

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT - ANTIGRAVITEX

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

1.1. Product identification

Product form: Mixture
Name: CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT
Trade name: ANTIGRAVITEX
UFI Code: * 2MR0-40S1-900F-R308 / BLACK
DQR0-N0FE-K00X-DEKA / GREY
JTR0-504T-W00E-2S5D / WHITE

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses:

One component car body protection agent. For professional use in car refinishing.

1.2.2. Uses advised against:

No data. *

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture*

Classification according to the regulation EC 1272/ 2008 2008 [CLP].

Flammable liquids, cat. 2 H225
Skin corrosion/irritation, cat. 2 H315
Skin sensitization, cat. 1 H317
Reproduction toxicity, cat. 2 H361fd
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, cat. 3, narcotic effect H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, cat. 2 H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard, cat. 3 H412

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

Labelling according to the regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 [CLP].

Hazard pictograms (CLP)*:



GHS02

GHS07

GHS08*

Signal word: **Danger**.

Contains: Toluene

Hazard statements (CLP)*:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP)*:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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EUH phrases:

EUH211: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may form if sprayed / Do not inhale spray or mist. *

2.3. Other hazardsDoes not contain PBT/vPvB substances $\geq 0.1\%$ 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. Mixtures

Name	Product identification	%	Classification according to the regulation (EC) no 1272/2008[CLP]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 190 °C (-4°F to 374°F).] The substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL) (Note P)*	EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index no: 649-328-00-1 Registration no: 01-2119475133-43-XXXX	8-18%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Repr. 2, H361fd; STOT SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Butyl acetate the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value *	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index no: 607-025-00-1 Registration no: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	5-15%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336
Toluene the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value *	EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index no: 601-021-00-3 Registration no: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	5-9%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Repr. 2, H361d; Asp. Tox. 1; STOT RE 2, H304, H373; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336.
Titanium dioxide ;[as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$]* the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL) (Note V)(Note W)(Note 10)*	CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 Index number: 022-006-00-2 REACH: 01-2119489379-17	< 7	Carc. 2, H351*
Xylene the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * (Note C)*	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index no: 601-022-00-9 Registration no: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	3-6%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Acute Tox. 4, H332, Acute Tox. 4, H312, Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Rosin	EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 07/09/8050 Index no: 650-015-00-7 Registration no: 01-2119480418-32-XXXX	1-5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317

Note 10: The classification as an inhalation carcinogen applies only to mixtures in the form of a powder containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide in the form of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ or incorporated in such particles.

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.

Note P*: Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not need to be applied if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7). If the substance is not classified as a carcinogen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 apply.

Note V*: If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibers (diameter $< 3 \mu\text{m}$, length $> 5 \mu\text{m}$, aspect ratio $\geq 3:1$) or as particles of the substance meeting the WHO criteria for fibers or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties should be assessed in accordance with Title II of this Regulation to assess whether a higher category should be applied (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal).

Note W*: A carcinogenic risk associated with this substance has been observed to occur when respirable dust is inhaled in amounts that severely impair the natural mechanisms for clearing particles from the lungs. This note is a description of the specific type of toxicity of the substance, not a criterion for classification under this Regulation.

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

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures*

General information:

See section 11 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

First aid- after inhalation:

If difficulties in breathing occur, remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First aid- after skin contact:

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.

First aid- after contact with 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.

First aid- after ingestion:

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.

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: Extinguishing powder, CO₂, foam resistant to alcohol or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: Do not use strong jets of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Protection during firefighting: Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. Self-contained, breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. *

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

6.1.1. For personnel non taking part in emergency procedures*:

Protective equipment: Eliminate ignition sources. Provide sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct contact with the released substance. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet.

6.1.2. For personnel taking part in emergency procedures*:

Protective equipment: 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.

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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

8.1.1. 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/m ³
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/m ³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	200 mg/m ³
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286

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/m ³
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/m ³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	720 mg/m ³
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).] (64742-49-0)	
Poland - The highest permissible concentration at the workplace	
Local name	Petroleum naphtha
NDS (OEL TWA)	500 mg/m ³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	1500 mg/m ³
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286

Toluene (108-88-3)	
EU- Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Toluene
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	384 mg/m ³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Warning	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC
Poland - The highest permissible concentration at the workplace	
Local name	Toluene
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m ³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	200 mg/m ³
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286

Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)	
Poland - The highest permissible concentration at the workplace	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
NDS (OEL TWA)	10 mg/ m ³ inhalable fraction
Warning	Inhalable fraction - fraction of the aerosol penetrating through the nose and mouth, which, when deposited in the respiratory tract, poses a health risk. Simultaneous determination of concentrations of the respirable crystalline silica fraction is mandatory.
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures*

Monitoring method: Method EN 482.
 Exposure at workplaces- general requirements for the characteristics of chemical agents measurement procedures.

8.1.3. Air pollutants are formed*

No further data available.

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8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC*

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	289 mg/m ³
Acute - local effects after inhalation	289 mg/m ³
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	180 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term local effects after inhalation	77 mg/m ³
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	174 mg/m ³
Acute - local effects after inhalation	174 mg/m ³
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	1.6 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	14.8 mg/m ³
Long - term local effects after inhalation	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

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

Rosin (8050-09-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	2131 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term local effects after inhalation	10 mg/m ³
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)	
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	10655 mg/kg body weight /day
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	10655 mg/kg body weight /day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC (freshwater)	0.0016 mg/l
PNEC (sea water)	0.00016 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.016 mg/l
PNEC (Sediments)	
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	0.007 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.0007 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC Soil	0.00045 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 mg/l

8.1.5. Risk management*

No further data available.

8.2 Exposure control

8.2.1. Technical control measures*

Provide good ventilation of the workplace.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment*

Symbols of personal protective equipment:



8.2.2.1. Eye or face protection*

Eyes protection:

Safety glasses

8.2.2.2. Skin protection:

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Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothes.

Hands protection:
Protective gloves.

Hand protection					
Type	Material	Breakthrough time	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standards
Disposable gloves	Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	0.7 mm		EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0.4 mm		EN 374-3

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable breathing apparatus.

Respiratory protection*:			
Equipment	Filter type	Condition	Standard
Gas mask with filter type	Filter A1/B1		EN 14387

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards*
No further data available.

8.2.3. 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	according to specification
Odour	characteristic*
Odour threshold	0.9-9 mg/m ³ (xylene)
Melting point	not applicable*
Freezing point	not available
Boiling point	60-110°C
Auto ignition point	300°C
Flammability*	Not applicable.
Explosive properties*	no data*
Explosion limits	%
bottom 1,2 Vol% (toluene)	
top 7,0 Vol% (toluene)	
Flash point	3°C
Auto ignition point	300°C
Breakdown point	not available*
pH	not available*
Kinematic viscosity*	1100 mm ² /s *
Solubility (in water)	very poor
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (LogKow):	not available*
Vapour pressure	not available*
Vapour pressure at 50 °C*	not available*
Density	approx. 1.16 g/cm ³ (20°C)*
Relative density*	not available*
Relative vapour density at 20°C*	not available*
Particle characteristics*	not applicable*

9.2 Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes*
No further data available.

9.2.2. Other safety features*
No further data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

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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. *

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

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

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

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral, rat	12.2 ml/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours)	> 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).] (64742-49-0)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LD50 skin, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	73680 ppm Source: IUCLID

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral, rat	5580 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 skin, rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours)	> 20 mg/l Source: ECHA

Rosin (8050-09-7)	
LD50 oral, rat	7800 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LD50, skin, rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 skin, rabbit	2500 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation - rat	2.3 mg/l

Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)	
LC50 inhalation - rat (dust/mist)	> 6.82 mg/l Source: ECHA

Corrosive/irritating effect: Causes skin irritation.

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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
pH	7 Source: chemicalbook

Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)	
pH	7 Source: ECHA

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
pH	7 Source: chemicalbook

Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)	
pH	7 Source: ECHA

Allergic effect on airways or skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenic effect on germ cells: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

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Carcinogenic effect: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3 - Unclassifiable

Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)	
IARC Group	2B - May be carcinogenic to humans

Harmful effect on reproduction: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).] (64742-49-0)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
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)

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)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).] (64742-49-0)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Antigravitex	
Kinematic viscosity	1100 mm ² /s

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): Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
 It is not easily degradable.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	LC50 - Fish [1]
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	EC50 - Crustaceans [1]
NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish	NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish

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'

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained	
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by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).] (64742-49-0)

LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.6 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Toluene (108-88-3)

LC50 - Fish [1]	LC50 - Fish [1]
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Rosin (8050-09-7)

LC50 - Fish [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
LC50 - Fish [2]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	4.5 mg/l

Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)

LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 50 mg/l Source: ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential*

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.78 Source: HSDB
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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated low-boiling kerosene fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).] (64742-49-0)

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	2.1 - 6: IUCLID
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Toluene (108-88-3)

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	2.73 Source: HSDB
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12.4 Mobility in soil

No further data available. *

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data.

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*

Local regulations (waste): Dispose of according to applicable regulations.

Waste treatment methods: Dispose of the contents/container as directed by an authorized sorting and collection centre.

Waste water disposal recommendations: Do not discharge the product into the sewage system.

Product/packaging disposal recommendations: Dispose of the product and packaging as hazardous waste. Do not dispose of with household waste. After cleaning, recycle or dispose of at an authorized facility.

Additional information: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. *

European Waste Catalogue code:

08 01 11* Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

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).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to ADR/ IMDG/ IATA:

ADR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number or ID number		
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
PAINT	PAINT*	PAINT*
Description of the shipping document		

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UN 1263 PAINT, 3, II, (D/E)*	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, II (3°C c.c.) *	UN 1263 Paint, 3, II*
14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)		
3	3	3
14.4. Packaging group		
III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous: No	Environmentally hazardous: No Marine pollutants: No	Environmentally hazardous: No
No further data available.		

14.6. Special precautions for users*

Road transport:

Classification code (ADR): F1
 Limited Quantities (ADR): 5 L
 Special packing provisions (ADR): PP1
 Mixed Packing Regulations (ADR): MP19
 Transport category (ADR): 2



Orange Tiles:
 Tunnel restriction code (ADR): D/E

Sea transport:

Special provisions (IMDG): 163, 367
 Limited Quantities (IMDG): 5 L
 Special packing provisions (IMDG): PP1
 EmS number (Fire): F-E
 EmS number (Spillage): S-E
 Cargo Stowage Category (IMDG): B

Air transport:

No data.

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

N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.1.1. 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): It does not contain substances listed on the PIC list (EU Regulation 649/2012 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals).
 POP Regulation (EU 2019/1021, Persistent Organic Pollutants): It does not contain substances listed on the POP list (EU Regulation 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants).
 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 contains 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).

Name	CN marking	CAS number:	CN code:	Category	Limit	ANNEX
Toluene		108-88-3	2902 30 00	Category 3		ANNEX I

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15.1.2. Other regulations:*

Poland:

Other regulations:

- 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

Changes:

Material Safety Data Sheet EU format according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms:

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	no a number ascribed to a chemical substance in the European List of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or a number in the European Inventory of Notified Chemical Substances, mentioned in "No-longer polymers" publication (EINECS) or a number on the list of chemicals listed in 'No-longer polymers'.
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 Data Sheet
STP	sewage treatment plant*
ThOD	Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD)*
TLM	Middle tolerance limit*
LZO	Volatile Organic Compounds*
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified*
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative*
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties*
CAS	no numerical symbol ascribed to a chemical substance by the American organization Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).
MPC	maximum permissible concentration of health hazardous substances in the work place
MPIC	Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration.
NDSP	Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration.
PBC	Permissible concentration in biological material
UN	number four-digit identification number of a substance, preparation or product pursuant to UN model regulations

Data sources: ECHA (European Chemicals Agency).

Directions for training: Use in accordance with health and safety rules and safety procedures.

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity (after inhalation), cat. 4 *

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Eye Irrit. 2	Flammable liquids, hazard cat. 2 *
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, cat. 3.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled. *
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repr. 2	Reproduction toxicity, hazard cat. 2.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, cat. 2. *
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, cat. 1.

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	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Repr. 2	H361d	Expert assessment
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method

The information provided is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. Therefore, they should not be understood as a guarantee of any specific product properties. *

Changes compared to the previous sheet:

Update of sections:

1: added subsections 1.2.1., 1.2.2.

1: added subsections 6.1.1., 6.1.2.

8: added subsections 8.1.1., 8.1.2., 8.1.3., 8.1.4., 8.1.5., 8.2.1., 8.2.2. and other subsections), 8.2.3.

9: added subsections 9.2.1., 9.2.2.

11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.

14: rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

15: added subsections 15.1.1, 15.1.2.

Changes in the content of sections (marked with the symbol *):

1.1, 1.2, 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, 9.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 13.1, 14.2, 14.6, 15.1, 16.

General update.

Sheet number: 03-0P1L-0223-V6