

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2020/878

GALVATRON

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : GALVATRON
Registration number REACH : Not applicable (mixture)
Product type REACH : Mixture

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Coating
Paint

1.2.2 Uses advised against

No uses advised against known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

Novatio*
Industrielaan 5B
B-2250 Olen
☎ +32 14 25 76 40
☎ +32 14 22 02 66
info@novatio.be
*NOVATIO is a registered trademark of Novatech International N.V.

Manufacturer of the product

Novatech International N.V.
Industrielaan 5B
B-2250 Olen
☎ +32 14 85 97 37
☎ +32 14 85 97 38
info@novatech.be

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch) :
+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)
Ireland - Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (NPIC): +353 1 809 2166 (Public 8 am- 10 pm)
Ireland - Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (NPIC): +353 1 809 2566 (Professionals)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Aerosol	category 1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	category 1	H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye Irrit.	category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Acute	category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic	category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements



Contains: acetone; hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics; propan-2-ol.

Signal word Danger

H-statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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P-statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280	Wear eye protection.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122°F.

Supplemental information

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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2.3. Other hazards

Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No List No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark	M-factors and ATE
dimethyl ether 01-2119472128-37	115-10-6 204-065-8	25% ≤C<50%	Flam. Gas 1A; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280	(1)(2)(10)	Propellant	
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) 01-2119467174-37	7440-66-6 231-175-3	25% ≤C<50%	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	(1)(10)	Constituent	M: 1 (Acute, ECHA (registration dossier)) M: 1 (Chronic, ECHA (registration dossier))
acetone 01-2119471330-49	67-64-1 200-662-2	10% ≤C<25%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	(1)(2)(10)	Constituent	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics 01-2119455851-35	128601-23-0 918-668-5	2.5% ≤C<10%	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	(1)(2)(10)	Constituent	
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 01-2119486136-34	905-588-0	2.5% ≤C<10%	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 2; H373 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	(1)(10)	Constituent	
propan-2-ol 01-2119457558-25	67-63-0 200-661-7	1%≤C<2.5%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	(1)(2)(10)	Constituent	
xylene 01-2119488216-32	1330-20-7 215-535-7	1%≤C<2.5% %	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	(1)(2)(10)	Constituent	
ethylbenzene 01-2119489370-35	100-41-4 202-849-4	0.1%≤C<1%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	(1)(2)(6)(10)	Constituent	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]	7439-92-1 231-100-4	0.0025% ≤C<0.025%	Repr. 1A; H360FD Lact. ; H362 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Repr. 1A; H360D: C≥0,03%, (CLP Annex VI (ATP 21))	(1)(2)(4)(6)(10)	Constituent	M: 10 (Acute, CLP Annex VI (ATP 21)) M: 100 (Chronic, CLP Annex VI (ATP 21))
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- (1) For H- and EUH-statements in full: see section 16
(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
(4) Enumerated in candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation (Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)
(6) Enumerated in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 but the classification has been adapted after evaluation of available test data
(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
Note: numbers 9xx-xxx-x are provisional list numbers assigned by Echa pending an official EC inventory number

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

Observe (own) safety. If possible, approach victim and check vital functions. In case of injury and/or intoxication, call the European emergency number 112. Treat symptoms starting with most life-threatening injuries and disorders. Keep victim under observation, possibility of delayed symptoms.

After inhalation:

Remove victim into fresh air. In case of respiratory problems, consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

If possible, wipe up/dry remove chemical. Then rinse/shower immediately with (lukewarm) water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If you feel unwell, consult a doctor/medical service. Do not wait for symptoms to occur to consult Poison Center.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:

Dizziness. Drowsiness.

After skin contact:

ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.

After eye contact:

Irritation of the eye tissue.

After ingestion:

No effects known.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Water, Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher.

Major fire: Quantities of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed and formation of metal oxides. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

If exposed to fire cool the closed containers by spraying with water. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistent risk of physical explosion. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves (EN 374). Protective goggles (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Heat/fire exposure: self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See section 8.2

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

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6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gloves (EN 374). Protective goggles (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

Suitable protective clothing

See section 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain released product. Dam up the liquid spill. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Observe normal hygiene standards.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Storage temperature: < 50 °C. Meet the legal requirements. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Keep out of direct sunlight.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, ignition sources.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Aerosol.

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

EU

Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1210 mg/m ³
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1920 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	100 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	442 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	200 ppm
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	884 mg/m ³
Inorganic lead and its compounds	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit value)	0.03 mg/m ³ (1)
Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	221 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	100 ppm
	Short time value (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	442 mg/m ³

(1) (1): Inhalable fraction

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Belgium

Acétone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	246 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	594 mg/m ³
	Short time value	492 ppm
	Short time value	1187 mg/m ³
Alcool isopropylique	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	200 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	500 mg/m ³
	Short time value	400 ppm
	Short time value	1000 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzène	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	20 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	87 mg/m ³
	Short time value	125 ppm
	Short time value	551 mg/m ³
Oxyde de diméthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1920 mg/m ³
Plomb inorganique et ses composés, mesurée en tant que Pb (non spécifié ailleurs)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	0.15 mg/m ³
Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	221 mg/m ³
	Short time value	100 ppm
	Short time value	442 mg/m ³

The Netherlands

Aceton	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1210 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1000 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	2420 mg/m ³
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	495 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	950 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	781 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1500 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzeen	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	48.6 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	215 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	97.3 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	430 mg/m ³
Lood en anorganische loodverbindingen <i>shall apply until 2026-04-08</i>	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	0.017 ppm (1)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	0.15 mg/m ³ (1)
Xyleen, o-, m-, p-isomeren	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	47.5 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	210 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	100 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	442 mg/m ³

(1) Als biologische grenswaarde op grond van artikel 4.16, eerste lid, van het besluit, wordt voor lood vastgesteld: 70 µg Pb/100 ml bloed.

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France

Acétone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	1210 mg/m ³
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	1000 ppm
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	2420 mg/m ³
Alcool isopropylique	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	400 ppm
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	980 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzène	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	20 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	88.4 mg/m ³
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	100 ppm
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	442 mg/m ³
Hydrocarbures en C6-C12 (ensemble des)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	1000 mg/m ³ (1)
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	1500 mg/m ³ (1)
	<i>Les valeurs spécifiques fixées pour les hydrocarbures nommément désignés dans la liste restent valable simultanément. Une valeur d'objectif de 500 mg/m³ avait été prévue par la circulaire du 12 juillet 1993, elle devait être réexaminée en 1995 mais ne l'a pas été.</i>	
Oxyde de diméthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1920 mg/m ³
Plomb métallique et composés, en Pb	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	0.1 mg/m ³
Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	221 mg/m ³
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	100 ppm
	Short time value (VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)	442 mg/m ³

(1) vapeurs

Germany

Aceton	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1200 mg/m ³ (1)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	500 ppm (1)
Blei und anorganischen Bleiverbindungen	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 505)	150 µg/m ³ (2)
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1000 ppm (3)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1900 mg/m ³ (3)
Ethylbenzol	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	20 ppm (4)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	88 mg/m ³ (4)
Propan-2-ol	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	200 ppm (5)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	500 mg/m ³ (5)
Xylol (alle Isomeren)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	220 mg/m ³ (5)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	50 ppm (5)
Zink und seine anorganischen Verbindungen	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (MAK)	0.1 mg/m ³ (6)
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (MAK)	2 mg/m ³ (7)

(1) UF: 2 (I)

(2) Die RL 98/24/EG legt einen bindenden Luftgrenzwert von 150 µg Blei/m³ fest, der somit als maximale Obergrenze in der Luft am Arbeitsplatz zu betrachten ist. Dieser Wert ist nicht gesundheitsbasiert und entspricht zudem nicht dem Stand von Wissenschaft und Technik. Es besteht keine Korrelation zwischen Luftmesswerten und Wirkungsdaten.

(3) UF: 8 (II)

(4) UF: 2 (II)

(5) UF: 2 (II)

(6) Alveolengängige Fraktion; UF: I(4)

(7) Einatembare Fraktion; UF: I(2); Zinkchlorid: Kurzzeitkategorie I(1)

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Austria

2-Propanol	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	200 ppm
	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	500 mg/m ³
	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (MAK)	800 ppm
	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (MAK)	2000 mg/m ³
Aceton	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	500 ppm
	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	1200 mg/m ³
	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (MAK)	2000 ppm
	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (MAK)	4800 mg/m ³
Blei und seine Verbindungen außer Bleiarsenat, Bleichromat, Bleichromatoxid	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (TRK)	0.12 mg/m ³ (1)
	Tagesmittelwert (TRK)	0.03 mg/m ³ (1)
Dimethylether	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	1000 ppm
	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	1910 mg/m ³
	Kurzzeitwert 60(Mow) 3x (MAK)	2000 ppm
	Kurzzeitwert 60(Mow) 3x (MAK)	3820 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzol	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	100 ppm
	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	440 mg/m ³
	Kurzzeitwert 5(Mow) 8x (MAK)	200 ppm
	Kurzzeitwert 5(Mow) 8x (MAK)	880 mg/m ³
Xylol (alle Isomeren): o-Xylol,m-Xylol p-Xylol	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	50 ppm
	Tagesmittelwert (MAK)	221 mg/m ³
	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (MAK)	100 ppm
	Kurzzeitwert 15(Miw) 4x (MAK)	442 mg/m ³

(1) Einatembare Fraktion; als Pb berechnet

UK

Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	1210 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	1500 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	3620 mg/m ³
Dimethyl ether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	400 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	766 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	500 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	958 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	100 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	441 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	125 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	552 mg/m ³
Lead other than lead alkyls	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Occupational exposure limit (Control of lead at work))	0.15 mg/m ³
Propan-2-ol	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	400 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	999 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	500 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	1250 mg/m ³
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	220 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	100 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	441 mg/m ³

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Ireland

Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	500 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	1210 mg/m ³
Dimethyl ether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	1920 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	100 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	442 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	200 ppm
	Short time value (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	884 mg/m ³
Inorganic Lead and its compounds	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	0.15 mg/m ³
Isopropyl alcohol	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Advisory occupational exposure limit values)	200 ppm
	Short time value (Advisory occupational exposure limit values)	400 ppm
Xylene, mixed isomers	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	221 mg/m ³
	Short time value (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	100 ppm
	Short time value (Binding occupational exposure limit values)	442 mg/m ³

USA (TLV-ACGIH)

2-propanol	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	200 ppm
	Short time value (TLV - Adopted Value)	400 ppm
Acetone	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	250 ppm
	Short time value (TLV - Adopted Value)	500 ppm
Dimethyl Ether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (WEEL)	1000 ppm
Ethyl benzene	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	20 ppm
	Ototoxicant	
Lead and inorganic compounds, as Pb	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	0.05 mg/m ³
Xylene (all isomers)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	20 ppm
	Ototoxicant	

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

Belgium

Plomb et ses composés ioniques (Lood)	sang	70 µg/100ml	
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Germany

Aceton (Aceton)	Urin: expositionsende, bzw. schichtende	80 mg/l	
Blei (Blei)	Vollblut: keine beschränkung im fließgleichgewicht	150 µg/l	Dieser Wert gilt nicht für Beschäftigte im gebärfähigen Alter. Die Regelungen des Mutterschutzgesetzes bleiben unberührt. Beschäftigungsbeschränkungen sind in Abschnitt 7, Verwendungsverbote in Abschnitt 6 aufgeführt.
Ethylbenzol (Mandelsäure plus Phenylglyoxylsäure)	Urin: expositionsende, bzw. schichtende	250 mg/g Kreatinin	
Propan-2-ol (Aceton)	Urin: expositionsende, bzw. schichtende	25 mg/l	
Propan-2-ol (Aceton)	Vollblut: expositionsende, bzw. schichtende	25 mg/l	
Xylol (alle isomeren) (Methylhippursäure)	Urin: expositionsende, bzw. schichtende	1800 mg/g Kreatinin	

UK

Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers (methyl hippuric acid)	Urine: post shift	650 mmol/mol creatinine	
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USA (BEI-ACGIH)

2-Propanol (Acetone)	Urine: end of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L	Background, Nonspecific
Acetone (Acetone)	Urine: end of shift	25 mg/L	Nonspecific
Ethyl benzene (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid)	Urine: end of shift	150 mg/g creatinine	Nonspecific

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Lead and inorganic compounds (Lead)	Blood: not critical	200 µg/L	Persons applying this BEI® are encouraged to counsel female workers of child-bearing age about the risk of delivering a child with a PbB over the current CDC reference value.
Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (Methylhippuric acids (Total of all isomers))	Urine: end of shift	0.3 g/g creatinine	

8.1.2 Sampling methods

Product name	Test	Number
Acetone (ketones 1)	NIOSH	1300
Acetone (ketones I)	NIOSH	2555
Acetone (organic and inorganic gases by Extractive FTIR)	NIOSH	3800
Acetone (Volatile Organic compounds)	NIOSH	2549
Acetone	ASTM	D5197
Acetone	NIOSH	2027
Acetone	NIOSH	3900
Acetone	NIOSH	8319
Acetone	OSHA	5004
Acetone	OSHA	69
elemental lead, lead compounds (except alkyl lead)	NIOSH	7701
Ethyl Benzene (Hydrocarbons, Aromatic)	NIOSH	1501
Ethyl Benzene	ASTM	D5466
Ethyl Benzene	NIOSH	3900
Ethyl Benzene	OSHA	1002
Ethyl Benzene	OSHA	5000
Isopropanol (Volatile Organic compounds)	NIOSH	2549
Isopropyl Alcohol (Alcohols I)	NIOSH	1400
Isopropyl Alcohol	NIOSH	3900
Isopropyl Alcohol	OSHA	5001
Lead (Elements on wipes)	NIOSH	9102
Lead (Elements)	NIOSH	7300
Lead (Elements, aqua regia ashing)	NIOSH	7301
Lead (Elements, hot block/HCl/HNO3 digestion)	NIOSH	7303
Lead (in dust wipes)	NIOSH	9105
Lead (in surface dust)	ASTM	D1792
Lead (in workplace air)	ASTM	D6785
Lead (Pb)	NIOSH	7302
Lead (Pb)	NIOSH	7304
Lead (Pb)	NIOSH	7306
Lead (Pb)	NIOSH	8005
Lead (Pb)	NIOSH	8310
Lead bij field portable XRF	NIOSH	7702
Lead on surfaces	NIOSH	9100
Lead, inorganic (as Pb)	OSHA	5003
Lead	NIOSH	7082
Lead	NIOSH	7105
Lead	NIOSH	8003
Lead	OSHA	1006
Lead	OSHA	ID 121
Lead	OSHA	ID 125G
Lead	OSHA	ID 206
Xylene (Hydrocarbons, aromatic)	NIOSH	1501
Xylene (Hydrocarbons, aromatic)	OSHA	5000
Xylene (Volatile Organic compounds)	NIOSH	2549
Zinc & Cpds (as Zn)	NIOSH	7030
Zinc (Elements on wipes)	NIOSH	9102
Zinc (Elements)	NIOSH	7300
Zinc (Elements, aqua regia ashing)	NIOSH	7301
Zinc (Elements, hot block/HCl/HNO3 digestion)	NIOSH	7303
Zinc (Zn)	NIOSH	7306
Zinc (Zn)	NIOSH	8005
Zinc (Zn)	NIOSH	8200
Zinc (Zn)	NIOSH	8310
Zinc	NIOSH	7030
Zinc	OSHA	ID 121
Zinc	OSHA	ID 125G

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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8.1.4 Threshold values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

acetone

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	1210 mg/m ³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	2420 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	151 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	221 mg/m ³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	442 mg/m ³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	221 mg/m ³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	442 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	

propan-2-ol

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	500 mg/m ³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	1000 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	

xylene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	221 mg/m ³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	442 mg/m ³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	221 mg/m ³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	442 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	

ethylbenzene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	77 mg/m ³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	293 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	

DNEL/DMEL - General population

acetone

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	200 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	32 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	260 mg/m ³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	260 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	

propan-2-ol

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	89 mg/m ³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	178 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	
	Acute systemic effects oral	51 mg/kg bw/day	

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xylene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	260 mg/m ³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	260 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	

ethylbenzene

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	15 mg/m ³	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	

PNEC

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Compartment	Value	Remark
Fresh water	19.7 µg/l	Zinc ion
Marine water	7.7 µg/l	Zinc ion
STP	100 µg/l	Zinc ion
Fresh water sediment	146.9 mg/kg sediment dw	Zinc ion
Marine water sediment	162.2 mg/kg sediment dw	Zinc ion
Soil	83.1 mg/kg soil dw	Zinc ion

acetone

Compartment	Value	Remark
Fresh water	10.6 mg/l	
Marine water	1.06 mg/l	
Fresh water (intermittent releases)	21 mg/l	
STP	100 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	3.04 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	29.5 mg/kg soil dw	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Compartment	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.044 mg/l	
Marine water	0.004 mg/l	
Fresh water (intermittent releases)	0.01 mg/l	
Marine water (intermittent releases)	0.001 mg/l	
STP	1.6 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	2.52 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	0.252 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	0.852 mg/kg soil dw	

xylene

Compartment	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.044 mg/l	
Marine water	0.004 mg/l	
Fresh water (intermittent releases)	0.01 mg/l	
Marine water (intermittent releases)	0.001 mg/l	
STP	1.6 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	2.52 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	0.246 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	0.852 mg/kg soil dw	

ethylbenzene

Compartment	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	
Marine water	0.01 mg/l	
Fresh water (intermittent releases)	0.1 mg/l	
STP	9.6 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	2.68 mg/kg soil dw	
Oral	0.02 g/kg food	

lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Compartment	Value	Remark
Fresh water	3.3 µg/l	
Marine water	3.1 µg/l	
STP	100 µg/l	
Fresh water sediment	186 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	168 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	212 mg/kg soil dw	
Oral	10.9 mg/kg food	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Observe normal hygiene standards. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit.

b) Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374).

Materials	Measured breakthrough time	Thickness	Protection index	Remark
nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	Class 6	

c) Eye protection:

Protective goggles (EN 166).

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See sections 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Aerosol
Colour	Grey
Odour	Characteristic odour
Odour threshold	No data available in the literature
Melting point	Not applicable (aerosol)
Boiling point	Not applicable (aerosol)
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Explosion limits	1 - 13 vol % ; Liquid
Flash point	Not applicable (aerosol)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable (aerosol)
Decomposition temperature	No data available in the literature
pH	Not applicable (aerosol)
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable (aerosol)
Dynamic viscosity	Not applicable (aerosol)
Solubility	Water ; insoluble
Log Kow	Not applicable (mixture)
Vapour pressure	5000 hPa ; 20 °C ; Propellant
Absolute density	1042 kg/m ³ ; 20 °C
Relative density	1.04 ; 20 °C
Relative vapour density	No data available in the literature
Particle size	Not applicable (aerosol)

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Precautionary measures

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed and formation of metal oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

GALVATRON

No (test) data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 401	> 2000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal						Data waiving	
Inhalation (dust)	LD50	OECD 403	> 5.41 mg/l air	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50		5800 mg/kg		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50		> 15800 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male)	Experimental value	

hydrocarbons, C₉, aromatics

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50		> 6984 mg/kg bw		Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Oral	LD50		3492 mg/kg bw		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	> 3160 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 403	> 6.19 mg/l air	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	(maximum achievable concentration)

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to EU Method B.1	3523 mg/kg bw		Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50		12126 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male)	Experimental value	
Dermal			category 4			Literature study	
Inhalation (vapours)	LD50	Equivalent to EPA OPP 81-3	27.12 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)			category 4			Literature study	

Classification of this substance is debatable as it does not correspond to the conclusion from the test

propan-2-ol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	5840 mg/kg bw		Rat	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	13120 mg/kg bw/day	24 h	Rabbit	Experimental value	Converted value
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 403	> 10000 ppm	6 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to EU Method B.1	≥ 3523 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Skin	LD50		12126 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rabbit (male)	Read-across	
Dermal			category 4			Annex VI	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50	Equivalent to EU Method B.2	29.09 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)			category 4			Annex VI	

Classification of this substance according to Annex VI is debatable as it does not correspond to the conclusion from the test

GALVATRON

ethylbenzene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50		3500 mg/kg		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50		15433 mg/kg	24 h	Rabbit (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LC50		17.8 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male)	Experimental value	

lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	OECD 423	> 2000 mg/kg bw		Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	OECD 402	> 2000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (dust)	LC50	OECD 403	> 5.05 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified for acute toxicity

Corrosion/irritation

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	OECD 405	24 h	24; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment with rinsing
In vitro	Not irritating	OECD 439			Reconstructed human epidermis	Experimental value	

acetone

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Irritating	OECD 405	24 h	24; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment with rinsing
Skin	Not irritating		3 day(s)	24; 48; 72 hrs; 4 days	Guinea pig	Experimental value	
Inhalation	Slightly irritating	Human observation study	20 minutes		Human	Literature study	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	Equivalent to OECD 405		1; 4 hrs; 1; 2; 3; 7 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment
Skin	Slightly irritating	OECD 404	4 h	1; 24; 48; 72 hrs; 7; 14; 21 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Irritating; STOT SE cat.3					Literature study	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Moderately irritating	Draize Test		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment without rinsing
Skin	Moderately irritating	Equivalent to EU Method B.4	4 h	24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Irritating; STOT SE cat.3					Literature study	

propan-2-ol

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Irritating	Equivalent to OECD 405		1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 10; 14 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment without rinsing
Skin	Not irritating		4 h	4; 24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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xylene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Moderately irritating	Draize Test		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment
Skin	Irritating	Equivalent to EU Method B.4	4 h	24; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Irritating		4 h		Human		
Inhalation (vapours)	Irritating; STOT SE cat.3					Annex VI	

ethylbenzene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Slightly irritating			24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment
Skin	Moderately irritating		24 h	24 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	OECD 405		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Single treatment without rinsing
Skin	Not irritating	OECD 404	4 h	1; 24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Causes serious eye irritation.

Not classified as irritating to the respiratory system

Not classified as irritating to the skin

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 406		24; 48; 72 hours	Guinea pig (male / female)	Read-across	

acetone

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	Guinea pig maximisation test			Guinea pig (female)	Experimental value	
Skin	Not sensitizing	Human observation			Human	Experimental value	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 406			Guinea pig (female)	Experimental value	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Dermal (on the ears)	Not sensitizing	Equivalent to OECD 429			Mouse	Experimental value	

propan-2-ol

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 406			Guinea pig (male / female)	Experimental value	

xylene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Dermal (on the ears)	Not sensitizing	Equivalent to OECD 429			Mouse	Experimental value	

ethylbenzene

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
	Not sensitizing					QSAR	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 406			Guinea pig (male / female)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified as sensitizing for skin

Not classified as sensitizing for inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	OECD 408	31.52 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	13 weeks (daily)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	NOAEL	OECD 411	1000 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	90 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (aerosol)	NOAEC	OECD 413	1.48 mg/m ³	No effect	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (drinking water)	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 408	900 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	13 week(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Dermal							Data waiving	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Subchronic toxicity test	45000 mg/m ³	No effect	8 weeks (5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Dose level	Human observation study	361 ppm	Central nervous system (neurotoxic effects)	2 day(s)	Human	Epidemiological study	
Inhalation			STOT SE cat.3	Drowsiness, dizziness			Annex VI	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 408	600 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	13 weeks (daily)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 452	1800 mg/m ³ air	No effect	52 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 452	900 mg/m ³ air	No effect	52 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)			STOT SE cat.3	Drowsiness, dizziness			Literature study	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	Equivalent to EU Method B.32	250 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	103 weeks (daily, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Oral	NOAEL		75 mg/kg bw/day	Hearing organs (no effect)			Calculated value	
Oral			STOT RE cat.2	Hearing organs (auditory disturbances)			Literature study	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Subchronic toxicity test	450 ppm	Hearing organs (no effect)	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Dose level		900 ppm	Hearing organs (impairment/ degeneration)	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	
Inhalation			STOT SE cat.3	Drowsiness, dizziness			Literature study	

propan-2-ol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral							Data waiving	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	OECD 451	5000 ppm	No adverse systemic effects	104 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Dose level	Equivalent to OECD 403	5000 ppm	Central nervous system (drowsiness, dizziness)	6 h	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	OECD 408	300 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	90 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Subchronic toxicity test	> 7.82 mg/l	No effect	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	

ethylbenzene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	OECD 408	75 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	13 week(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Oral (stomach tube)	LOAEL	OECD 408	250 mg/kg bw/day	Blood; liver (impairment/ degeneration)	13 week(s)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 453	75 ppm	Liver; lungs (no effect)	104 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Mouse (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	Dose level	Equivalent to OECD 453	250 ppm	Liver; lungs (impairment/ degeneration)	104 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Mouse (male / female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (vapours)	LOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 424	200 ppm	Hearing organs (impairment/ degeneration)	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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GALVATRON

lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	NOEL		0.002 mg/kg bw/day	No effect	12 month(s)	Rat	Experimental value	Lead ion
Oral	LOEL		0.005 mg/kg bw/day	Blood (change in the haemogramme/blood composition)	12 month(s)	Rat	Experimental value	Lead ion
Oral			STOT RE cat.1				Literature study	
Dermal	Dose level		106 mg	Kidney (affection of the renal tissue)	24 h	Rat	Experimental value	Lead ion
Inhalation (aerosol)	Dose level		2.5 mg/m ³ air	Weakening of the immune system	4 week(s)	Mouse	Experimental value	Lead ion
Inhalation			STOT RE cat.1				Literature study	

Conclusion

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Not classified for subchronic toxicity

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available
Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 471	Bacteria (S. typhimurium and E. coli)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 473	Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts (V79)	No effect	Experimental value	

acetone

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Ambiguous	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 473	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 473	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to EU Method B.10	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	EU Method B.17	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)	No effect	Experimental value	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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GALVATRON

propan-2-ol

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 476	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	

xylene

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to EU Method B.10	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to EU Method B.19	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	

ethylbenzene

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 476	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 473	Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)	No effect	Experimental value	

lead powder:[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S. typhimurium and E. coli)	No effect	Experimental value	
Negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 473	Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts (V79)	No effect	Experimental value	

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Inhalation (aerosol))	OECD 489	14 days (6h / day)	Rat (male)	No effect	Experimental value	

acetone

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Oral (drinking water))	Micronucleus test	13 week(s)	Mouse (male / female)	No effect	Literature study	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Inhalation (vapours))	Equivalent to OECD 475	5 days (6h / day)	Rat (male / female)	Bone marrow (no effect)	Experimental value	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Subcutaneous)	Equivalent to OECD 478		Mouse (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	Single exposure

propan-2-ol

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Intraperitoneal)	Equivalent to OECD 474		Mouse (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	Single intraperitoneal injection

xylene

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Subcutaneous)	Equivalent to OECD 478		Mouse (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	Single treatment

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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GALVATRON

ethylbenzene

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Negative (Inhalation)	Equivalent to OECD 474	13 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Mouse (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	

lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ/Effect	Value determination	Remark
Positive (Oral (stomach tube))	Micronucleus test	10 weeks (1 time/week)	Rat (female)	Blood (impairment of the blood forming system)	Experimental value of similar product	
			Human	No effect	Expert judgement	

Conclusion

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Carcinogenicity

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (drinking water)	NOAEL	Carcinogenic toxicity study	≥ 22000 mg/l	No carcinogenic effect	52 weeks (daily)	Mouse (male / female)	Experimental value	

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Dermal	NOEL	Carcinogenic toxicity study	79 mg	No carcinogenic effect		Mouse (female)	Literature study	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 452	> 1800 mg/m ³ air	No carcinogenic effect	52 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	Carcinogenic toxicity study	600 mg/kg bw/day	No carcinogenic effect	13 weeks (daily)	Rat (male / female)	Read-across	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	Dose level	Equivalent to EU Method B.32	> 500 mg/kg bw/day	No carcinogenic effect	103 weeks (5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

propan-2-ol

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Inhalation (vapours)	NOEL	OECD 451	5000 ppm	No carcinogenic effect	104 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

xylene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	Equivalent to EU Method B.32	> 500 mg/kg bw/day	No carcinogenic effect	103 weeks (5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

ethylbenzene

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 453	250 ppm	No carcinogenic effect	104 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified for carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

GALVATRON

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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GALVATRON

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (aerosol))	NOAEC	OECD 414	7.5 mg/m ³ air	14 days (6h / day)	Rat	No effect	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (aerosol))	NOAEC	OECD 414	1.5 mg/m ³ air	14 days (6h / day)	Rat	No effect	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 416	7.5 mg/kg bw/day		Rat (male / female)	No effect	Estimated value	

acetone

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (aerosol))	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	5300 mg/m ³	14 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	Foetus (no effect)	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (aerosol))	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	5300 mg/m ³	14 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Oral (drinking water))	NOAEL		900 mg/kg bw/day	13 week(s)	Rat (male)	No effect	Experimental value	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	Developmental toxicity study	100 ppm	10 days (6h / day)	Mouse	No effect	Experimental value	
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	LOAEC	Developmental toxicity study	500 ppm	10 days (6h / day)	Mouse	Foetus (reduced fetal bodyweights)	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	Developmental toxicity study	100 ppm	10 day(s)	Mouse	No effect	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	LOAEC	Developmental toxicity study	500 ppm	10 day(s)	Mouse	Body weight reduction	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	3 generation study	7500 mg/m ³	10 weeks (6h / day, 5 days / week)	Rat (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	500 ppm	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect	Read-across	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	500 ppm	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect	Read-across	
Effects on fertility (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	EPA OPPTS 837.3800	> 500 ppm	> 131 days (6h / day)	Rat (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	OECD 422	1000 mg/kg bw/day	≥ 28 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	

propan-2-ol

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	400 mg/kg bw/day	10 day(s)	Rat	Foetus (no effect)	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 414	400 mg/kg bw/day	10 day(s)	Rat	No effect	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	Equivalent to OECD 416	> 1000 mg/kg bw/day		Rat (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	

xylene

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	100 ppm	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat (female)	No effect	Read-across	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	1000 ppm	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect	Read-across	
Effects on fertility (Inhalation (vapours))	NOAEC	EPA OPPTS 870.3800	> 2.17 mg/l	≥ 70 days (6h / day)	Rat (male / female)	No effect	Read-across	
Effects on fertility (Oral (stomach tube))	NOAEL	EPA OPPTS 870.3650	≥ 1000 mg/kg bw/day	≥ 28 day(s)	Rat (male / female)	No effect	Read-across	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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ethylbenzene

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Inhalation)	NOAEC	OECD 414	500 ppm	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	Foetus (no effect)	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Inhalation)	NOAEC	OECD 414	500 ppm	15 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Inhalation)	NOAEC	OECD 416	500 ppm	70 days (6h / day)	Rat (male / female)	No effect	Experimental value	

lead powder:[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Category	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Value determination	Remark
Developmental toxicity (Oral (drinking water))	LOEL	Developmental toxicity study	0.05 %	85 day(s)	Rat	Reproductive organs (fertility; reproductive performance; systemic toxicity)	Experimental value	
Maternal toxicity (Oral (drinking water))	NOEL	Developmental toxicity study	0.45 %	85 days (gestation, daily)	Rat	No effect	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility (Oral (drinking water))	NOAEL		250 mg/l	60 day(s)	Rat (male)	sperm parameters or estrous cycle (no effect)	Experimental value	
Effects on fertility			category 1A				Annex VI	
Effects on lactation			May cause harm to breast-fed children.				Annex VI	

Conclusion

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Aspiration hazard

GALVATRON

Judgement is based on the relevant ingredients

Not classified for aspiration toxicity

Toxicity other effects

GALVATRON

No (test) data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

acetone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin				Skin (skin dryness or cracking)			Literature study	

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ/Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
				Skin (skin dryness or cracking)			Literature study	

Conclusion

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

GALVATRON

No effects known.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

GALVATRON

No (test) data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	ASTM E729-88	0.17 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	OECD 202	416 µg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	IC50	OECD 201	0.15 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
	NOEC	OECD 201	0.050 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC	US EPA	85 µg/l	7 day(s)	Pimephales promelas	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	US EPA	0.025 mg/l - 0.050 mg/l	1 week(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Zinc ion

acetone

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 203	6210 mg/l - 8120 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Measured concentration
Acute toxicity crustacea	LC50		8800 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia pulex	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	NOEC		530 mg/l		Algae		Fresh water	
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	Equivalent to OECD 211	2212 mg/l	28 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	Equivalent to OECD 209	61 g/l	30 minutes	Activated sludge	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
	EC50		1700 mg/l		Pseudomonas putida			Literature study; Inhibition

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LL50	OECD 203	9.2 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Acute toxicity crustacea	EL50	OECD 202	3.2 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EL50	OECD 201	2.9 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
	NOEC	OECD 201	0.07 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity fish	EL10	Petrotox computer model	0.34 mg/l	60 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss			QSAR
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	EL10	Petrotox computer model	0.59 mg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna			QSAR
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	OECD 209	> 99 mg/l	10 minutes	Activated sludge	Static system		Experimental value; Nominal concentration

GALVATRON

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	2.6 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static renewal	Fresh water	Read-across; Specific isomer
Acute toxicity crustacea	IC50	OECD 202	2.2 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Read-across; Locomotor effect
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	ErC50	OECD 201	4.4 mg/l	73 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Measured concentration
	NOEC	OECD 201	0.44 mg/l	73 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Measured concentration
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC	OECD 210	0.71 mg/l	35 day(s)	Danio rerio	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	EPA 600/4-91-003	0.96 mg/l	7 day(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Static renewal	Fresh water	Read-across; Specific isomer

propan-2-ol

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 203	9640 mg/l - 10000 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Lethal
Acute toxicity crustacea	LC50	Equivalent to OECD 202	> 10000 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Locomotor effect
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	Toxicity threshold		1800 mg/l	7 day(s)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Toxicity test
Long-term toxicity fish	NOELR	Petrotox computer model	> 1000 mg/l	28 day(s)	Brachydanio rerio			Estimated value
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC		141 mg/l	16 day(s)	Daphnia magna		Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	Toxicity threshold	Equivalent to DIN 38412/8	1050 mg/l	16 h	Pseudomonas putida	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Toxicity test
	EC50	ISO 8192	41676 mg/l	30 minutes	Activated sludge			Experimental value

xylene

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	2.6 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static renewal	Fresh water	Read-across; Measured concentration
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	OECD 202	1 mg/l - 4.7 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna			Experimental value
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	ErC50	OECD 201	4.4 mg/l	73 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Measured concentration
	NOEC	OECD 201	0.44 mg/l	73 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Measured concentration
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC	OECD 210	0.71 mg/l	35 day(s)	Danio rerio	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Measured concentration
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	EPA 600/4-91-003	0.96 mg/l	7 day(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Daily renewal	Fresh water	Experimental value; Reproduction

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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ethylbenzene

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	4.2 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	US EPA	1.8 mg/l - 2.4 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50	US EPA	5.4 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Cell numbers
	NOEC	US EPA	3.4 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Cell numbers
Long-term toxicity fish	ChV	ECOSAR v1.00	1.1 mg/l	30 day(s)	Pisces			QSAR
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	US EPA	0.96 mg/l	7 day(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Reproduction
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50		96 mg/l	24 h	Nitrosomonas			Experimental value

lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50		107 µg/l - 1170 µg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Lethal
Acute toxicity crustacea	LC50	US EPA	74 µg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Lethal
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50	OECD 201	84 µg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
	NOEC	ASTM E1218	23 µg/l	96 h	Skeletonema costatum	Static system	Salt water	Experimental value of similar product; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity fish	NOEC	Equivalent to OECD 215	109 µg/l	29 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Flow-through system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Weight changes
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	US EPA	49 µg/l	7 day(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Reproduction

Acute M-factor is debatable as it does not correspond to the most stringent numerical value for acute ecotoxicity

Chronic M-factor is debatable as it does not correspond to the most stringent numerical value for chronic ecotoxicity

Conclusion

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

acetone

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301B	91 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
AOPWIN v1.92	52 day(s)	1.5E6 /cm ³	Calculated value

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301F	78 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301F	90 % - 98 %; Oxygen consumption	28 day(s)	Experimental value

propan-2-ol

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
EU Method C.5	53 %; Oxygen consumption	5 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
AOPWIN v1.92	18 h	1.5E6 /cm ³	Calculated value

GALVATRON

xylene

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301F	98 %; Oxygen consumption	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
	2.1 day(s)	5E5 /cm ³	Experimental value

ethylbenzene

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
ISO 14593	70 % - 80 %; GLP	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
	2.3 day(s)	5E5 /cm ³	Literature study

Conclusion

Water

Contains non readily biodegradable component(s)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (mixture)			

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		0.002; Zinc ion	40 day(s)	Danio rerio	Experimental value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (inorganic)			

acetone

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		0.69		Pisces	Literature study

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		-0.23		Test data

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFBAF v3.01	40 l/kg - 178 l/kg; Fresh weight		Pisces	QSAR

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
KOWWIN		3.0 - 4.7	20 °C	QSAR

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		7 - 26	56 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Experimental value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		3.2	20 °C	Estimated value

propan-2-ol

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		0.05	25 °C	Weight of evidence approach

xylene

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		7.2 - 26	56 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Experimental value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		3.2	20 °C	Read-across

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ethylbenzene

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
EU Method A.8		3.6	20 °C	Experimental value

lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (inorganic)			

Conclusion

Does not contain bioaccumulative component(s)

12.4. Mobility in soil

acetone

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0	0.37 - 0.99	Calculated value

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc		2.7 - 3.3	QSAR

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	Equivalent to OECD 121	2.7	Experimental value

propan-2-ol

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0	0.19 - 0.54	Calculated value

xylene

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	Equivalent to OECD 121	2.7	Experimental value

ethylbenzene

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0	3.1	QSAR

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Mackay level I	99.45 %		0.05 %	0.05 %	0.45 %	QSAR

Conclusion

Contains component(s) that adsorb(s) into the soil

Contains component(s) with potential for mobility in the soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain component(s) that meet(s) the criteria of PBT and/or vPvB as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties

12.7. Other adverse effects

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Greenhouse gases

None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

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acetone

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

propan-2-ol

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

xylene

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

ethylbenzene

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Greenhouse gases

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 2024/573)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

European Union

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).

08 01 11* (wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish: waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances). Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other waste codes may be applicable.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Specific treatment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Should not be landfilled with household waste. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

European Union

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).

15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR)

14.1. UN number or ID number	
UN number	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name	aerosols
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Hazard identification number	
Class	2
Classification code	5F
14.4. Packing group	
Packing group	
Labels	2.1
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg (gross mass).

Rail (RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number	
UN number	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name	aerosols
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	5F
14.4. Packing group	
Packing group	
Labels	2.1
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg (gross mass).

Inland waterways (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number	
UN number/ID number	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name	aerosols
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Classification code	5F
14.4. Packing group	
Packing group	
Labels	2.1
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg (gross mass).

Sea (IMDG/IMSBC)

14.1. UN number or ID number	
UN number	1950

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14.2. UN proper shipping name	Proper shipping name	aerosols
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	2.1
14.4. Packing group	Packing group	
	Labels	2.1
14.5. Environmental hazards	Marine pollutant	P
	Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	190
	Special provisions	277
	Special provisions	327
	Special provisions	344
	Special provisions	381
	Special provisions	63
	Special provisions	959
	Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg (gross mass).
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable

Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number	UN number/ID number	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Proper shipping name	aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	2.1
14.4. Packing group	Packing group	
	Labels	2.1
14.5. Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A145
	Special provisions	A167
	Special provisions	A802
Passenger and cargo transport	Limited quantities: maximum net quantity per packaging	30 kg G

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

Explosives precursors

Due to the presence of one or more components in this mixture, acquisition, introduction, possession or use of this product by the general public is restricted by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
64.4 %	
671.1 g/l	

xylene

Product name	Skin resorption
Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	Skin

ethylbenzene

Product name	Skin resorption
Ethylbenzene	Skin

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Threshold values under normal circumstances

Substance or category	Low tier (tonnes)	Top tier (tonnes)	Group	For this substance or mixture the summation rule has to be applied for:
P3b FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS	5000 (net)	50000 (net)	None	Flammability

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Acute 1 or Chronic 1

100

200

None

Eco-toxicity

REACH Candidate list

Contains component(s) included in candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation (Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006)

REACH Annex XIV - Authorisation

Does not contain component(s) included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: list of substances subject to authorisation

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Contains component(s) subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
- acetone - hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics - reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene - propan-2-ol - xylene - ethylbenzene	Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.	1. Shall not be used in: — ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, — tricks and jokes, — games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304, 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life-threatening lung damage"; b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: "Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage"; c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]	Substances which are classified as reproductive toxicant category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 5 or Appendix 6, respectively.	Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or, — in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: — either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, — the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: "Restricted to professional users". 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: — motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, — mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, — fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date; (f) devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745.
- acetone - hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics - reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene - propan-2-ol - xylene - ethylbenzene	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.	1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — "whoopie" cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs,

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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		— stink bombs. 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: “For professional users only”. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/ 324/EEC. 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.
· lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]	The substances listed in column 1 of the Table in Appendix 12	1. Shall not be placed on the market after 1 November 2020 in any of the following: (a) clothing or related accessories; (b) textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing; (c) footwear; if the clothing, related accessory, textile other than clothing or footwear is for use by consumers and the substance is present in a concentration, measured in homogeneous material, equal to or greater than that specified for that substance in Appendix 12. 2. By way of derogation, in relation to the placing on the market of formaldehyde [CAS No 50-00-0] in jackets, coats or upholstery, the relevant concentration for the purposes of paragraph 1 shall be 300 mg/kg during the period between 1 November 2020 and 1 November 2023. The concentration specified in Appendix 12 shall apply thereafter. 3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) clothing, related accessories or footwear, or parts of clothing, related accessories or footwear, made exclusively of natural leather, fur or hide; (b) non-textile fasteners and non-textile decorative attachments; (c) second-hand clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing or footwear (d) wall-to-wall carpets and textile floor coverings for indoor use, rugs and runners. 4. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing, or footwear within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) or Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**). 5. Paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to disposable textiles. ‘Disposable textiles’ means textiles that are designed to be used only once or for a limited time and are not intended for subsequent use for the same or a similar purpose. 6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to the application of any stricter restrictions set out in this Annex or in other applicable Union legislation. 7. The Commission shall review the exemption in paragraph 3(d) and, if appropriate, modify that point accordingly.
· lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]	Lead and its compounds	1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in any individual part of jewellery articles if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in such a part is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight. 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1: (i) "jewellery articles" shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: (a) bracelets, necklaces and rings; (b) piercing jewellery; (c) wrist watches and wrist-wear; (d) brooches and cufflinks; (ii) "any individual part" shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles. 3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery-making. 4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Council Directive 69/493/EEC (*); (b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones (CN code 7103, as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C. (*) OJ L 326, 29.12.1969, p. 36. 5. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles placed on the market for the first time before 9 October 2013 and jewellery articles produced before 10 December 1961. 6. By 9 October 2017, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 1 to 5 of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 1 and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly. 7. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles supplied to the general public, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight, and those articles or accessible parts thereof may, during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, be placed in the mouth by children. That limit shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the rate of lead release from such an article or any such accessible part of an article, whether coated or uncoated, does not exceed 0,05 µg/cm² per hour (equivalent to 0,05 µg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a period of at least two years of normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use of the article. For the purposes of this paragraph, it is considered that an article or accessible part of an article may be placed in the mouth by children if it is smaller than 5 cm in one dimension or has a detachable or protruding part of that size. 8. By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not apply to:

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

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(a) jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1;
(b) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC;
(c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances;
(d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C;
(e) keys and locks, including padlocks;
(f) musical instruments;
(g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight;
(h) the tips of writing instruments;
(i) religious articles;
(j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries;
(k) articles within the scope of:
(i) Directive 94/62/EC;
(ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004;
(iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*);
(iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (**)
9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including the requirement on coating integrity, and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.
10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 1 June 2016.
11. Doing either of the following acts after 15 February 2023 in or within 100 metres of wetlands is prohibited:
(a) discharging gunshot containing a concentration of lead (expressed as metal) equal to or greater than 1 % by weight;
(b) carrying any such gunshot where this occurs while out wetland shooting or as part of going wetland shooting.
For the purposes of the first subparagraph:
(a) “within 100 metres of wetlands” means within 100 metres outward from any outer boundary point of a wetland;
(b) “wetland shooting” means shooting in or within 100 metres of wetlands;
(c) if a person is found carrying gunshot in or within 100 metres of wetlands while out shooting or as part of going shooting, the shooting concerned shall be presumed to be wetland shooting unless that person can demonstrate that it was some other type of shooting.
The restriction laid down in the first subparagraph shall not apply in a Member State if that Member State notifies the Commission in accordance with paragraph 12 that it intends to make use of the option granted by that paragraph.
12. If at least 20 % in total of the territory, excluding the territorial waters, of a Member State are wetlands, that Member State may, in place of the restriction laid down in the first subparagraph of paragraph 11, prohibit the following acts throughout the whole of its territory from 15 February 2024:
(a) the placing on the market of gunshot containing a concentration of lead (expressed as metal) equal to or greater than 1 % by weight;
(b) the discharging of any such gunshot;
(c) carrying any such gunshot while out shooting or as part of going shooting.
Any Member State intending to make use of the option granted by the first subparagraph shall notify the Commission of this intention by 15 August 2021. The Member State shall communicate the text of the national measures adopted by it to the Commission without delay and in any event by 15 August 2023. The Commission shall make publicly available without delay any such notices of intention and texts of national measures received by it.
13. For the purposes of paragraphs 11 and 12:
(a) “wetlands” means areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 metres;
(b) “gunshot” means pellets used or intended for use in a single charge or cartridge in a shotgun;
(c) “shotgun” means a smooth-bore gun, excluding airguns;
(d) “shooting” means any shooting with a shotgun;
(e) “carrying” means any carrying on the person or carrying or transporting by any other means;
(f) in determining whether a person found with gunshot is carrying gunshot “as part of going shooting”:
(i) regard shall be had to all the circumstances of the case;
(ii) the person found with the gunshot need not necessarily be the same person as the person shooting.
14. Member States may maintain national provisions for protection of the environment or human health in force on 15 February 2021 and restricting lead in gunshot more severely than provided for in paragraph 11.
The Member State shall communicate the text of those national provisions to the Commission without delay. The Commission shall make publicly available without delay any such texts of national provisions received by it.
15. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles produced from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (‘PVC’), if the concentration of lead is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the PVC material.
16. Paragraph 15 shall apply with effect from 29 November 2024.
17. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to PVC articles containing recovered flexible PVC until 28 May 2025.
18. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to the following PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC until 28 May 2033, if the concentration of lead is lower

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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		than 1,5 % by weight of the recovered rigid PVC: (a) profiles and sheets for exterior applications in buildings and civil engineering works, excluding decks and terraces; (b) profiles and sheets for decks and terraces, provided that the recovered PVC is used in a middle layer and is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight; (c) profiles and sheets for use in concealed spaces or voids in buildings and civil engineering works (where they are inaccessible during normal use, excluding maintenance, for example, cable ducts); (d) profiles and sheets for interior building applications, provided that the entire surface of the profile or sheet facing the occupied areas of a building after installation is produced using PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight; (e) multi-layer pipes (excluding pipes for drinking water), provided that the recovered PVC is used in a middle layer and is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight; (f) fittings, excluding fittings for pipes for drinking water. From 28 May 2026, rigid PVC recovered from the categories of articles referred to in points (a) to (d) shall only be used for the production of new articles of any of those categories. Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC with a concentration of lead equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the PVC material shall ensure, before placing those articles on the market, that they are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with the statement: "Contains ≥ 0,1 % lead". Where the marking cannot be provided on the article due to the nature of the article, it shall be on the packaging of the article. Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC shall submit to national enforcement authorities upon request documentary evidence to substantiate the claims on the recovered origin of the PVC in those articles. Certificates issued by schemes to provide proof of traceability and recycled content, such as those developed according to EN 15343:2007 or equivalent recognised standards, may be used to substantiate such claims for PVC articles produced in the Union. Claims made on the recovered origin of the PVC in imported articles shall be accompanied by a certificate that provides equivalent proof of traceability and recycled content, issued by an independent third party. By 28 May 2028, the Commission shall review this paragraph in light of new scientific information and, if appropriate, modify it accordingly. 19. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to: (a) PVC-silica separators in lead acid batteries, until 28 May 2033; (b) articles covered by paragraph 1, in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, and by paragraph 7 in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 10; (c) articles within the scope of: (i) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (ii) Directive 2011/65/EU; (iii) Directive 94/62/EC; (iv) Directive 2009/48/EC. 20. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to PVC articles placed on the market until 28 November 2024.	
· acetone · propan-2-ol · xylene · lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]	Substances falling within one or more of the following points: (a) substances classified as any of the following in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: — carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation — reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2 but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation — skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B — skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2 — serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2 (b) substances listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (c) substances listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 for which a condition is specified in at least one of the columns g, h and i of the table in that Annex (d) substances listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex. The ancillary requirements in paragraphs 7 and 8 of column 2 of this entry apply to all mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, whether or not they contain a substance falling within points (a) to (d) of this column of this entry.	Mixtures for tattooing purposes are subject to the restrictions of Regulation (EU) 2020/2081	
· zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)	Substances falling within one or more of the following points: (a) substances classified as any of the following in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation	Mixtures for tattooing purposes are subject to the restrictions of Regulation (EU) 2020/2081	

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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	(EC) No 1272/2008: — carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation — reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2 but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation — skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B — skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2 — serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2 (b) substances listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (c) substances listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 for which a condition is specified in at least one of the columns g, h and i of the table in that Annex (d) substances listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex. The ancillary requirements in paragraphs 7 and 8 of column 2 of this entry apply to all mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, whether or not they contain a substance falling within points (a) to (d) of this column of this entry.	
· lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]	Substances falling within one or more of the following points: (a) substances classified as any of the following in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: — carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation — reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2 but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation — skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B — skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2 — serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2 (b) substances listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (c) substances listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 for which a condition is specified in at least one of the columns g, h and i of the table in that Annex (d) substances listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex. The ancillary requirements in paragraphs 7 and 8 of column 2 of this entry apply to all mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, whether or not they contain a substance falling within points (a) to (d) of this column of this entry.	Mixtures for tattooing purposes are subject to the restrictions of Regulation (EU) 2020/2081

National legislation Belgium

GALVATRON

No data available

propan-2-ol

Agents cancérigènes, mutagènes et reprotoxiques et aux agents possédant des propriétés perturbant le système endocrinien (Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, titre 2)	alcool isopropylique; VI.2.2.; Liste des procédés au cours desquels une substance ou un mélange se dégage; Procédé à l'acide fort dans la fabrication d'alcool isopropylique.
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xylene

Résorption peau	Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs; D; La mention "D" signifie que la résorption de l'agent, via la peau, les muqueuses ou les yeux, constitue une partie importante de l'exposition totale. Cette résorption peut se faire tant par contact direct que par présence de l'agent dans l'air.
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Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

BIG number: 33712

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ethylbenzene

Résorption peau	Ethylbenzène; D; La mention "D" signifie que la résorption de l'agent, via la peau, les muqueuses ou les yeux, constitue une partie importante de l'exposition totale. Cette résorption peut se faire tant par contact direct que par présence de l'agent dans l'air.
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lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Agents cancérogènes, mutagènes et reprotoxiques et aux agents possédant des propriétés perturbant le système endocrinien (Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, titre 2)	Plomb et ses composés inorganiques; VI.2.3.; Liste non limitative de substances, mélanges et procédés visés à l'article VI.2-1, alinéa 3
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National legislation The Netherlands

GALVATRON

Waterbezwaarlijkheid	Z (1); Algemene Beoordelingsmethodiek (ABM)
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xylene

Huidopname (wettelijk)	Xyleen, o-, m-, p-isomeren; H
SZW - Lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (ontwikkeling)	xyleen; Opgenomen in SZW-lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (ontwikkeling); 2

ethylbenzene

Huidopname (wettelijk)	Ethylbenzeen; H
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lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

SZW - Lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (ontwikkeling)	loodpoeder: [deeltjesdiameter < 1mm]; Opgenomen in SZW-lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (ontwikkeling); 1A
SZW - Lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (vruchtbaarheid)	loodpoeder: [deeltjesdiameter < 1mm]; Opgenomen in SZW-lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (vruchtbaarheid); 1A
SZW - Lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (borstvoeding)	loodpoeder: [deeltjesdiameter < 1mm]; Opgenomen in SZW-lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen (borstvoeding)

National legislation France

GALVATRON

No data available

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Catégorie cancérogène	Hydrocarbures en C6-C12 (ensemble des)
Catégorie mutagène	Hydrocarbures en C6-C12 (ensemble des)

xylene

Risque de pénétration percutanée	Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs; Risque de pénétration percutanée
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ethylbenzene

Risque de pénétration percutanée	Ethylbenzène; Risque de pénétration percutanée
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lead powder;[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Catégorie cancérogène	Plomb métallique et composés, en Pb
Catégorie toxique pour la reproduction	Plomb métallique et composés, en Pb

National legislation Germany

GALVATRON

Lagerklasse (TRGS510)	2B: Aerosolpackungen und Feuerzeuge
WGK	2; Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV) - 18. April 2017

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised)

TA-Luft	5.2.1
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acetone

TA-Luft	5.2.5
TRGS900 - Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	Aceton; Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

TA-Luft	5.2.5
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reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

TA-Luft	5.2.5
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propan-2-ol

TA-Luft	5.2.5
TRGS900 - Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	Propan-2-ol; Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden

xylene

TA-Luft	5.2.5
Hautresorptive Stoffe	Xylol (alle Isomeren); H; Hautresorptiv

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

Publication date: 2001-05-21

Date of revision: 2026-03-12

Revision number: 0900

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ethylbenzene

TA-Luft	5.2.5
TRGS900 - Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	Ethylbenzol; Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden
Hautresorptive Stoffe	Ethylbenzol; H; Hautresorptiv
lead powder:[particle diameter < 1 mm]	
TA-Luft	5.2.2/II

National legislation Austria

GALVATRON

No data available

ethylbenzene

besondere Gefahr der Hautresorption	Ethylbenzol; H
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lead powder:[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Fortpflanzungsgefährdend (fruchtschädigend (entwicklungsschädigend))	Blei und seine Verbindungen außer Bleiarsenat, Bleichromat, Bleichromatoxid; Kat 1A D
Fortpflanzungsgefährdend (Beeinträchtigung der Fortpflanzungsfähigkeit (Fruchtbarkeit))	Blei und seine Verbindungen außer Bleiarsenat, Bleichromat, Bleichromatoxid; Kat 1A F
Kann Säuglinge über die Muttermilch schädigen	Blei und seine Verbindungen außer Bleiarsenat, Bleichromat, Bleichromatoxid; Kat 1A L

National legislation United Kingdom

GALVATRON

No data available

xylene

Skin absorption	Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers; Sk
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ethylbenzene

Skin absorption	Ethylbenzene; Sk
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National legislation Ireland

GALVATRON

No data available

propan-2-ol

Skin resorption	Isopropyl alcohol; Skin
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xylene

Skin resorption	Xylene, mixed isomers; Skin
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ethylbenzene

Skin resorption	Ethylbenzene; Skin
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lead powder:[particle diameter < 1 mm]

Reprotoxic Substance	Inorganic Lead and its compounds; Repr. 1A
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Other relevant data

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No data available

acetone

TLV - Carcinogen	Acetone; A4
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propan-2-ol

TLV - Carcinogen	2-propanol; A4
IARC - classification	3; Isopropanol

xylene

TLV - Carcinogen	Xylene (all isomers); A4
IARC - classification	3; Xylenes

ethylbenzene

TLV - Carcinogen	Ethyl benzene; A3
IARC - classification	2B; Ethylbenzene

lead powder:[particle diameter < 1 mm]

TLV - Carcinogen	Lead and inorganic compounds, as Pb; A3
IARC - classification	2B; Lead and lead compounds

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment is required for a mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H- and EUH-statements referred to under section 3:

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Reason for revision: 1; 2; 3; 6; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 15; 16

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H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372 Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H372 Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs (ears (hearing damage)) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

(*)	INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
ADI	Acceptable daily intake
AOEL	Acceptable operator exposure level
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BEI	Biological Exposure Indices
CLP (EU-GHS)	Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC10	Effect Concentration 10 %
EC50	Effect Concentration 50 %
EC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
HS	Harmonized System of Nomenclature, a standardized international system for classifying goods under the Harmonized System Convention, as drawn up by the World Customs Organization Secretariat
LC0	Lethal Concentration 0 %
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %
LOAEC/LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration/Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC/NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration/No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC/NOEL	No Observed Effect Concentration/No Observed Effect Level
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
STP	Sludge Treatment Process
vPvB	very Persistent & very Bioaccumulative

The information in this safety data sheet is based on data and samples provided to BIG. The sheet was written to the best of our ability and according to the state of knowledge at that time. The safety data sheet only constitutes a guideline for the safe handling, use, consumption, storage, transport and disposal of the substances/preparations/mixtures mentioned under point 1. New safety data sheets are written from time to time. Only the most recent versions may be used. Unless indicated otherwise word for word on the safety data sheet, the information does not apply to substances/preparations/mixtures in purer form, mixed with other substances or in processes. The safety data sheet offers no quality specification for the substances/preparations/mixtures in question. Compliance with the instructions in this safety data sheet does not release the user from the obligation to take all measures dictated by common sense, regulations and recommendations or which are necessary and/or useful based on the real applicable circumstances. BIG does not guarantee the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the information provided and cannot be held liable for any changes by third parties. This safety data sheet is only to be used within the European Union, Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein. Any use outside of this area is at your own risk. Use of this safety data sheet is subject to the licence and liability limiting conditions as stated in your BIG licence agreement or when this is failing the general conditions of BIG. All intellectual property rights to this sheet are the property of BIG and its distribution and reproduction are limited. Consult the mentioned agreement/conditions for details.