



## 14.6 Special precautions for user

N/A

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N/A

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste.
- The Swedish Work Environment Authority legislation considering Occupational Health (Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2018:1).
- EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012 of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

Classification and labelling have been compiled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

The safety data sheet has been compiled in accordance with Annex II in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and its amendments.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety report has been prepared for the pigment included in the mixture. Parts from relevant exposure scenarios are incorporated into sections 1, 7, and 8 of the safety data sheet.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### The hazard statements in SECTION 3 in full text:

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360Df	May damage fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known > <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H373	May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract



#### List of abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

AFS: Arbetsmiljöverkets författningssamling (Swedish Work Environment Authority's Statute Book)

DN(M)EL: Derived No (Minimal) Effect Level. The exposure level below which no adverse effects are expected to occur.

EC50: Effect Concentration. The concentration that causes a specific observed or measured effect in 50% of the test organisms within a specified time.

LC50: Lethal Concentration. The concentration that is lethal to 50% of the test organisms within a specified time.

LD50: Lethal Dose. The dose that is lethal to 50% of the test organisms.

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. The highest concentration in a test that does not cause any harmful effects to the test organisms, expressed as a daily dose in mg/kg body weight.

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration. The concentration of a substance below which no harmful effects are expected to occur in the environment.

UVCB: Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic substances. A PBT substance meets the criteria in part 1, annex XIII of REACH.

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative substances. A vPvB substance meets the criteria in part 2, annex XIII of REACH.

SCL: Specific Concentration Limit

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

#### Notes – Hygienic Limit Values:

B: The substance can cause hearing damage. Exposure to the substance near the existing occupational exposure limit and simultaneous exposure to noise near the action level of 80 dB can cause hearing damage.

C: The substance is carcinogenic. There is a risk of cancer even with exposure routes other than inhalation. For certain carcinogenic substances without limit values, prohibition or authorization requirements apply according to the regulations on chemical work environment risks.

M: Medical examinations. Medical examinations may be required for handling the substance. See the regulations on medical examinations in the workplace. For certain substances, the employer must offer medical check-ups, and for other substances, periodic medical examinations and fitness assessments are required. See the regulations on chemical work environment risks.

R: The substance is reproductive toxic. Reproductive toxic substances are those that can cause harmful effects on reproductive ability or offspring development. See also the regulations on chemical work environment risks and on pregnant and nursing workers.

#### Revision History:

This version of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) replaces all previous versions.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH, Article 31, and Annex II. The content is intended to provide appropriate safety measures for handling the substance. It is the responsibility of the recipient of this Safety Data Sheet to disseminate the information. Employers must inform affected workers about the health and accident risks associated with hazardous chemical substances present in the workplace and how to avoid these risks. Employers must ensure that affected workers understand the information.

Stora Enso cannot foresee all conditions under which this information and its product, or other manufacturers' products in combination with its product, may be used. The user is responsible for ensuring safe conditions for handling, storage, and disposal of the product, and is liable for any loss, personal injury, property damage, or costs resulting from improper use. The information sheets have been written in accordance with the best knowledge and experience currently available.

#### Information on changes:

Date	Changes
2024-05-08	A new version of the Safety Data Sheet has been prepared, which replaces previous versions. Revision of all sections of the Safety Data Sheet, updates as needed.



**Appendixes:**

The following relevant exposure scenarios (ES) that have been developed as part of the registration dossier for the pigment according to the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 are available upon request:

ES 1: Manufacture of pigment

ES 2: Formulation of paint or repackaging of pigment

ES 3: Industrial use

ES 4: Service life at industrial sites by professional workers

ES 5: Wide dispersive use by professional workers (paint)

ES 6: Service life by professional workers

ES 7: Consumer use

ES 8: Service life by consumers