Updating date: 16.01.2023 Version: 4

Page: 1 of 12 ACCELERATING AGENT FOR ACRYLIC PRODUCTS

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

1.1. Product identification

ACCELERATING AGENT FOR ACRYLIC PRODUCTS

UFI: YSW0-H05U-P004-EJY4

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

Product significantly cutting down the drying and hardening time of two-component polyurethane and acrylic products. For professional use in car refinish.

1.3 Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

Tel.: +48 34 329 45 03 UI. Łódzka 3 Fax: +48 34 320 12 16

42-240 Rudniki k. Częstochowy, PL Registration number 000029202

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 Sheet.

Classification 1272/2008/EC*:

Flammable liquids, category 3, H226.

Acute toxicity - (skin), Category 4, H312.

Acute toxicity (after inhalation: dust/mist), category 4, H332.

Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2, H315.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 2, H319.

Skin sensitization, category 1, H317.

Mutagenic effect on germ cells, category 2, H341.

Reproduction toxicity, category 1B, H360FD.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2, H371.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2, H373.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2, H411.

Full text of H and EUH phrases: see section 16.

Adverse effects related to physicochemical properties, effects on human health and the environment*: No further data available.

2.2. Label elements

Pictograms:









GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 Signal word: DANGER.

Dibutyl tin dilaurate, xylene

Hazard statements (CLP)*:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312+ H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes eye irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May cause harmful effect to reproduction. May be harmful to the unborn child. H360FD

H371 May cause damage to organs.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP)*:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

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ACCELERATING AGENT FOR ACRYLIC PRODUCTS

P273 Avoid release to the environment

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

P305 +351 +338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P308+ P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

Does not contain PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.*

The mixture does not contain any substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 of the REACH Regulation due to endocrine disrupting properties or is not identified as endocrine disrupting in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.*

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Miytures

Name	Product identification	%	Classification according to the regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 [CLP]
Xylene the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * (Note C)	CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 Index number: 601-022-00-9 REACH: 01-2119488216-32	78-88	Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Acute Tox. 4 (Skin), H312, Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332, Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	CAS number: 77-58-7 EC number: 201-039-8 Index number: 050-030-00-3 REACH: 01-2119496068-27	< 3	Skin Corr. 1C, H314, Eye dam. 1, H318, Skin Sens. 1, H317, Muta. 2, H341, Repr. 1B, H360FD, STOT SE 1, H370, STOT RE 1, H372, Aquatic Acute 1, H400, Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Butyl acetate the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value *	CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 Index number: 607-025-00-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29	< 3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226, STOT SE 3, H336

Note C: Some organic substances are placed on the market as a specific isomer or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case, the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers. *

Full text of hazard statements provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: See section 11 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Airways: If difficulties in breathing occur, remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. * Skin: In case of skin contamination, immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Rinse skin with water/or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation persists, consult a doctor. *

Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. In the case of contact with eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water and get medical advice. *

Alimentary tract: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor. *

4.2 Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects in the event of inhalation: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. *

Symptoms/effects in the event of skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin dryness. *

Symptoms/effects in the event of contact with eyes: May cause eye irritation. st

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment. *

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: powder, foam resistant to alcohol, carbon dioxide, water mist. Unsuitable extinguishing media*: strong jet of water. *

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

As a result of a fire, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases may be generated.*

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5.3. Advice for fire fighters

Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. Self-contained, breathing apparatus. Compete protective clothing. *

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, Precautions equipment and emergency measures

For personnel non taking part in emergency procedures:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid any direct and indirect contact with released components. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use the required personal protective measures. See section 8.*

For personnel taking part in emergency procedures:

Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. See section 8.*

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering surface water and sewage system. Do not allow the product to enter groundwater, water reservoirs or sewage systems, even in small quantities.*

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Preventing the spread of contamination: Cover the spilled product with a non-combustible material such as sand, earth, vermiculite. Collect the product mechanically. *

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

Precautions for safe handling: Provide good ventilation of the workplace. Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sources of sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protection measures. *

Hygiene recommendations: Wash contaminated clothes before using them again. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink and smoke when using the product. Wash hands after each contact with the product. *

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. * Storage conditions: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. *

7.3. Special end use (s)

No further data available. *

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

National values of the highest permissible concentrations in the work environment and biological limit values*:

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm	
Warning	Skin	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	
Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace		
Local name	Xylene mixture of isomers: 1,2-; 1,3-; 1,4-	
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m³	
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	200 mg/m ³	
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286	

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Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	n-Butyl acetate	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
IOEL STEL	723 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE-EU) 2019/ 1831	
Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace		
Local name	n-butyl acetate	
NDS (OEL TWA)	240 mg/m³	
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	720 mg/m³	
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286	

Monitoring method*:

EN 482. Exposure at workplaces– general requirements for the characteristics of chemical agents measurement procedures.

Air pollutants formation*:

No further data available.

No fulfiller data available.	
DNEL and PNEC*:	
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	289 mg/m³
Acute - local effects after inhalation	289 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	180 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	77 mg/m³
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	174 mg/m³
Acute - local effects after inhalation	174 mg/m³
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	1.6 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	14.8 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	108 mg/kg body weight /day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC (sea water)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC (Sediments)	
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC sediments (sea water)	12.46 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC (Soil)	•
PNEC Soil	2.31 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, in contact with skin	2.08 mg/kg body weight /day
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	0.059 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	0.43 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³

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DNEL/ DMEL (General population)		
Acute - systemic effects, in contact with skin	0.5 mg/kg body weight /day	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	0.04 mg/m³	
Acute - systemic effects after ingestion	0.02 mg/kg body weight /day	
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	0.0031 mg/kg body weight /day	
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	0.0046 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	0.16 mg/kg body weight /day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC (freshwater)	0.000463 mg/l	
PNEC (sea water)	0.0000463 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.00463 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, sea water)	0.00463 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediments)		
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	0,05 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.005 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC Soil	0.0407 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC after ingestion (secondary poisoning)	0.2 mg/kg of food	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC (freshwater)	0.18 mg/l	
PNEC (sea water)	0.018 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.36 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediments)		
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	0.981 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.0981 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC Soil	0.0903 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	

Risk management*: No further data available.

8.2 Exposure control

Technical control measures*: Provide good ventilation of the workplace.

Symbols of personal protective equipment*:



Eyes protection: Safety glasses *

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Skin and body protection*:

Proper protective clothes (coated impregnated fabrics).

Hands protection:

Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3 (viton, thickness 0.7 mm, penetration time >480 min. nitrile rubber, thickness 0.4 mm, penetration time >30 min.).

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable breathing apparatus.*

Equipment	Filter type	Condition	Standard
Gas mask with filter type	Filter A1/B1	-	EN 14387

Thermal hazards*:

No further data available.

Environmental control:

Avoid release to the environment.*

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties*

Physical state liquid Colour clear

Odourstrong, penetratingOdour threshold0.9-9 mg/m³ (xylene)

Melting pointnot applicable*Freezing pointnot available*Boiling pointapp. 140°C

Flammability of the materials* Not applicable.

Explosion limits: % bottom: 1.1 Vol %, top: 8.0 Vol% (xylene)

Flash point 24°C
Auto ignition point app. 400°C
Breakdown point not available*
pH not available*
Kinematic viscosity*
not available*

Solubility poor

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): vapour pressurenot available*
9 hPa (20°C) (xylene)

Vapour pressure at 50 °C not available*

Density app. 0.88 g/cm³ (20°C)
Relative density not available*

Relative density

Relative density at 20°C

Particle characteristics*

not available*
not applicable

9.2. Other information

No data.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions under normal conditions of use unknown.*

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Protect against ignition sources. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges (e.g. by grounding). Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures. *

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases, as well as other strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous product shall be formed under normal conditions of storage and use. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases. *

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met). *

Acute toxicity (skin): Harmful in contact with skin. * Acute toxicity (inhalation): Harmful if inhaled. *

ATE CLP (skin): 1250 mg/kg bw ATE CLP (dust, mist): 1.705 mg/l/4h

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
LD50 oral, rat	3523 mg/kg (rat)	
LD50 skin, rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male	
LC50 inhalation - rat	27124 mg/l	
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)		
LD50 oral, rat	2071 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute and Toxicity), Remarks on results: other: 95% CL: 1207 - 5106	
LD50, skin, rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))	
LC50 inhalation - rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LD50 oral, rat	12.2 ml/kg Source: ECHA	
LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours)	> 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA	

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
рН	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes eye irritation.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L

Allergic effect on airways or skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Mutagenic effect on germ cells:** Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: The mixture is not classified as carcinogenic. No data confirming the hazard class.

Harmful effect on reproduction: May cause harmful effect to reproduction. May be harmful to the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause damage to organs.

Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Causes damage to organs.		
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)	
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)		
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)	

Aspiration hazard: No data confirming the hazard class.

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Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Kinematic viscosity	0.83 mm ² /s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s)'

11.2. Information on other hazards *

No further data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous for the aquatic environment, short-time (acute)*: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)*: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

NOT rapidly degradable.*

nor rapidly acgradables				
Xylene (1330-20-7)				
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)			
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia			
NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'			
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)				
LC50 - Fish [1]	21.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)			
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	1.7 – 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna			
EC50 - Crustaceans [2]	< 463 μg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna			
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)			
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)				
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Source: ECHA			
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	44 mg/l Source: ECHA			
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Artemia salina			
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)			
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	246 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)			
LOEC (chronic)	47.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'			
NOEC (chronic)	23.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No further data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)					
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	4.44 Source: ECHA				
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)					
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.78 Source: HSDB				

12.4. Mobility in soil

No further data available.*

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No further data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties*

No further data available.

12.7. Other hazardous effects*

No further data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of according to applicable local and official waste regulations – see section 15.

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Contaminated container should be handed over to entities, which are authorized to collect, recover or dispose of wastes.

Product remains:

Waste code: 08 01 11 Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Remove carefully the remains of the product, add e.g. to some polyurethane or acrylic clear coat (waste) and harden using a hardener from the set.

CAUTION: The remains should be hardened in small portions and only in well-ventilated rooms and away from flammable products, ignition sources and flames. Hardened product is not a hazardous waste.

Contaminated packaging:

Packaging containing unhardened product remains is hazardous waste. Waste code: 15 01 10.

Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances (e.g. pesticides of I and II class of toxicity – very toxic and toxic). Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. A contaminated container should be returned to the producer. If it is not possible, a contaminated container should be handed over to entities, which are authorized to collect, recover or dispose of wastes.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number*

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name ADR PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMGD PAINT RELATED MATERIAL* IATA Paint related material*

Description of the shipping document*:

ADR 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

IMGD UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS (24°C c.c.)

IATA UN 1263 Paint related material, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)



14.4. Packaging group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR Environmentally hazardous: Yes. *

IMGD Environmentally hazardous: Yes. Marine pollutants: Yes. *

IATA Environmentally hazardous: Yes. *

14.6. Special precautions for users

Road transport*:

Classification code (ADR): F1
Limited Quantities (ADR): 5 I
Special packing provisions (ADR): PP1
Mixed Packing Regulations (ADR): MP19
Transport category (ADR): 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages: V12

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Orange Tiles:

Tunnel restriction code (ADR):

D/E

Sea transport*:

Special provisions (IMDG): 163, 223, 367, 955
Limited quantities (IMDG) 5 L
Special packing provisions (IMDG): PP1

EmS number (Fire):

EmS number (Spillage):

Cargo Stowage Category (IMDG):

PP1

F-E

S-E

A

Air transport*: No data.

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14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments*

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Provisions*:

Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (restriction conditions): It does not contain substances listed in Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (restriction conditions).

Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation (List of Authorizations): It does not contain substances listed in Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation (List of Authorizations).

REACH Candidate List (SVHC): Contains no substances listed on the REACH Candidate List.

PIC Regulation (EU 649/2012, Prior Informed Consent): Contains substance(s) listed on the PIC list (EU Regulation 649/2012 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals): dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)

POP Regulation (EU 2019/1021, Persistent Organic Pollutants): It does not contain substances listed on the POP list (EU Regulation 2019/1021 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals).

Ozone Depletion Regulation (EU 1005/2009): Contains no substances listed in the ozone depleting list (EU Regulation 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer).

Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148): It does not contain substances listed on the list of explosives precursors (EU Regulation 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors).

Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004): It does not contain any substance(s) listed on the list of drug precursors (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and marketing of certain substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances).

Other regulations - Poland:

- Material Safety Data Sheet EU format according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration,
 Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive
 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission
 Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- ADR Agreement: Government Statement of February 18, 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

Not performed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of hazard statements H phrases mentioned in section 2 - 15 of the Sheet:

Acute Tox. 4 (Skin) Acute toxicity - (skin), Category 4

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) Acute toxicity (after inhalation), category 4

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment–acute hazard, category 1.

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment– chronic hazard, category 1

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 1

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes serious skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H360FD May cause harmful effect to reproduction. May be harmful to the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs. H371 May cause damage to organs.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

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Muta. 2 Mutagenic effect on germ cells, category 2

Repr. 1B Reproduction toxicity, category 1B

Skin Corr. 1C Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1, subcategory 1C

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, Category 1

STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effect

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS:

ADN European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE Estimated acute toxicity BCF BCF bioconcentration factor

BLV Quantitative limit value

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

COD Chemical oxygen demand (COD)

DMEL Derived level causing minimal changes

DNEL Derived no effect level

EC number: European Community number EC50 Medium effective concentration

EN European standard

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LC50 The concentration of the substance causing the death of 50% of the population of test organisms

LD50 The Dose causing the death of 50% of the population of test organisms

LOAEL The lowest level at which harmful changes are observed

NOAEC Concentration at which no adverse effects are observed

NOAEL Dose level at which no adverse effects are observed

NOEC Maximum Concentration at which no adverse effects are observed

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OEL Occupational exposure limit value

PBT substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic

PNEC Predicted no-effect concentration

RID Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS Material Safety Sheet

STP Sewage Treatment Plant

ThOD Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD)

TLM Middle tolerance limit

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

CAS number CAS number

N.O.S. Not otherwise specified

vPvB very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative

ED Endocrine disrupting properties

Classification was made using the calculation method in accordance with the classification rules contained in Regulation No. 1272/2008/EC.

Other data sources:

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

Directions for training:

Use in accordance with health and safety rules and safety procedures.*

Classification and procedure used to determine the classification of mixtures according to the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008[CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on research results
Acute Tox. 4 (Skin)	H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust, mist)	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Muta. 2	H341	Calculation method

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Repr. 1 B	H360FD	Expert assessment
STOT SE 2	H371	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

Changes in the Sheet:

Update of sections:

- 9: rewording of sub-section 9.1: Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- 11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008: added subsection 11.2. Information on other hazards
- 12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.
- 14: rewording of sub-section 14.1: UN number or ID number; rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

Changes in the content of sections:

1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 15.1, 16. General update.

Sheet number: 06-0P1L-0123-V4