

SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identification ACRYLIC COAT HS SUPER FAST PROFESSIONAL UFI: 72Y0-30HT-800J-CPQ3

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Acrylic coat to be applied with a spray gun. For professional use in car refinish.

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

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Person responsible for the safety data sheet: ranal@ranal.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone

+48 34 329 45 03 (8:00 - 15:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture was classified as hazardous according to the regulations in force - see section 15 of the Safety Data this Sheet.

Classification 1272/2008/EC:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226. Asp. Tox. 1; H304. Skin Sens. 1A; H317. STOT SE 3; H336. Aquatic Chronic 3; H412.

Hazard to human health:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Chemical / physical hazards:

Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2. Label elements

Contains:

n-Butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4) Xylene– mixture of isomers (CAS: 1330-20-7) Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC: 918-668-5) Pentaerythrotyl tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate) (CAS: 7575-23-7) Bis-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (CAS: 41556-26-7)



GHS02, GHS07, GHS08 Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.

- **H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H317– May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+ P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest – in a position comfortable for breathing. **P331** - DO NOT induce vomiting

P333+ P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 – Store locked up

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



2.3. Other hazards

Annex XIII to the REACH regulation - Criteria for the identification of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) substances and very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances - the mixture does not contain substances that meet the PBT and vPvB criteria.

Substances with endocrine disrupting properties (according to the criteria of Delegated Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605) - not applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Dangerous components:

Product identification	Content [%]	Hazard class and category code	Hazard statement codes and supplemental statements	- Specific concentration limit, - M-factor: - ATE Estimated acute toxicity
n-Butyl acetate* CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Index no: 607-025-00-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	20 - 35	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3	H226, H336, EUH066	-
Xylene- mixture of isomers* CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Index no: 601-022-00-9 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	4 - 9	Flam. Liq. 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 3, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2	H226, H304, H332, H312, H315, H319, H335, H373	-
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics CAS: - EC: 918-668-5 Index no: - REACH: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, Asp. Tox. 1, STOT SE 3, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 2	H226, H304, H335, H336, H411, EUH066	-
2 methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. CAS: 54839-24-6 EC: 259-370-9 Index no: 607-195-00-7 REACH: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3	H226, H336	-
Ethylbenzene* CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 Index no: 601-023-00-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	1 - 2	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3	H225, H332, H373, H304, H412	-
bis -(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate CAS: 41556-26-7 EC: 255-437-1 Index no: - REACH: 01-2119491304-40-XXXX	<0.5	Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1	H317, H400, H410	-
Pentaerythrotyl tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate) CAS: 7575-23-7 EC: 231-472-8 Index no: - REACH: -	<0.5	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Sens. 1A, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1	H302, H317, H400, H410	M = 1 M = 1

For the full text of hazard statements refer to section 16. *Substances with specified MPC value.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

<u>After skin contact</u>: Wash contaminated skin with water and soap, rinse thoroughly with water. Contact a doctor in case of irritation or erythema.

<u>After contact with eyes</u>: Rinse the eyes for several minutes (approx. 15) with plenty of water, keeping the eyelids wide open. Avoid a strong water jet due to the risk of corneal damage, contact a doctor.

<u>Inhalation</u>: In the event of dizziness or nausea, take the injured to fresh air, if there is no rapid improvement, seek medical advice. <u>After ingestion</u>: Do not induce vomiting, immediately consult a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Arter ingestion. Do not induce volniting, inimediately consult a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an uncor

4.2 Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

Skin contact: skin drying, cracking, irritation.

Contact with eyes: possible irritation in the event of direct contact.

<u>Respiratory system:</u> may cause intoxication, drowsiness, headaches and dizziness.

Alimentary tract: chemical irritation of the mouth, throat and further sections of the alimentary tract. After absorption, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting may occur. There is a risk of aspiration of the product and lung damage.

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

The decision on how to proceed is taken by the doctor after assessing the condition of the injured person.



SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

<u>Suitable extinguishing agents</u>: alcohol-resistant foam or dry extinguishing powders (A,B,C), carbon dioxide (snow extinguisher), sand or earth, water mist. Use extinguishing methods appropriate to the surrounding conditions. <u>Unsuitable extinguishing agents</u>: Full jet of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour.

During a fire, under the influence of high temperatures, toxic decomposition products are released containing min. carbon oxides. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air, are heavier than air, accumulate in depressions or in the lower parts of rooms - they may cause flash back.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters

Containers located in the fire zone should be cooled with dispersed water and, if possible, removed from the danger zone. In the event of a fire in a closed room, use protective clothing and a compressed air breathing apparatus. Do not allow extinguishing water to get into surface water, ground water and sewage system.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

<u>For persons not belonging to the personnel providing assistance:</u> notify the relevant services about the failure. Remove persons not involved in the liquidation of the failure from the hazard area. Remove all potential sources of ignition. <u>For personnel taking part in emergency procedures</u>: Ensure adequate ventilation, wear protective gloves, protective footwear and clothing, use protective glasses or a face mask if there is a possibility of splashing the product. Do not inhale vapour.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from spreading and entering drains and water reservoirs, inform local authorities if protection cannot be provided.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent spreading and remove by collecting with an absorbent material (sand, sawdust, diatomaceous earth, universal absorbent). Place contaminated material in properly labelled containers for disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures - see section 8 of the Sheet. Disposal considerations - see section 13 of the Sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only in well-ventilated rooms. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid spillage. Avoid breathing vapours of the product. Do not exceed the MPC values for the product components in the air of the working environment. Avoid ignition sources, high temperature, hot surfaces and open flames. Use protective measures to prevent electrostatic discharges -

proper zeroing and grounding when, for example, pouring the contents of containers. It is recommended to wear antistatic clothing and footwear when working with the product, and the floor of the rooms where the product is stored or used should be made of electrically conductive materials. Make sure that the electric lighting and electrical installation are efficient and that they are not a potential source of ignition. Do not use cutting tools that produce sparks.

Work in accordance with the rules of safety and hygiene: do not eat or drink, do not smoke in the workplace, wash hands after use, remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering places intended for eating meals.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (recommended storage temperature 5C-30C), dry, well-ventilated room, in a properly labelled, tightly closed, original container.

Avoid direct sunlight and heat sources, hot surfaces and open flames.

Once opened, keep containers tightly closed and in an upright position to prevent leakage of the product.

Do not store near oxidants, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic products and combustible materials.

7.3. Special end use (s)

Uses according to section 1.2. - no further recommendations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure standards for occupational hazards in accordance with applicable law.

Components with exposure limits:

Chemical substance name and CAS no	Threshold Limit Value (mg/m³) depending on the exposure time during the work shift		Fibers number (cm³)	Remarks: Labelling The substance with notation	
	MPC	MPIC	MPCC		"skin"
n-Butyl acetate [CAS: 123-86-4]	240	720	-	-	-
Xylene- mixture of isomers CAS: 1330-20-7]	100	200	-	-	Skin



Ethylbenzene [CAS: 100-41-4]	200	400	-	-	Skin

The mode, type and frequency of measurements of factors harmful to health in the working environment should be determined in accordance with applicable regulations

n-Butyl acetate:

DNEL for workers, long-term exposure through skin: 7 mg/kg bw/day DNEL for workers, long-term exposure through inhalation: 48 mg/m³ DNEL for consumers, long-term exposure through skin: 3.4 mg/kg bw/day DNEL for consumers, long-term exposure through inhalation: 12 mg/m³ DNEL for consumers, long-term exposure after ingestion: 3.4 mg/kg bw/day PNEC fresh water: 0.18 mg/l PNEC sea water: 0.018 mg/l PNEC intermittent release: 0.36 mg/l PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant: 35.6 mg/l PNEC Freshwater sediment: 0.981 mg/kg PNEC Sea water sediment: 0.0981 mg/l

Xylene- mixture of isomers

DNEL workers, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 77 mg/m³ DNEL workers, inhalation, short - term exposure, systemic effect: 289 mg/m³ DNEL workers, skin, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 180 mg/kg DNEL consumers, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 14.8 mg/m³ DNEL consumers, inhalation, short - term exposure, systemic effect: 174 mg/m³ DNEL consumers, skin, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 108 mg/kg DNEL consumers, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 1.6 mg/kg PNEC fresh water: 0.327 mg/l PNEC sea water: 0.327 mg/l PNEC Sea water sediment: 12.46 mg/kg PNEC Sea water sediment: 12.46 mg/kg PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant: 6.58 mg/l PNEC soil: 2.31 mg/kg PNEC secondary poisoning, oral: mg/kg

Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics

DNEL workers, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 150 mg/m³ DNEL workers, skin, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 25 mg/kg DNEL consumers, skin, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 11 mg/kg DNEL consumers, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 32 mg/m³ DNEL consumers, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 11 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.

DNEL workers, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 152 mg/m³ DNEL workers, inhalation, short - term exposure, systemic effect: 2366 mg/m³ DNEL workers, skin, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 103 mg/kg DNEL consumers, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 181 mg/m³ DNEL consumers, inhalation, short - term exposure, systemic effect: 1420 mg/m³ DNEL consumers, skin, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 62 mg/kg DNEL consumers, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 13.1 mg/kg PNEC fresh water: 2 mg/l PNEC fresh water: 0.2 mg/l PNEC Freshwater sediment: 8.2 mg/kg PNEC intermittent release: 2 mg/l PNEC Sew age Treatment Plant: 62.5 mg/l PNEC soil: 0.67 mg/kg PNEC secondary poisoning, Oral: 117 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure control

Technical control measures:

It is recommended to use general ventilation of the room.

Observe the basic rules of occupational safety and hygiene. Wash hands in each break and at the end of work of the product. Do not eat, drink and smoke when handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing, wash it before reuse.

Personal protective measures:

Personal protective equipment should be selected depending on the hazards present at the workplace, taking into account Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council and taking into account the relevant CEN standards.

Eye or face protection:

Use protective glasses or face mask (according to EN 166)

Skin protection:

Hands protection: Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN-374. Recommended materials: Viton: thickness 0,7 mm, penetration time >480 min.; nitrile rubber: thickness 0,4 mm, penetration time >30 min.



The glove material:

Choosing the right gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on the brand and quality resulting from differences in manufacturers. Resistance of the glove material can be determined after testing. The exact breakdown time of the gloves must be established by the manufacturer. Other: Use protective clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing vapours of the product. In conditions of insufficient ventilation, use individual respiratory protection equipment - a mask or a half-mask equipped with a filter and vapor absorber type A or universal (class 1,2 or 3) in accordance with EN 14387.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable.

Environmental control:

Do not allow the product to spread in the environment and get into the sewage system and watercourses.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Colour Odour Melting/freezing point (does not apply to gases) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling temperature Flammability of materials (applies to gases, liquids, solids) Bottom and top explosion limit (does not apply to solids)	liquid clear Solvent-ester no data no data flammable liquid Bottom: 1% vol. (xylene) Top: 8% vol. (xylene)
Flash point (does not apply to gases, aerosols and solids)	26°C
Auto-ignition temperature (applies only to gases and liquids)	> 200 °C
Breakdown point (applies only to substances or mixtures which are self-reactive, organic peroxides and other substances or mixtures that can decompose) pH (not applicable to gases) Kinematic viscosity (applicable only to liquids) Solubility n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log value) Vapour pressure	not applicable not applicable no data Insoluble in water not applicable - mixture 9 hPa (xylene)
Density or relative density (applies only to liquids and solids) Relative vapour density (applies only to gases and liquids) Particles characteristics (applies only to solids)	approx. 1,0 g/ cm3 (20°C) 4.0 (n-butyl acetate) not applicable

9.2. Other information

No further data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions under normal conditions of use unknown.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Avoid high temperature, direct sunlight, hot surfaces and open flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, bases, strong oxidizing agents. Flammable materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition under recommended conditions of use and storage. Decomposition products - see section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Allergic effect on airways or skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Mutagenic effect on germ cells: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



Carcinogenic effect: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful effect on reproduction: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Data for the components:

n-Butyl acetate: LD50 (rat, male; oral): 10760 mg/kg LD50 (rabbit; skin): >14000 mg/kg LC50 (rat, male, female; inhalation): 23,4 mg/l/h (In vivo, aerosol) Xylene- mixture of isomers LD50 (oral, rat): 3523 mg/kg LD50 (skin, rabbit): 12126 mg/kg LC50 (rat, inhalation): 27124 mg/m³ Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics LD50 (rat; oral): 3492 mg/kg LD50 (skin, rabbit): >3160 mg/kg LC50 (rat, inhalation): > 6193 mg/m3/4h2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. LD50 (oral, rat): 5000 mg/kg LD50 (skin, rabbit): 13.42 ml/kg LC50 (rat, inhalation): >6.99 mg/l, 4h

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: None.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Do not allow to enter ground water, sewage system and watercourses.

n-Butyl acetate

LC50 fish (Pimephales promelas): 18 mg/l, 96 h EC50 crustaceans (Daphnia sp.): 44 mg/l, 48 h NOEC algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 200 mg/l, 72 h ErC50 algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 648 mg/l, 72 h IC50 activated sludge (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l, 40 h

Xylene- mixture of isomers LC50 Fish: > 1.3 mg/l

Ethylbenzene: EC50 Crustaceans: 0.96 mg/l

<u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.</u> LC50 fish (Salmo gairdneri): 140 mg/l, 96 h EC50 crustaceans (Daphnia magna): 110 mg/l, 48 h ErC50 algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): >100 mg/l, 72 h NOEC algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): >100 mg/l, 72 h NOEC fish (Oryzias latipes): 47.5 mg/l, 96 h NOEC crustaceans (Daphnia magna): >=100 mg/l, 21 days EC10 bacteria (Pseudompnas putida): 560 mg/l, 16 h

<u>Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics:</u> LL50 fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 9.2 mg/l, 96 h EL50 crustaceans (Daphnia magna): 3.2 mg/l, 48 h ErL50 algae (Pseudokirchnerirlla subspicatus): 2.9 mg/l, 72 h NOELR algae (Pseudokirchnerirlla subspicatus): 1 mg/l, 72 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data for the mixture.

<u>n-Butyl acetate:</u> It is slowly hydrolyzed in water. Half-life of hydrolysis: 78 days with pH: 8 and 2 years at pH: 7 (at 25°C). Easily biodegradable. 80% in 5 days (83% in 28 days).

Xylene- mixture of isomers Easily biodegradable.

<u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.</u> Biodegradation: 100% in 28 days Easily biodegradable.



<u>Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics:</u> Biodegradation: 78% in 28 days Rapidly biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data for the mixture

n-Butyl acetate:

Log Ko/w: 2,3 (BCF predicted: 15,3) – the substance does not show bioaccumulative potential.

<u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.</u> BCF: 3.162 Log Ko/w: 0.76 Low potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil No data for the mixture

<u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.</u> Log Ko/c: 1 Low mobility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The Mixture does not contain components which meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances disrupting the functioning of the endocrine system.

12.7. Other hazardous effects

No data.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Store the remains in original containers. Specialized companies should handle waste disposal. Dispose of according to applicable regulations.

Empty packaging must be disposed of or recycled in accordance with applicable regulations. Waste codes should be set at the place of production in accordance with applicable regulations.

F1 5L E1 30

Community legislation on waste:

DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives, as amended.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number 1263

1203

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) ADN PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) IMDG: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) IATA: Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)



No.

.

14.4. Packaging group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutants: No

14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR/RID:	
Classification code:	
Limited Quantities LQ:	
Excepted Quantities	
Hazard identification no:	



Transport category: Tunnel restriction code:	3 D/E
ADN Classification code: Limited Quantities LQ: Excepted Quantities	F1 5L E1
IMDG: LQ: EmS: Stowage and handling: Segregation:	5L F-E, <u>S-E</u> Category A -
IATA:	
Passenger Aircraft (PAX)	
IATA LID QIY Pkg Inst:	Y344
IATA LID QIY Max Qty per Pkg:	10L
IATA PKg Inst:	355
Max Capacity per Inner receptacie:	5L
Max Net Qty per Pkg:	30L
	266
	300
Largo Air Max:	3UL
IATA Special Prov:	A3, A72, A192

14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments No data.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as amended.
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the council of 16 December 2008 no 1272/2008(CLP) as amended.
- Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 09 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
- DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives, as amended.
- ADR Agreement 2021- Government Statement of February 15 2021 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), drawn up in Geneva on September 30, 1957. (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 874).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

There is no chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

Annex XIII to the REACH regulation - Criteria for the identification of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) substances and very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances - not applicable.

Annex XIV to the REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation: not applicable.

SVHC Substances - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: instruments Not applicable.

Annex XVII to the REACH - Restrictions on the production, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: not applicable.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

H phrases:

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H302 Harmful when swallowed
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 May cause damage to 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.



Description of abbreviations, acronyms and symbols used:Flam. Liq. 2Flammable liquids, cat. 2Flam. Liq. 3Flammable liquids, cat. 3

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, cat. 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, cat. 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, cat. 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, cat. 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, cat. 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, cat. 1A
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, cat. 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, cat. 3
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT, cat. 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 3
MPC	Maximum permissible concentrations
MPIC	Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration
MPCC	Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration
DNEL	Derived no effect level
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
LC50	Lethal concentration - median lethal concentration, a statically determined amount of concentration of a substance to
	which 50% of the organisms exposed to that substance can be expected to die during exposure or during a specified
	period after exposure.
LD50	lethal dose - median lethal dose, a statically determined amount of a single dose of a substance that can be expected
	to kill 50% of the exposed test organisms.
EC50	effective concentration – medial effective concentration, a statistically calculated concentration that induces a specific
	effect in an environmental medium in 50% of the test organisms under specified conditions
IC50	Inhibitory concentration – medial concentration of the inhibitor restraining 50% of the biological and biochemical
	functions of organisms
NOEC	no observed effects concentration – the highest concentration at which there is no significant increase in the frequency
	or severity of the effects of the substance in the test organisms relative to the control sample.
NOEL	no observed effects level – the highest dose at which there is no significant increase in the frequency or severity of the
	effects of the substance in the test organisms relative to the control sample.
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
vPvB	substance, which is very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative.
PBT	substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic
ADR	European agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	Regulation on the carriage of dangerous goods by international railways
IMDG	International Marine Code of Dangerous Goods.
IATA	The Regulation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods issued by the International Air Transport Association

Classification basis:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226: Based on Flash point

Asp. Tox. 1; H304: Based on the content (calculation method)

Skin Sens. 1A; H317: Based on the content (calculation method)

STOT SE 3; H336: Based on the content (calculation method)

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: Based on the content (calculation method)

Training:

Before starting work with the product, it is mandatory for the employees to undergo occupational health and safety training related to the presence of chemical agents in the work environment. Carry out, document and familiarize employees with the results of the occupational risk assessment at the workplace related to the presence of chemical agents.

Source materials

Annex to Regulation (EC) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020. Legal provisions mentioned in section 15 of the MSDS. Information from the Chemical Agency.

The information contained in the safety data sheet applies only to the product mentioned in the title. The data contained in the Sheet should be treated only as an aid for the safe use of the product. Since storage, transportation and use conditions are beyond our control, they cannot constitute a warranty in a legal sense. In all cases, statutory provisions and any rights of third parties should be observed. The MSDS does not constitute an assessment of hazards in the workplace. The product should not be used for purposes other than those specified in section 1.

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