

Code: 5009-001136



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2 Revision: 15/11/2022 Version: Previous revision: 21/02/2022 Date of printing: 15/11/2022

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

HE TOP CLEAR SPRAY GLOSS 400ML PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

Code: 5009-001136 UFI: 4PM4-GXXS-7T0D-P8FW

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Intended uses (main technical functions): [X] Industrial [X] Professional [\_] Consumers

Varnish.

Sectors of use:

#Industrial manufacturing (SU3).

# Professional uses (SU2Ž).

es advised against

This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as 'Intended or identified uses'.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

For professional users only. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

CAR REPAIR SYSTEM S.A

Pol. Ind. 2 de Octubre. C/ Jose Muñoz, 6 - E-18320 - Santa Fe - Granada (Espa±a)

Phone: +34 95 8431792

E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

info@carrepairsvstem.eu

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +34 95 8431792 (L-J 8:30-14 / 15-18 h. V 8:30-14:30 h.) (working hours)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 **CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**

Classification of mixtures is carried out in accordance with the following principles: a) when data (tests) for the classification of mixtures are available, generally is carried out based on these data, b) in the absence of data (tests) for mixtures are generally used interpolation or extrapolation methods of assessing the risk, using the available data for mixtures similarly classified, and c) in the absence of tests and information which would allow to apply interpolation or extrapolation techniques, methods are used to classify risk assessment based on the data of the individual components in the mixture.

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (CLP)

DANGER: Flam. Aerosol 1:H222+H229 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | EUH066

Danger class	Classification of the mixture		Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical:   the property of the propert	Flam. Aerosol 1:H222+H229 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 EUH066	c) c) c) c) c)	Cat.1 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.3 Cat.3	Skin Eyes Inhalation Skin	- Skin Eyes CNS - Skin	- Irritation Irritation Narcosis - Dryness, Cracking
En vironment:						

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

#### 2.2 ABEL ELEMENTS:



This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (CLP)

<u> Hazard statements:</u>

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H229

Causes serious eye irritation. H319 H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to a quatic life with long lasting effects. H412

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or bum, even after use. P260 Do not breathe vapours, spray.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/containe.

Supplementary statements:

None.

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In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision: 15/11/2022 Page 2 / 13 HE TOP CLEAR SPRAY GLOSS 400ML CAR REPAIR SYSTEM Code: 5009-001136

Substances that contribute to classification:

Acetone

Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture:

Other physicochemical hazards: Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

Other adverse human he alth effects: No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other negative environmental effects: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCES:

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 **MIXTURES:** 

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Acetone.

# **INGREDIENTS:**

20 < 25 %	Acetone CAS: 67-64-1 , EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336   EUH066	Index No. 606-001-00-8 < REACH / ATP01
15 < 20 %	Dimethyl ether CAS: 115-10-6 , EC: 204-065-8 REACH: 01-2119472128-37 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220   Press. Gas:H280	Index No. 603-019-00-8 < REACH
5 < 10 %	Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics (CAS: 64742-95-6), List No. 918-668-5 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226   STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336   Asp. Tox. 1:H304   Aquatic Chronic 2:H411   EUH066	Autoclassified < REACH
5 < 10 %	Propane CAS: 74-98-6 , EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-2119486944-21 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220   Press. Gas:H280	Index No. 601-003-00-5 < REACH / CLP00
5 < 10 %	Butane CAS: 106-97-8 , EC: 203-448-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220   Press. Gas:H280	Index No. 601-004-00-0 < REACH / CLP00
5 < 10 %	Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5 , EC: 200-857-2	Index No. 601-004-00-0 < REACH / CLP00
5 < 10 %	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene List No. 905-588-0 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226   Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332   Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312   Skin Irrit. 2:H315   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335   STOT RE 2:H373i   Asp. Tox. 1:H304	Autoclassified < REACH
2,5 < 5 %	Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 , EC: 202-849-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332   STOT RE 2:H373iE   Asp. Tox. 1:H304   Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	Index No. 601-023-00-4 < REACH
2,5 < 5 %	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 , EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29 CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	Index No. 607-195-00-7 < REACH
1 < 2,5 %	Butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3 , EC: 200-751-6 REACH: 01-2119484630-38 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226   Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302   Skin Irrit. 2:H315   Eye Dam. 1:H318   STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	Index No. 603-004-00-6 < REACH / ATP01

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

# Stabilizers:

None

# Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

# SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 08/07/2021.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None

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PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TO XIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 **DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES:**



Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	# Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Skin:	Skin contact causes redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Remove immediately contaminated dothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	Not applicable.

# 4.2

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Notes to physician: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Antidotes and contraindications: Specific antidote not known.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may spread.

### SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: 5.2

Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

#### 5.3 **ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:**

Special protective equipment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations: Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: 6.1

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

#### 6.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: 6.3

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Keep the remains in a closed container.

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REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: 6.4

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.

For information on safe handling, see section 7.

For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

General recommendations

Avoid any type of leakage or escape.

Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not smoke.

240. °C - Autoignition temperature 2.3\* - 14.3\* % Volume 25°C Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. Avoid applying the product directly to people, animals, plants or foodstuffs. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

#### CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES 7.2

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. For more information, see section 10.

Class of storage # According to current legislation.

Maximum storage period # 24. months

Temperature interval # min: 5. °C, max: 25. °C (recommended).

Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:
- Named dangerous substances/mixtures: None

- Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):
- · Physical hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol (P3a) (150t/500t neto).
- · Health hazards: Not applicable
- · Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- · Other hazards: Not applicable.
- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements: 150 (neto) tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements: 500 (neto) tons

The qualifying quantities set out above relate to each establishment. The quantities to be considered for the application of the relevant Articles are the maximum quantities which are present or are likely to be present at any one time. Dangerous substances present at an establishment only in quantities equal to or less than 2 % of the relevant qualifying quantity shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the total quantity present, if their location within an establishment is such that it cannot act as an initiator of a major accident elsewhere at that establishment. For more details, see note 4 of Annex I of the Seveso Directive.

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7.3 SPECIFIC END USES:

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (TLV)

AGCIH 2020	<u>Year</u>	TLV-TWA		TLV-STEL		<u>Remarks</u>
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Acetone	2014	250.	594.	500.	1188.	A4 , BEI
Dimethyl ether		1000.	1920.	-	-	Recommended
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		50.	290.	-	-	Recommended
Propane	2004	1000.	-	-	-	
Butane	2012	1000.	-	-	-	
Isobutane	2012	1000.	-	-	-	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4 , BEI
Ethylbenzene	2002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3 , BEI
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		50.	275.	100.	550.	Recommended
						Skin
Butan-1-ol	1998	20.	61.	-	-	

TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

Skin - Danger of cuta neous absorption.

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

BEI - Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

<u>Demal (Vd):</u> Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chemicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

# **BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:**

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:

- Acetone (2014): Biological determinant: acetone in urine, BEI: 25 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).
- Xylenes: Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2).
- Ethylbenzene (2013): Biological determinant: sum of mandelic acid and phenylglycolic acid in urine, BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).
- (2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases.
- (Ns) Non-specific. The determinant is non-specific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.





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DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):
Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

Derived no-effect level, workers: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Acetone Dimethyl ether Propane Butane Isobutane Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene Ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Butan-1-ol	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 - (a) 1210. (c) - (a) 1894. (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) 289. (a) 77.0 (c) s/r (a) 275. (c) - (a) 310. (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d - (a) 186. (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) 180. (c) s/r (a) 180. (c) s/r (a) 180. (c) - (a) 153. (c) - (a) - (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Acetone Dimethyl ether Propane Butane Isobutane Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene Ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Butan-1-ol	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 2420. (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) 289. (a) s/r (c) 293. (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) 310. (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (c)

# Derived no-effect level, general population:

Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

- (a) Acute, short-term exposure, (c) Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure. (-) DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH). s/r DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).

# PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

FREDICIED NO-EITECT CONCENTRATION (FNEC).			
Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	PNEC Fresh water	PNEC Marine mg/l	PNEC Intermittent
Acetone	10.6	1.06	21.0
Dimethyl ether	0.155	0.0160	1.55
Propane	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-
Isobutane			<del>-</del>
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene	0.327	0.327	0.327
Ethylbenzene	0.100	0.0100	0.100
2-me thoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.635	0.0635	6.35
Butan-1-ol	0.0820	0.00820	2.25
- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water:	PNEC STP	PNEC Sediments	PNEC Sediments
Acetone	mg/l 100.	mg/kg dw/d 30.4	mg/kg dw/d 3.04
Dimethyl ether	160.	0.681	0.0690
Propane	100.	0.081	0.0090
Butane	_	_	_
Isobutane	_	_	_
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene	6.58	12.5	12.5
Ethylbenzene	9.60	13.7	1.37
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	100.	3.29	0.329
Butan-1-ol	2476.	0.178	0.0178
	DNEC 4:	DIEG C II	DIEGO I
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms:	PNEC Air	PNEC Soil	PNEC Oral
- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Acetone	mg/m3	mg/kg dw/d 29.5	mg/kg dw/d
Dimethyl ether	_	0.0450	n/b
Propane		0.0450	_
Butane			_
Isobutane	_	_	_
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene	_	2.31	_
Ethylbenzene	_	2.68	20.0
2-me thoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	_	0.290	-
Butan-1-ol	-	0.0150	-

<sup>(-) -</sup> PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).

n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).

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#### 8.2 **EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

# **ENGINEERING MEASURES:**











Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

<u>Protection of respiratory system:</u> Avoid the inhalation of vapours. <u>Protection of eyes and face:</u> It is recommended to install water taps, sources or eyewash bottles with clean water close to the working area.

Protection of hands and skin: It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Regulation (EU) No. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

F 7	
Mask:	Suitable combined filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (EN14387/EN143). Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume.
Safety goggles:	Safety goggles with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.
Gloves:	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	Advisable.

# Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

# **ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

Spills on the soil: Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water: Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

- Water Management Act: This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

<u>Emissions to the atmosphere:</u> Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. When possible, avoid solvent release to the atmosphere; do not pulverize more than is strictly necessary.

VOC (industrial installations): # If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 84.3% Weight, VOC (supply): 84.3% Weight, VOC: 61.2% C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 71.6, Number C atoms (average): 4.3.



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Relative water

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Physical state

- Colour - Odour

pH-value рΗ

Change of state - Melting point - Initial boiling point Density

- Relative density **Stability** 

Viscosity: Viscosity (flow time) Volatility:

- Evaporation rate

- Vapour pressure Solubility(ies) Solubility in water - Liposolu bility

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Flammability: - Flash point

- Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits

- Autoignition temperature

Explosive properties:

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source. Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

\*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

#### 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

- Heat of combustion

Solids

VOC (supply)VOC (supply)

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

#

Gas.

Colourless.

Characteristic.

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable (mixture).

# Not applicable # 2.3\* - 14.3\* % Volume 25°C

240. °C

8875\* Kcal/kg 15.5 % Weight 84.3 % Weight

Not applicable (non-aqueous media).

0.8 # at 20/4°C

4000. **#** hPa at 20℃

Not applicable (mixture).

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1

Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals.

Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric.

#### 10.2 **CHEMICAL STABILITY:**

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

#### 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, metals.

#### **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** 10.4

Heat: Keep away from sources of heat.
Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.

Air: The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.

Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions.

Pressure: Not relevant.

Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

#### 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: 10.6

As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide.



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# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No.  $1272/2008 \sim 2020/1182$  (CLP).

#### **INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:** 11.1

### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients : Acetone Dimethyl ether	LD50 (OECD 401) mg/kg bw oral 5800. Rat	LD50 (OECD 402) mg/kg bw cutaneous 7426. Rabbit	LC50 (OECD 403) mg/m3·4h inhalation > 76000. Rat > 100000 Rat
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Butane	3592. Rat	3160. Rabbit	> 6193. Rat > 100000 Rat
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300. Rat	1700. Rabbit	> 22080. Rat
Ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3500. Rat 8532. Rat	15400. Rabbit > 5000. Rat	> 17400. Rat > 35700. Rat
Butan-1-ol	790. Rat	3430. Rabbit	> 24665. Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:  Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene Butan-1-ol	ATE mg/kg bw oral 790.	ATE mg/kg bw cutaneous 1100.*	ATE mg/m3·4h inhalation 11:000.* Vapours 17:400. Vapours

<sup>(\*) -</sup> Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.

(-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

No observed adverse effect level

Not available

owest observed adverse effect level

Not available

# INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Eyes: Not classified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	

GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).



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# CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION:

	<u> </u>			
Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Respiratory corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.
Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

### ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Aspiration hazard: Not classified	-	-		GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

# | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Cutaneous:	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	GHS/CLP 1.2.4.
Neurological:	SE	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

# **CMR EFFECTS:**

<u>Carcinogenic effects:</u> It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

Genotoxicity: It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

Toxicity for reproduction: Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

Effects via lactation: Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

# DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat and other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

# INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

Dermal absorption:

This preparation contains the following substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Basic toxicokinetics: Not available.



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Not available.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (CLP).

#### 12.1 TOXICITY:

f 	Acute toxicity in aquatic environment or individual ingredients: Acetone Dimethyl ether Hyd rocarbons C9 aromatics Kylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylb enzene E-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Butan-1-ol	LC50 (OECD 203) mg/l-96hours 5540. Fishes 4100. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes > 13. Fishes > 12. Fishes 134. Fishes 1376. Fishes	EC50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours 12100. Daphnia 4400. Daphnia > 3.2 Daphnia > 16. Daphnia > 1.8 Daphnia 408. Daphnia 1328. Daphnia	EC50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours  > 2.9 Algae > 10. Algae > 33. Algae > 1000. Algae 500. Algae
2	No observed effect concentration 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Butan-1-ol	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l·28days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l·21days > 100. Daphnia 4.1 Daphnia	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours

<u>owest observed effect concentration</u>

Not available

# ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity		Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified	-	Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.
Chronic aquatic to xicity:	Cat.3	HARMFUL: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.

### 12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation	DQO	%DBO/DQO	<u>Biode gra dability</u>
for individual ingredients :	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	_
Acetone	1920.	~ 91.	Easy
Dimethyl ether	1041.	~ 1. ~ 3. ~ 5.	Not easy
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.		Easy
Propane	3629.		Easy
Butane	3577.		Easy
Isobutane	3577.		Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
Ethylbenzene	3164.	~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79.	Easy
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1520.	~ 22. ~ 78. ~ 90.	Easy
Butan-1-ol	2590.	~ 68. ~ 92. ~ 99.	Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

#### 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Not available.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients :	<u>log Pow</u>	BCF L/kg			<u>Potential</u>
Acetone	-0.240	L/ Kg	3.2	(calculated)	Not bioaccumulative.
Dimethyl ether	0.0700		1.7		Unlikely, low
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30		70.	(calculated)	Low
Propane	2.36				Not bioaccumulative.
Butane					Not bioaccumulative.
Isobutane					Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16		56.	(calculated)	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.15		56.	(calculated)	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.560		3.2		Not bioaccumulative.
Butan-1-ol	0.880		3.2	(calculated)	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available.

Mobility	<u>log Poc</u>	Constant of Henry	<u>Potential</u>
for individual ingredients :		Pa·m3/mol 20°C	
Acetone	0.990	3.0 (calculated)	Not bioaccumulative.
Dimethyl ether	0.890	101. (calculated)	Unlikely, low
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	2.96	440. (calculated)	Low
Propane	2.60	71637. (calculated)	Not bioaccumulative.
Butane			Not bioaccumulative.
Isobutane			Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2.25	660. (calculated)	Low
Ethylbenzene	2.23	798. (calculated)	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.230	0.42 (calculated)	Not bioaccumulative.
Butan-1-ol	0.390	0.63 (calculated)	Not bioaccumulative.

In acco	rdance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830	
CAR REPAIR SYSTEM	HE TOP CLEAR SPRAY GLOSS 400ML Code: 5009-001136	<b>(8)</b> (1)
12.5	RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.	·
12.6	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Ozone depletion potential: Not available. Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available. Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2. Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available	

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# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section

Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

- UN NUMBER: 1950 14.1
- 14.2 **UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:**

**AEROSOLS** 

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

> Transport by road (ADR 2021) and Transport by rail (RID 2021):

2 - Packing group: - Classification code:

- Tunnel restriction code: (E) 1, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 20 - Transport category:

1 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) - Limited quantities:

Consignment paper. - Transport document:

- Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4

Transport by sea (IMDG 39-18):

Class: 2.1 - Packing group: ΙI - Emergency Sheet (EmS): F-D,S-U - First Aid Guide (MFAG): 620\* - Marine pollutant: No.

- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2021):

Class: 2.1 - Packing group:

- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available.

PACKING GROUP: 14.4

See section 14.3

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not applicable.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

14.7 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE: Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

EU SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC: 15.1

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.



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Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use: See section 1.2

<u>Tactile warning of danger:</u> Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

Child safety protection: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

### Specific legislation on aerosols:

It is applicable the Directive 75/324/EEC~2013/10/EU, relating to aerosol dispensers and the Directive 87/404/EEC, concerning simple preasure packages.

# **OTHER REGULATIONS:**

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III): See section 7.2

### Other local legislations:

#The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

15.2

# CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (CLP), Annex III:

H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H280 Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES: See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.

# ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

# MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- · European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
- · Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
- · Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
- · Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2018).
- · European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2021).
- · International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 39-18 (IMO, 2018).

# ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

- · REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- · GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- · CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- · EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- · ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- · UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
- · SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- · PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- · vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- · VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- · DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- · PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- · LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- · UN: United Nations Organisation.
- · ADR: European agree ment concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
- · RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
- · IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- · IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- · ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.

 HISTORIC:
 Revision:

 Version: 1
 21/02/2022

 Version: 2
 15/11/2022

# Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

#Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by a red-italic hash (#).

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.