

RUBBER PROTEX

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

1.1. Product identification

RUBBER PROTEX A product for protecting car chassis

UFI: JN70-00D6-A00D-QKM8

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

Car maintenance agent. Painting of external and internal metal surfaces.*

Uses advised against: no data available. *

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

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1.4. Emergency telephone

+48 34 329-45-03 (8.00 - 15.00).

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: mixture.

Classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008 as amended:

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

STOT SE3, H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements:

Pictograms:



GHS02, GHS07 *

Signal word: **Warning.**

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapour.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P210 Keep away from sources of heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P305+P351+P338+P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.*

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.*

P501 Dispose of contents/container into appropriately marked containers in accordance with national regulations.*

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not meet the criteria of PBT/vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII to the Regulation (EC) 1907/ 2006 in concentration \geq 0.1% or more. The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties included in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 section 1 at a concentration of 0.1% by weight. or greater and does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. *

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Substance name	CAS No.	EC No.	Registration no:	% by weight	Classification according to CLP
Hydrocarbons , C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, aromatics, <2%	-	919-857-5	01-2119463258-33	<50	Flam. Liq. 2- H226 Asp. Tox. 1- H304 STOT SE 3 - H336

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Remove the injured person from the contaminated area. Place the injured person in a lying position. Provide warmth and peace. Loosen tight clothing. Ensure open ventilation. If necessary - perform artificial respiration or administer oxygen. Call for medical help. *

Ingestion: Immediately call for medical help. Do NOT induce vomiting – risk of aspiration into lungs.

Contact with eyes: Take off contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with eyelids wide open for about 15 minutes. Avoid strong water jet due to the risk of cornea damage. Seek advice from an ophthalmologist.

Contact with skin: Take off contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. If irritation symptoms appear and persist seek medical attention. *

Protection of first aiders*: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that vapours are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

May cause lung damage if swallowed, resulting in bronchial pneumonia. Long-term or frequent exposure may cause disorders of the central nervous system. In case of repeated exposure, drying, peeling and cracking of the skin may occur. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye damage. *

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If unconscious, do not administer anything orally and do not induce vomiting. Show the MSDS or the label/packaging to the medical personnel providing assistance. Persons providing help in the area with unknown concentration of vapors should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus. *

Indications for the doctor: symptomatic and supportive treatment. *

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, dispersed water or water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: compact water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid. Sensitive to electrostatic discharges. Vapours that are heavier than air spread near the ground and accumulate in the lower parts of rooms and depressions; form explosive mixtures with air. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature may explode as a result of pressure build-up inside them.

Carbon oxides are released in the event of fire. Avoid inhalation of combustion products as they may be hazardous to health.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters

Follow procedures for extinguishing chemical fires. In the event of a fire involving large amounts of product, remove/evacuate all bystanders from the endangered area. Extinguish the fire from a safe distance, from behind covers or using unmanned cannons. Call rescue teams. Cool closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature with dispersed water currents from a safe distance (risk of explosion), if possible, and safely remove them from the hazard area. After removing from the hazard area, continue spraying until they are completely cooled. Do not let the fire-fighting water reach sewage system or water courses. The resulting sewage and fire residues should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. People involved in extinguishing the fire should be trained, equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

Notify the surroundings about the failure. Remove from the hazard area all persons who are not involved in the liquidation of the consequences of the accident. If necessary, order an evacuation. Call the State Fire Service, rescue teams and the State Police. Only trained personnel equipped with appropriate clothing and protective equipment may take part in the rescue operation. Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapour. If released in a closed room, ensure its effective ventilation/airing. Use personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet.

ATTENTION: Flammable liquid, explosion hazard area; vapours are heavier than air and form explosive mixtures with air Vapours can move along the floor to distant sources of ignition and pose a threat of a flashback. Eliminate all ignition sources - put out open fire, do not smoke, do not use sparking equipment or tools, eliminate hot surfaces and other heat sources. Take precautions against electrostatic discharge. Dilute vapours with dispersed water.

For personnel not taking part in emergency procedures: Only persons trained in chemical rescue may attempt to eliminate contamination.*

For personnel taking part in emergency procedures: refer to section 8 of the material safety data sheet.*

6.2. Environmental precautions

If possible and safe, eliminate or limit the release of the product (limit liquid flow, seal, place damaged container in emergency container) Prevent the product from entering into sewage system, water and soil. Limit the spread of spilled product by embanking the area. Notify the appropriate occupational health and safety services, rescue and environmental protection services as well as administrative authorities.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover small amounts of spilled liquid with non-flammable absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite), collect into a closed and labelled waste container. Dispose of according to applicable regulations. Pump out large amounts of the collected liquid. If necessary, in order to remove the product/absorbent material contaminated with the product, use the help of specialized companies dealing in waste transport and disposal.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer also to sections 8 and 13 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Poisoning prevention:

Prevent the formation of vapour concentrations exceeding the established occupational exposure limits. Provide efficient ventilation. Avoid direct contact with the liquid and avoid eye contamination. Avoid breathing vapour / mist. Avoid contamination of clothing. Store unused containers tightly closed. Use personal protection measures according to the information given in section 8 of the MSDS. Observe basic hygiene rules: do not eat, drink or smoke at the workplace. Immediately replace any clothing contaminated with the product. The product is perfectly absorbed through intact skin. Do not allow product to be spilled, especially on large body areas. After work always wash your hands with soap and water. When using and storing the product, observe general occupational health and safety regulations.

Fire and explosion prevention:

Prevent formation of flammable/explosive vapour concentrations in air. Eliminate ignition sources - do not use open fire, do not smoke, do not use do not use sparking equipment and tools; do not use clothes made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity. Take precautions against electrostatic discharge. Ground all equipment used to work with the product. Protect containers from heating. Ensure easy access to fire extinguishing agents and rescue equipment in the place of use and storage of the product, (in case of fire, spillage, leakage, etc.).

ATTENTION: Empty, uncleaned containers may contain product residues (liquid, vapours) and may constitute a fire / explosion hazard. Proceed with caution. Uncleaned container must not be: cut, drilled, grinded, welded and such activities must not be performed in their vicinity.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original, tightly closed and properly labelled packaging or containers intended for this product. Protect the product containers against heat and sunlight. The substrate intended for storage should be non-absorbent. Ensure adequate ventilation and earthing. Do not smoke or use open fire in the warehouse. The given storage conditions also apply to empty, uncleaned packaging. Persons in contact with the product should be trained in the physicochemical properties of the substance and the resulting hazards.

7.3. Special end use (s)

No data.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

There are no established maximum permissible concentration values for the substance with the given EC number 919-857-5. It is recommended to use the MPC values established for petroleum ether (CAS 8032-32-4) or white spirit based on product analogy.

CAS number:	Substance	MPC*(mg/m ³)	MPIC*(mg/m ³)	MPCC*(mg/m ³)
8032-32-4	Petroleum naphtha	500	1500	-
8052-41-3 64742-82-1 64742-92-0 64742-48-9	White spirit	300	900	-
-	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons PAHs	0.002	-	-
50-32-8	Benza(a)pyrene	0.002	-	-

MPC – Maximum permissible concentration - the weighted average value of the concentration whose impact on the employee during the 8-hour daily and average weekly working time specified in the Labor Code, throughout the period of his professional activity, should not cause negative changes in his health and the health of his future generations.

MPIC - Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration - the average value of the concentration that should not cause negative changes in the employee's health if it occurs in the work environment for no longer than 15 minutes and no more than twice during a work shift, with an interval of no less than 1 hour.

MPCC - maximum permissible ceiling concentration - concentration value which, due to the threat to the employee's health or life, cannot be exceeded in the work environment at any time. No Community occupational exposure limit values have been established for the substances contained in the mixture.

As a result of the chemical safety assessment for naphtha the following derived no-effect levels (DNELs) and predicted no-effect concentrations (PNECs) were determined.

- DNEL worker (skin, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 300 mg/kg/day
- DNEL worker (inhalation:, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 1500 mg/kg/ m³
- DNEL consumer (inhalation:, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 900 mg/kg/ m³
- DNEL consumer (skin, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 300 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure control

Technical control measures:

General ventilation and/or local exhaust to maintain the concentration of harmful factors in the air below the established permissible concentration values. Local exhaust is preferred because it controls emissions at the source and prevents them from spreading throughout the work area. *

Personal protective measures:

Eye or face protection:

Use protective glasses in a tight housing (goggle type). It is recommended to equip the workplace with a water shower for rinsing eyes. *

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Hands and skin protection:

Wear impermeable protective gloves resistant to the product (PVA, nitrile recommended). Selection of the glove material on consideration of the breakthrough times, rates of diffusion and degradation. Information on the exact penetration time should be obtained from the glove manufacturer and has to be observed. It is recommended to regularly change the gloves and replace them immediately if there are signs of wear, damage (tears, holes) or changes in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). Wear an apron or protective clothing made of coated materials resistant to the product (electrostatic clothing is recommended); protective footwear. *

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, use a mask or half-mask with a filter or an apparatus with an independent air supply. 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.. *

Thermal hazards*:

Not applicable.

Environmental control:

Precautions should be considered to protect the area around storage tanks.
Do not let the product get into the soil. *

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties*

Appearance:	very thick, viscous liquid, black in colour*
Odour:	characteristic
Odour threshold:	no data
pH:	not applicable.
Melting/freezing point °C:	no data available
Initial boiling point °C and boiling range:	130÷ 210**
Flash point °C:	>36 **
Evaporation rate:	0.14 (butyl acetate= 1)**
Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
Top/bottom flammability limit or top/bottom explosion limit %(v/v):	7.0÷ 0.6 (not applicable**)
Vapour pressure kPa (20 °C):	approx. 0.3 **
Vapour density with regard to air:	>1 at 101 kPa
Relative density g/cm ³ (20°C):	approx. 1
Solubility:	-
N-octanol/water partition coefficient:	no data available
Auto ignition point °C:	>200 **
Breakdown point:	no data
Viscosity mm ² /s 40°C:	> 7 x 10 ⁻⁶
Explosive properties:	not applicable
Oxidizing properties:	not applicable

** Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.

9.2. Other information

Surface tension: Not applicable.

Information with regard to physical hazard classes*:

Explosives:	-
Flammable gases:	-
Aerosols:	-
Oxidizing gases:	-
Gases under pressure:	-
Flammable liquids:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flammable solids: -	
Self-reactive substances and mixtures:	-
Pyrophoric liquids:	-
Pyrophoric solids:	-
Self-heating substances and mixtures:	-
Substances and mixtures which emit flammable gases in contact with water:	-
Oxidizing liquids:	-
Oxidizing solids:	-
Organic peroxides:	-
Substances corrosive to metals:	-
Desensitised explosives:	-

Other safety features*:

Not applicable.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal ambient conditions and at the expected temperature and pressure during storage and handling.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Open flames, flames, static electricity, sparks, hot surfaces, other ignition sources, and high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown. Hazardous combustion products - see section 5 of the MSDS.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

No data for the mixture.

Acute toxicity for hydrocarbons, C9-C12,, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

LD50: >5000 mg/kg (oral, rat)

LC50: > 4951 mg/m³ (inhalation, rat, 4h)

LD50: >5000 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes cracking and peeling of the skin due to drying and degreasing; causes skin irritation with prolonged or frequent contact. Longer (several hours) direct contact with the liquid may cause painful burning, itching, and blistering.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. High concentrations of vapour/mist or liquid splashed into the eye may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes (burning, redness, tearing) or temporary 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.

Carcinogenicity: 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:

Specific target organ toxicity – inhalation. Within a few hours, psychomotor agitation, excessive cheerfulness, and increased heart rate may occur. The general condition resembles alcohol intoxication. This is followed by dizziness and headaches, nausea, vomiting, balance disorders, drowsiness, and coma. In case of oral poisoning, abdominal pain and vomiting may occur, as well as symptoms similar to those of inhalation poisoning.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking, as well as chronic skin inflammation. Long-term exposure to vapours may cause disorders of the central nervous system. Symptoms of chronic poisoning include disorders of the central nervous system - emotional disorders, impaired coordination of movements. May cause liver damage; inflammation of the skin resulting in dryness, redness and cracking. Long-term or repeated contact with the product leads to the loss of the natural protective fatty layer of the skin and may cause allergic skin lesions. *

Aspiration hazard*:

If the product enters (through aspiration) from the digestive system to the lungs, it may cause serious damage - do not allow vomiting. General toxic symptoms may occur, analogous to those caused by inhalation - respiratory disorders, lung irritation with fever and cough; high doses may cause central nervous system disorders. In case of severe poisoning, loss of consciousness and coma may occur, but also respiratory failure which may lead to death.

11.2. Information on other hazards*

No data.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

No data for the mixture.

Toxicity for hydrocarbons, C9-C12,, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

EL0: 4.5 mg/l – acute toxicity test on freshwater invertebrates; *Daphnia magna*, 48 h

NOEL: 100 mg/l – *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72 h

EL50: >1000 mg/l – acute toxicity test for freshwater algae; *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72 h

LL50: 1000 mg/l – acute toxicity test on fish; *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 96 h

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data for the mixture.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient (Kow)*: No data.

BCF bioconcentration factor*: No data.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data for the mixture.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The Product does not meet the criteria of PBT/vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties*

Not applicable.

12.7. Other hazardous effects*

Follow the standards for permissible environmental pollution according to currently applicable regulations.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste code should be appropriate to the place of generation based on the criteria contained in applicable regulations.

Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Prevent contamination of surface and ground waters.

Consider reuse.

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized waste treatment / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Soaked clothing, papers or other organic materials pose a fire hazard and should be collected and disposed of in a controlled manner.

07 01 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors.

15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION



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

14.1. UN number or ID number*

1138 *

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Protective coating in solution.

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)

3/ F1

Hazard identification number: 30

Warning label: No 3

14.4. Packaging group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for users

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Other information:

Container capacity < 450 l are not covered by the provisions of ADR in accordance with point 2.2.3.1.5 of ADR Section 15. Regulatory information.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive

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- 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(Official Journal of the EU L 396 of 30 December 2006 as amended).
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals REACH (Official Journal L 203 of 26 June 2020)
 - Regulation (EC) 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 (EU L 353 of 31 December 2008 as amended).
 - Government Statement of 26 July 2005 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the European Agreement on the International Carriage of safe Goods by Road (ADR) drawn up in Geneva on September 30, 1957.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment is not required for the mixture. *

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, cat. 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, cat. 1.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, STOT repeated exposure, cat. 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, cat. 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, cat. 3.
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation: hazard category 2*

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS.:

MPC Maximum permissible concentrations
MPIC Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration.
MPCC - Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration.
vPvB (Substance) Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
PBT (Substance) Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
DN(M)EL No effect level
LD50 Dose at which death is observed of 50% of test animals .
LC50 Concentration at which death is observed of 50% of test animals
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
ADN European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA International Air Transport Association
UVCB Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organisation.
Classification was made using the calculation method in accordance with the classification rules contained in Regulation No. 1272/2008/EC

Methods used to classify this mixture*:

Physical hazards: Flash point (°C); Initial boiling point (°C). Health hazards: Calculation method

Other data sources:

ECHA European Chemicals Agency
TOXNET Toxicology Data Network

Training:

Employees using this product should be trained in health risks, hygiene requirements, use of personal protective equipment, accident prevention measures, rescue procedures, etc.

The information is based on our current state of knowledge, but does not constitute a guarantee of the product's properties. The data contained in the Sheet should be treated only as tips concerning safe handling in transport, distribution, use and storage. The user of the product is obliged to comply with all applicable standards and regulations and is also liable for misuse of the information contained in the Sheet. This sheet is not a certificate of the quality of this product. The author is not responsible for any misuse of the information contained in the MSDS.

The information contained in the safety data sheet is intended to help in the safe use of the product. The user of the product is obliged to comply with all applicable standards and regulations, as well as to create appropriate conditions for the safe use of the product. *

Changes in the Sheet:

Update of sections:

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

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Changes in the content of sections: 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, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 13.1, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 15.1, 15.2, 16.

General update.

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