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

1.1. Product identification
RIMS PAINT SPRAY – SILVER
UFI: T411-803A-M00E-7VPN

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Quick-drying paint for covering various surfaces inside and outside (spray).

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.
Ul. Łódzka 3
42-240 Rudniki k. Częstochowy, PL

Tel.: +48 34 329 45 03
Fax: +48 34 320 12 16
Registration number 000029202

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number
+48 34 329-45-03 (8.00 - 15.00).

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
The mixture is classified as hazardous.

Classification according to the Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008:

Aerosol 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (no product labelling is required for aspiration hazard when placed on the market in aerosol containers)
Skin Irit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Causes eye irritation.
STOT SE 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. *

2.2. Label elements
according to the Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008.

Pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Contains: Acetone.

Hazard statements*:
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. *

Precautionary statements:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment. *
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
P501 Provide the contents and container to an authorized waste recipient.

2.3. Other hazards
The product does not contain components meeting the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. The product does not contain components entered in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 as having endocrine-disrupting properties or components with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU. *

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances
Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Component name Registration number	% weight	CAS No.	EC No.	Index no	Classification according to the Regulation no 1272/2008
Butanone [1, 2] * Substance exempt from the registration obligation pursuant to Art. 2 REACH	<40	106-97-8	203-448-7	601-004-00-0	Flam. Gas 1, H220, Press. Gas, H280
Acetone [1, 2] 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	25-35*	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066 [3]*
Propane[1]* Substance exempt from the registration obligation pursuant to Art. 2 REACH	≤20	74-98-6	200-827-9	601-003-00-5	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas, H280
Xylene- mixture of isomers 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	<7,5 *	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 *
Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane* 01-2119475514-35-0002	≤5	-	921-024-6	-	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H3336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Dimethoxymethane* 05-2114573727-35-XXXX	<3	109-87-5	203-714-2	-	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy[1] * 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	<3	64742-48-9	918-481-9	-	Asp. Tox.1, H304 (Classification after considering note P (The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EC 200-753-7))
Stabilized aluminum powder * 01-2119529243-45-XXXX	<3	7429-90-5	231-072-3	013-002-00-1	Water-react. 2, Flam. Sol. 1 H228
Ethylbenzene 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	<1,5 *	100-41-4	202-849-4	601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp.Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Methanol [1, 2] * --	<0.2	67-56-1	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	Specific concentration limit: STOT SE 1 H370: C≥10 % STOT SE 2 H371: 3 % ≤ C<10 %
Toluene [1, 2] 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	<0.1	108-88-3	203-625-9	601-021-3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp.Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 2 H361d, STOT RE 2 H373

1) a substance with a specific maximum workplace concentration limit at national level.
2) a substance with a specific maximum workplace concentration limit at EU level.
3) additional hazard statement

Full text of H phrases provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

After skin contact: immediately take off contaminated clothes and shoes. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap, then wash with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.*

Eye contact: consult an ophthalmologist if irritation occurs. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with water for at least 15 minutes with the eyelids held open. Avoid strong water jet- risk of cornea damage.*

After ingestion: This type of exposure usually does not occur. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the container or label.*

After respiratory exposure: remove the injured person to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. If necessary - perform artificial respiration or administer oxygen. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.*

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
After skin contact: possible skin drying or cracking, degreasing, redness, irritation. Eye contact: redness, burning, tearing, irritation. After ingestion: Due to the form of the product, no negative effects are expected from exposure through this route. After inhalation, irritation of the respiratory mucosa, burning in the throat and nose, possible cough, drowsiness and dizziness. *

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
The decision on how to proceed with the rescue should be made by the doctor after a thorough assessment of the victim's condition.*
Indications for the doctor: symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing agents: CO_2, extinguishing powders, extinguishing foam, dispersed water or water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: compact water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, harmful gases may be emitted, containing carbon oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products. Avoid inhalation of combustion products as they may be hazardous to health. *

5.3. Advice for fire fighters
General protection measures typical in case of fire. Do not stay in a fire-hazardous area without appropriate chemical-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow extinguishing water to enter the sewage system, surface water and groundwater. Extremely flammable aerosol. The gas may accumulate near the ground and travel long distances, creating a fire or explosion hazard. Cool containers at risk of fire from a safe distance with water spray. Pressurised container - danger of leakage or even explosion at high temperature. Collect used extinguishing agents. *

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures
Restrict access of bystanders to the fault area until appropriate cleanup operations are completed. Make sure that the removal of the failure and its effects is performed only by trained personnel. In case of large leaks isolate the endangered area. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Provide adequate ventilation. Announce the ban on smoking, the use of open flames and sparking tools. Use personal protection measures. Do not breathe spray. *

6.2. Environmental precautions
In case of release of larger quantities of the product, prevent the product from spreading in the environment. Notify the appropriate emergency services. *

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
In case of aerosol release, provide adequate ventilation and allow the product to evaporate. Collect mechanically damaged containers. Collect the spill with non-combustible liquid-absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in waste containers. Treat collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area. Do not use sparkling tools. Do not smoke. *

6.4. Reference to other sections
Information on appropriate personal protection equipment is provided in section 8 of the MSDS.
Information on additional waste treatment is provided in section 13 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
When working with the product, apply the general principles of hygiene and occupational health and safety regulations for working with chemicals (see section 15).
Ensure efficient ventilation of the room (general/local exhaust).
Avoid contact of the product with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product, except in the places designed for this; wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Keep ignition sources away– do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store only in a cool and dry place at a temperature below 50°C, away from sources of fire and heat. Do not smoke, use open fire or sparking tools in the warehouse. Avoid direct contact. Store unused containers tightly closed. Do not store together with food, animal feed and incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). *

7.3. Special end use (s)
No data.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters
Maximum permissible concentration in the working environment:

Specification	MPC	MPIC	MPCC	PBC*
Butane [CAS 106-97-8]	1900 mg/m^3	3000 mg/m^3	-	-
Propane [CAS 74-98-6]	1800 mg/m^3	-	-	-
Acetone [CAS 67-64-1]	600 mg/m^3	1800 mg/m^3	-	30 mg/l[1]
xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]**	100 mg/m^3	200 mg/m^3	-	1.4 g/l [2]
Ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]	200 mg/m^3	400 mg/m^3	-	20 mg/h [3]
White spirit [CAS 64742-48-9]	300 mg/m^3	900 mg/m^3	-	-
Toluene [CAS 108-88-3]**	100 mg/m^3	200 mg/m^3	-	80 mg/h [4] 300 µg/l [5]
Methanol [CAS 67-56-1]**	100	300		6.0 mg/l[6]

** absorption of the substance through the skin may be just as important as for inhalation exposure.
1) marked substance: acetone, biological material: urine
2) marked substance: methyl hippuric acid; biological material: urine; based on the average urine density of 1.024.
3) marked substance: mandelic acid; biological material: urine
4) marked substance: benzoic acid; biological material: urine
5) marked substance: toluene; biological material: capillary blood
6) marked substance: methanol; biological material: urine.
Based on applicable regulations.
Recommended monitoring procedures:
Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for air cleanliness in the workplace should be applied - if they are available and justified at the workplace - in accordance with the relevant reference methods - in accordance with the relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the place of exposure and the appropriate measurement

methodology adapted to the conditions of work. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of applicable law. *

8.2. Exposure controls

Proper technical security:
Observe the general rules of safety and hygiene. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Immediately take off contaminated clothes. General and/or local ventilation should be provided in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of harmful factors in the air below the established limit values. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at the end ow work. If during work processes there is a danger of clothing on the employee being ignited - no more than 20 m horizontally from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers for washing the eyes should be installed. *

Hands and skin protection:
Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. Glove material should be selected individually at the workplace. Recommended materials: butyl rubber. In case of short-term contact use protective gloves with performance level 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes). In case of long-term contact use protective gloves with performance level 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes). *
When using protective gloves in contact with chemical products, it should be remembered that the given levels of effectiveness and the corresponding breakthrough times do not mean the actual time of protection at a given workplace, because this protection is affected by many factors, such as temperature, impact of other substances, etc. It is recommended to replace the gloves immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage or changes in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). The manufacturer's instructions must be followed not only for the use of gloves, but also for their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to remove the gloves correctly to avoid contamination of hands while doing so. *

Body protection:
Use protective clothing resistant to the product.

Eye or face protection:
In industrial conditions, use protective glasses in a sealed housing (see standard EN 166).

Respiratory protection:
Not required under normal conditions. In the event of the formation of vapours and aerosols, use absorption or absorption-filtering equipment of the appropriate protection class (class 1/ protection against vapours with a volume concentration in the air not exceeding 0.1%; class 2/ protection against vapours with a volume concentration in the air not exceeding 0.5%; class 3/ protection against vapours with a volume concentration in the air up to 1%). In cases where the oxygen concentration is ≤19% and/or the maximum concentration of the toxic substance in the air is ≥ 1.0% vol., isolating equipment should be used. Filter A1P2 according to EN 14387. *

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable.

Environmental control:
Avoid release to the environment, do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Possible emissions from ventilation systems and process equipment should be checked to determine their compliance with the requirements of the environmental protection law. *

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties*

Physical form:	liquid in aerosol can
Colour:	silver
Odour:	typical of paint
Melting /freezing point*:	not specified
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range*:	not specified
Flammability of materials:	extremely flammable mixture
Explosion limits at 20°C:	1.9%- 9,0 % vol.
Flash point:	not specified*
Auto ignition point*:	not specified
Breakdown point*:	not specified
pH*:	not specified
Kinematic* viscosity:	not specified
Solubility*:	not specified
N-octanol partition coefficient*:	not specified
Vapour pressure*:	not specified
Density or relative density (20°C):	0,89-0,92 g/cm^3

Relative vapour density*: not specified
Particle characteristics*: not applicable

9.2. Other information

Physical hazards*:	extremely flammable aerosol

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
Reactive product. Vapours of the product may form explosive mixtures with the air. For more information see the following subsections: 10.3- 10.5. *

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions unknown.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided
Avoid high temperature – above 50ºC, protect from direct sunlight, avoid open flames, electrostatic discharges and other ignition sources. Avoid formation of mixtures of product vapours or spray with air.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidants, acids, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Unknown. *

SECTION 11: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

General information:
Information on acute and/or delayed effects of exposure has been determined based on product classification information and/or toxicological studies. *

Toxicological data for the components:
Xylene
LD50: 4300 mg/kg (oral, rat)
LD50: >1700 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)
LC50: 22100 mg/m^3 (inhalation, rat, 4h)
Acetone
LD50: 5800 mg/kg (oral, rat)
LD50: 7400 mg/kg (skin, rat)
LC50: 7,6 mg/l (inhalation, rat, 4h)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;*
LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (ingestion, rat)
LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)
LC50 > 5610 mg/m^3 (inhalation, rat, 4 h)
Ethylbenzene
LD50: 3500 mg/kg (oral, rat)
LD50: 15500 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)
LC50: 17,2 mg/l (inhalation, rat, 4h)

Toxicity of the mixture*:
Acute toxicity :
The acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) was calculated from the appropriate conversion factor in Table 3.1.2. Annex I to the CLP Regulation as amended.
ATEmix (skin) > 2000 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation, vapours) > 20 mg/l
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes eye irritation.
Allergic effect on airways or skin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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: The product contains low viscosity components classified as aspiration hazard if swallowed. However, due to the form of the product, which prevents accidental swallowing the whole product does not cause a risk of aspiration of the product into the lungs.

Information on possible routes of exposure:
Routes of exposure: skin contact, eye contact, inhalation.
For more information on the effects of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
See subsection 4.2.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:
See subsection 4.2.

11.2. Information on other hazards*

Endocrine disrupting properties:

The product does not contain components entered in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 as having endocrine-disrupting properties or components with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU.
Other information:
Unknown.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity of the components:

Xylene	
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC50 3,77 mg/l / 96 h
Acute toxicity for algae:	LC50 10-100 mg/l / 96 h
Acetone	
Acute toxicity for fresh water fish:	LC50 5540 mg/l / 96 h (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
Acute toxicity for sea water fish:	LC50 11000 mg/l / 96 h (*Albumus albumus*)
Acute toxicity for fresh water invertebrates:	LC50 8800 mg/l/ 48 h (*Daphnia pulex*)
Acute toxicity for sea water invertebrates:	LC50 2100 mg/l/24h (Artemia salina)
Chronic toxicity for invertebrates:	NOEC 2212 mg/l/28 days (Daphnia magna)
Acute toxicity for fresh water algae:	LOEC 530 mg/l/8 days (Microcystis aeruginosa)
Acute toxicity for sea water algae:	NOEC 430 mg/l/ 96h (Prorocentrum minimum)
Ethylbenzene	
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC50 94.44 mg/l / 96 h (*Carassius auratus*) LC50 12,1 mg/l / 96 h (*Pimephales promelas*) LC50 4.2 mg/l / 96 h (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
Acute toxicity for daphnia:	EC50 1.8-2.9 mg/l / 24 h

Toxicity of the mixture*:
Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation shall not be expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble and lighter than water, it accumulates on the water surface. Gaseous components of the mixture quickly spread in the air. *

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances contained in the mixture are not assessed as PBT or vPvB.*

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties*

The product does not contain components entered in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 as having endocrine-disrupting properties or components with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU. *

12.7. Other hazardous effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. The possibility of other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment should be considered (e.g. the impact on the increase of global warming). *

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the mixture:
Dispose of according to applicable regulations. Store the remains in original containers. Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. The waste code should be assigned at the place of its production.

Recommendations for used packaging: Recycling / disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. The waste code should be assigned at the place of its production. Do not pierce or burn empty containers.

Suggested waste code:
Steel can code: 15 01 05 (Multi-material packaging);
Carton code: 20 01 01 (paper and cardboard);
Cap code: 20 01 39 (Plastic packaging).

EU legal acts*: Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended and 94/62/EC as amended *

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is subject to the regulations on the transport of dangerous goods contained in ADR (road transport), RID (rail transport), ADN (inland transport), IMDG (sea transport), ICAO / IATA (air transport).

14.1. UN number or ID number*

UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name
AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)
2
Warning label 2.1

14.4. Packaging group
Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards
The Mixture is not environmentally hazardous according to the criteria contained in transport regulations.

14.6. Special precautions for users
Avoid sources of ignition and fire. Containers shall not be thrown or subjected to impact. The vessels should be placed on the vehicle or container in such a way that they cannot tip over or fall. When handling the load use personal protective equipment in accordance with section 8. *

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
*

- ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- 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 Commission Regulation (EC) 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 as amended.
- 1272/2008/EC Regulation 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 as amended.
- 2020/ 878/ EU Commission Regulation 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.
- 91/322/EEC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work, as amended.
- 98/24/EC Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC), as amended.
- 2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EEC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.
- 2004/37/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work (sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
- 2008/98/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on wastes and repealing certain directives, as amended.
- 94/62/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and waste packaging, as amended.
- 2016/425/EU Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 09 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
- Annex XVII REACH:
  toluene [CAS 108-88-3]
  methanol [CAS 67-56-1]

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
Not required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H phrases used in sections 2-15 of the Sheet:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour. *
H280	Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. *
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.*
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS:

MPC	Maximum permissible concentrations.
MPIC	Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration.
NDSP	Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration.
PBC	Permissible concentration in biological material. *
PBT	(substance) Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic.
vPvB	(substance) very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative
PNEC	Predicted no effect concentration.
DN(M)EL	No effect level.
LD50	Dose at which death of 50% of test animals is observed.
LC50	Concentration at which death of 50% of test animals is observed.
ECX	Concentration at which an X % decrease in growth or growth rate is observed.
LOEC	The lowest concentration that produces an observable effect.
NOEL	The highest concentration of a substance at which no effects are observed.
RID	Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IMDG	International Marine Code of Dangerous Goods.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard cat. 1 *
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, cat. 1 *
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids cat. 2 *
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids cat. 3 *
Press. Gas	Pressurized gas*
Skin Irit. 2	Skin irritation cat. 2 *
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation cat. 2 *
Repr. 2	Reproduction toxicity cat. 2 *
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, cat. 3 *
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, cat. 2 *
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity cat. 4 *
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard, cat. 2 *

Training:
Before they start working with the product, the users should learn the Health and Safety regulations regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo appropriate workplace training.
Vehicle drivers should undergo training and obtain an appropriate certificate in accordance with the requirements of ADR regulations.

Procedures used to classify the mixture*:
The classification was made on the basis of data on the physicochemical data of the mixture and the content of hazardous components by the calculation method in accordance with the guidelines of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Classification of mixtures and evaluation method according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:
Classification according to 1272/2008 [CLP]:
Physical hazards: Flash point (°C)
Health hazards: Calculation method
Environmental hazards: Calculation method

Information for the reader:
It is the user's responsibility to take all necessary steps to comply with national law. The information contained in the above sheet describes the safety requirements for thr use of the product. The user is fully responsible for determining the suitability of the product for specific purposes.. The data contained in this sheet does not constitute an assessment of the user's workplace safety. The material safety data sheet cannot be treated as a guarantee of the properties of the product.
This Safety Data Sheet has been developed on the basis of the Safety Data Sheet provided by the manufacturer and or on-line databases as well as the applicable regulations on hazardous substances and chemical preparations.

Changes compared to the previous 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:

2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 10.1, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 13.1, 14.1, 14.7, 15.1, 16.
General update.

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