

PLASTIC PRIMER SPRAY

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

1.1. Product identification

Product name: PLASTIC PRIMER SPRAY
UFI: RKV0-E0H9-D006-5ST7 *

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

Identified uses: a primer for topcoat decorative paints applied on various surfaces made of polypropylene and other plastics, to be applied by spraying.
Uses advised against: not specified.

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

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1.4. Emergency telephone

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1, H222-H229
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Acute Tox. 4, H332
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336*
STOT RE 2, H373

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.*
STOT SE 3, H335: no product labelling is required for this hazard when placed on the market in aerosol containers.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: **DANGER.**

Contains: xylene - a mixture of isomers, ethyl methyl ketone, chlorinated polyolefin, ethylbenzene.*

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336* May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a container for selective waste collection.

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2.3. Other hazards

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria 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 AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Component name Registration number	Concentration range	CAS No.	EC No.	Index no	Classification according to the Regulation no 1272/2008
Hydrocarbons C ₃₋₄ , petroleum gases 01-2119486557-22-XXXX	28 - 40 %	68476-40-4	270-681-9	649-199-00-1	Flam. Gas 1, H220, Press. Gas, H280
	The product contains <0.1% 1.3 butadiene, therefore it is not classified as mutagenic category 1B and carcinogenic category 1B. (Note K). The product contains propane and butane, for which occupational exposure limits have been established at the national level.				
Methyl isobutyl ketone 01-2119457290-43-XXXX	20 - 30 %	78-93-3	201-159-0	606-002-00-3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Eye Irrit. 2, H319, EUH066, STOT SE 3, H336
	Substance with national and the EU workplace exposure limit.				
Xylene 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	20 - 40 %	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, STOT RE 2, H373
	Substance with national and the EU workplace exposure limit.				
Chlorinated polyolefin -	5 - 10 %	68009-36-9	polymer	-	Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Acute Tox. 4, H312, Acute Tox. 4, H332, Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Ethylbenzene 01-2119486136-34-XXXX	<5 %	100-41-4	202-849-4	607-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Acute Tox. 4, H332, STOT RE 2, H373
	Substance with national and the EU workplace exposure limit.				

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. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of water, then wash with plenty of water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Contact with eyes: Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 15-20 minutes. Avoid strong water jet - risk of cornea damage. If irritation persists, consult a doctor. *

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 label.

After inhalation: 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 both acute and delayed

After skin contact: Drying or cracking of the skin in case of repeated exposure, degreasing, burning, redness, irritation, frostbite when the skin is sprayed from a short distance. *

Contact with eyes: Redness, burning, tearing, irritation.

After swallowing: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting with the risk of aspiration pneumonia. *

Inhalation: High concentrations of the aerosol may cause irritation of the mucous membrane of the respiratory system, drowsiness and dizziness.

Other effects of exposure: The product may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indications 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. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder, water mist.

Extinguish small fires with a carbon dioxide (CO₂) or powder (ABC or BC) fire extinguisher, fight large fires with alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Fight a large fire from safe positions.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: Strong water jet - risk of fire spreading.

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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

Extremely flammable aerosol*. 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. 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. 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

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 contaminated area. Do not use sparking tools. Do not smoke.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations – see section 13. Personal protection measures – see section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Comply with legal regulations regarding protection and safety. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Use personal protection measures. Avoid breathing spray. Provide adequate general and/or local ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use open fire, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothing made of fabrics susceptible to electrification; protect containers from heat. Do not spray onto a naked flames or any incandescent material. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in a dry and cool place. Recommended storage temperature up to +35°C. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Do not smoke, use open fire or sparking tools in the warehouse. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Avoid contact of the product with strong oxidizing agents (concentrated nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, organic peroxides) - contact creates risk of ignition and with corrosive agents of steel (acids, salt solutions) - risk of damage to aerosol containers and release of contents.

7.3. Special end use (s)

No data on uses other than those listed in section 1.2 of the MSDS.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

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	—	—	—
Xylene- mixture of isomers* [CAS 1330-20-7]	100 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³ *	—	1.4 mg/l ***
Methyl isobutyl ketone [CAS 78-93-3]**	450 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³	—	—
Ethylbenzene [Cas 100-41-4]	200 mg/m ³	400 mg/m ³	—	20 mg/h ****

absorption of the substance through the skin may be just as important as for inhalation exposure. *

*** converted to average urine density 1.024; marked substance - methyl hippuric acid, biological material - urine. *

**** marked substance - mandelic acid, biological material - urine. *

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 work. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of applicable law.

DNEL values for the components:

Xylene	worker	consumer
Inhalation, short-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	289 mg/m ³	174 mg/m ³
Inhalation, long-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	77 mg/m ³	14.8 mg/m ³
skin, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	180 mg/kg b. w./day	108 mg/kg b. w./day
oral, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	-	1.6 mg/kg b. w./day

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8.2. Exposure control

Observe the general rules of safety and hygiene. Avoid contact with the 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 of 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.

Personal protective measures*:

The need to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, the conditions in the workplace and the way of handling the product. Personal protection measures should meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged protective equipment must be immediately replaced.

Hands protection:

Wear protective gloves resistant to the product (e.g. butyl rubber, EN 374*). 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). It is recommended to use protective cream on uncovered parts of the body. 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:

Antistatic protective clothing made of compact fabric (preferably natural fibre, e.g. cotton). Protective footwear.

Eyes protection:

Safety glasses in a sealed housing with side protection (EN 166 *, plastic frame resistant to organic solvents).

Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use. In case of insufficient ventilation, use an approved respirator with type AX absorber. In the case of work in a limited space, insufficient oxygen content in the air, large uncontrolled emissions or other circumstances when a mask with an absorber does not provide sufficient protection, use a breathing apparatus with an independent air supply. *

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 state / form:	Aerosol
Colour:	clear
Odour:	characteristic, solvent-like
Melting /freezing point:	-187.69°C (propane), -138.3°C (butane) *
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range*	(1013 hPa): -42 to 142°C (propane, xylene respectively)
Flammability of materials*:	extremely flammable
Top/bottom explosion limit:	9.6 / 1.9% vol. (for the propellant)
Flash point:	-105°C (propane)
Auto ignition point:	>287°C
Breakdown point:	not specified
pH value:	not applicable.
Dynamic viscosity:	not specified
Solubility:	0.012 kg/dm ³ (water)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log value):	not specified
Vapour pressure:	>0.1 MPa (-15°C), <2.55 MPa (70°C) – for the propellant
Density or relative density*:	app. 0.7 kg/dm ³ (20°C)
Particle characteristics*:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional test results.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reactive product. Vapours of the product may form explosive mixtures with the air*. See also the following subsections: 10.3- 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable when properly used and stored.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions unknown.*

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Avoid heat sources, direct sunlight and temperatures above 50°C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity of the components:

Xylene– mixture of isomers*:

LD50 (ingestion, rat) 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (skin, rabbit) 1700 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation, rat) 4550 ppm/4h

Ethylbenzene*:

LD50 (ingestion, rat) 3500 mg/kg
LD50 (skin, rabbit) 15500 mg/kg
LC50 (inhalation, rat) 17.2 mg/l/ 4 h

Toxicity of the mixture:

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (skin) >2000 mg/kg *
ATEmix (inhalation, mist) 2.72 mg/l

The ATEmix values have been calculated using the appropriate conversion factor in Table 3.1.2. from Regulation 1272/2008/EC.

The product is harmful if inhaled. *

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 respiratory irritation*. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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*:

Exposure methods: contact with eyes, contact with skin, respiratory tract, ingestion. 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*: No data.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure*: No data.

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:

Hydrocarbons C₃₋₄, petroleum gas *

Acute toxicity to fish	LC50	>24.11 mg/l	96 h	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Acute toxicity to daphnia	EC50	>14.22 mg/l	48 h	(Daphnia magna)
Acute toxicity to algae *	EC50	>7.71 mg/l	72 h	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

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Xylene – mixture of isomers * Acute toxicity to fish	LC50	20.9 mg/l	96 h	(Lepomis macrochirus)
	EC50	26.7 mg/l	96 h	(Pimephales promelas)
Methyl isobutyl ketone Acute toxicity to fish Acute toxicity to daphnia Acute toxicity to algae	LC50	>100 mg/l	96 h	(Leuciscus idus)
	EC50	>100 mg/l	48 h	(Daphnia magna)
	EC50	>100 mg/l	7 days	(Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Ethylbenzene Acute toxicity to fish*	LC50	94.44 mg/l	96 h	(Carassius auratus)
	LC50*	12.1 mg/l	96 h	(Pimephales promelas)

Toxicity of the mixture:
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Unknown for the mixture.
Xylene: 70% biodegradable within 10 days.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Unknown for the mixture.

Data for the components:

Xylene– mixture of isomers: 70% biodegradable within 10 days*.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is mobile in aquatic environment and soil. Gaseous components quickly spread in the air. Mobility of the components of the mixture depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties as well as on the abiotic and biotic conditions of the soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, season and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances contained in the product are not assessed as PBT and 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 ability to disrupt the endocrine system, the impact on the increase of global warming).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the mixture:

Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Dispose of according to applicable regulations. Do not remove the product from the container.

Suggested waste code: 16 03 05 Organic wastes containing hazardous substances.

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its production.

Recommendations for waste containers:

Classification of this waste meets the requirements for hazardous wastes Hand over the container to an authorized company. Do not mix with other waste. Do not pierce or burn an empty container.

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)

2

Warning label: No 2.1

14.4. Packaging group

Not applicable.

Limited Quantity 1l.



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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.

EMS Code: F-D, S-U (according to IMDG code for the sea transport).

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

Provisions*:

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.

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 as amended.

Regulation (EU) No 2020/ 878/ EU of the Commission 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.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC 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.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

2017/164/EC Commission Directive of 31 January 2017 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives Directives 91/322/EEC, 91/322/EEC and 2009/161/EC

Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

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

Directive 94/62/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 December 1994 on packagings and waste packagings, as amended.

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 09 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment for the mixture is not required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H phrases used in the text:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly 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.
H373	May cause damage to organs: central nervous system, liver, kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH 066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms*:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity cat. 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard cat. 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation cat. 2
Flam. Gas. 1	Flammable gas cat. 1
Flam. Liq. 2, 3	Flammable liquids cat. 2, 3
Press. Gas	Pressurized gas.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation cat. 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, cat. 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, cat. 3

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MPC	Maximum permissible concentration.
MPIC	Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration.
MPCC	Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration
PBC	Permissible concentration in biological material
PBT	substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic.
vPvB	substance, which is very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative.
DNEL	No effect level.

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. Persons involved in the transport of hazardous materials, in accordance with the ADR Agreement, should be properly trained in the scope of their duties (general training, on-the-job training and safety training).

References to key literature and data sources:

The safety data sheet was developed on the basis of the safety data sheets of components provided by the manufacturer and internet databases as well as the possessed knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legal regulations.

Classification and procedures applied in order to classify the mixture according to the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008(CLP) as amended *:

Aerosol 1 H222-H229 Based on research results

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 H332 Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H335 Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336 Calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373 Calculation method

Additional information:

The classification was made on the basis of physicochemical tests and data on the content of hazardous components using the calculation method based on the guidelines of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended. 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, relating to the component classification categories.

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 the 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.

Changes in the Sheet:

Update of sections:

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.

Changes in the content of sections: 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 10.1, 10.3, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.3, 12.6, 12.7, 14.7, 15.1, 16.

General update.

Sheet number: 06-0P8L-0123-V3