CAR REPAIR SYSTEM

HE FILL ULTRA GLASS 1L

Code : 5001-001002

Version: 2 **Revision: 21/05/2024** Previous revision: 01/02/2022 Date of printing: 21/05/2024

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

HE FILL ULTRA GLASS 1L

Code : 5001-001002 (CAS: - EC: Polymer) UFI: 0G8E-AVXP-R20Q-WCS7

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

Uses 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:

Not restricted.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

CAR REPAIR SYSTEM S.A.

Pol.Ind. 2 de Octubre, c/ José Muñoz 6 - 18320 Santa Fe - Granada ESPAÑA

Phone number: (+34) 95 8431792 - www.carrepairsystem.eu

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

info@carrepairsystem.eu

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

(+34) 95 8431792 L-J 8:30-14 / 15-18 h. V 8:30-14:30 h.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2022/692 (CLP):

DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3:H226|Skin Irrit. 2:H315|Eye Irrit. 2:H319|Skin Sens. 1:H317|Repr. 2:H361d|STOT RE 1:H372

Danger class	Classification of the substance	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical:	Flam. Liq. 3:H226	Cat.3	-	-	-
Human health:	Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 Skin Sens. 1:H317 Repr. 2:H361d STOT RE 1:H372	Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.2 Cat.1	Skin Eyes Skin - Inhalation	Skin Eyes Skin Reproductive system Systemic	Irritation Irritation Allergy Foetus Damage
Environment: Not classified					

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

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2022/692 (CLP).

- Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, clothing and face/eye protection.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

- Supplementary statements:

None

- Substances that contribute to classification:

Styrene (EC No. 202-851-5)
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) (EC No. 204-613-6)
Maleic anhydride (EC No. 203-571-6)

Note: This product is not applied by spray (hazardous respirable droplets cannot be formed).

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

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

- Other physicochemical hazards:

Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

- Other adverse human health effects:

Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.

- Other negative environmental effects:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

This product is a substance.

Chemical description:

Resin

INGREDIENTS:

15 < C ≤ 20 %	Styrene CAS: 100-42-5, EC: 202-851-5, REACH: 01-2119457861-32 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 (ATE=11800 mg/m3) | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Repr. 2:H361d | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 1:H372 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	REACH	
C ≤ 1 %	Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6, EC: 205-500-4, REACH: 01-2119475103-46 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066	REACH / ATP01	
C ≤ 1 %	Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7, EC: 236-675-5, REACH: 01-2119489379-17 CLP: Warning: Carc. 2:H351i	REACH / ATP14	
C ≤ 1 %	N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) CAS: 123-26-2, EC: 204-613-6, REACH: 01-2119978265-26 CLP: Warning: Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	Autoclassified REACH	
C ≤ 0,1 %	Maleic anhydride CAS: 108-31-6, EC: 203-571-6, REACH: 01-2119472428-31 CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 (ATE=481 mg/kg) | Skin Corr. 1B:H314 | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Resp. Sens. 1:H334 | STOT RE 1:H372 | EUH071 | Skin Sens. 1A:H317	REACH / ATP13	Skin Sens. 1A, H317: C ≥0,001 %

Impurities:

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 23/01/2024.

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.

Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic PBT, or very persistent and very bioaccumulable vPvB substances:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

POP substances included in the (EU) REGULATION 2019/1021~2020/784 on persistent organic pollutants:

None.

3.2 MIXTURES:

Not applicable (substance).

CAR REPAIR SYSTEM

HE FILL ULTRA GLASS 1L

Code : 5001-001002

Version: 2 **Revision: 21/05/2024** Previous revision: 01/02/2022 Date of printing: 21/05/2024

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.It can be dangerous to the person giving artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth (the kiss of life).

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.Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness.	Should there be any symptoms, transfer the person affected to the open air.
Skin:	Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap.
Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	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.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	Call a physician.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

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:

Specific treatment is necessary in case of exposition with this product: the appropriate means with instructions must be available.The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically.In the case of ingestion, empty the stomach with caution.

Antidotes and contraindications:

In the case of a pneumonia by chemical agents, must be considered a therapy with antibiotics and corticosteroids.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Extinguishing powder or CO2.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced.

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

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

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.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

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

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:

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:

Open with care to release possible internal pressure.Avoid any type of leakage or escape.As this material sublimates (from solid to vapour), it is important to thoroughly clean the contaminated surfaces, to avoid concentrations of dangerous vapours and accidental contact.Keep the container tightly closed.

- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode.Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources.Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke.No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.

Flashpoint	24 ºC	CLP 2.6.4.3.
Autoignition temperature:	-9,999 ºC	
Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits:	1,1 - 6,4 % Volume 25ºC	

- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

It is advisable pregnant women not be employed in any process in which this product is used.Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

- Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

It is not considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

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. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

- Class of store:

According to current legislation.

- Maximum storage period:

Not available.

- Temperature interval:

min:5 ºC, max:35 ºC (recommended).

- Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents.

- 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:Flammable liquid and vapour. (P5c) (5000t/50000t).
· Health hazards:Not applicable
· Environmental hazards:Not applicable
· Other hazards:Not applicable
- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements:5000 tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements:50000 tons

- Remarks:
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.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S):

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 assesing 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 (WEL)

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom) 2018	Year	WEL-TWA ppm	WEL-TWA mg/m3	WEL-STEL ppm	WEL-STEL mg/m3	Remarks
Styrene	1997	20	85	40	170	BMGV, A4
Ethyl acetate	1979	400	1440	-	-	
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	1996	-	3	-	-	Breathable dust
Maleic anhydride	2014	0,01	0,4	-	-	Sc, Si, A4, FIV

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).
BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).
Sc - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Si - May cause sensitization by inhalation.
A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

- Inhalable fraction and vapour (IFV):
IFV notation indicates those chemical agents that may occur in the workplace, both as particulate matter and as vapour, so that the two phases can coexist, both contributing to exposure. This situation can occur mainly in the following cases: a) When the agent in question has an ´intermediate´ value of the vapour pressure (in these cases it is taking into account the relationship between its concentration in air saturated vapour and the value of TWA, and the note is assigned, generally, when the ratio between the two quantities is between 0.1 and 10), b) Because of the form of use of the chemical agent (e.g. spraying), c) In the processes involving large temperature changes that may affect the physical state of the chemical agent, and d) In the processes in which a significant fraction of vapour can be dissolved or adsorbed onto particles of other substances, like what happens with water soluble agents in high humidity environments. For more information, see C.Perez and S.C.Soderholm. Some chemicals requiring special consideration when deciding whether to sample the particle, vapor or both phases of an atmosphere. Appl. Occup. Environ. Hyg. 6 (10), 859-864. 1991).

- 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.
Substances that have established a biological limit value:
-

- 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:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Styrene	100 (a)	85 (c)	b/r (a)	406 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Maleic anhydride	0,8 (a)	0,4 (c)	a/r (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Ethyl acetate	1468 (a)	734 (c)	s/r (a)	63 (c)	- (a)	- (c)

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	- (a)	3,35 (c)	m/r (a)	- (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Styrene	100 (a)	100 (c)	b/r (a)	b/r (c)	b/r (a)	- (c)
Maleic anhydride	0,8 (a)	0,4 (c)	a/r (a)	a/r (c)	a/r (a)	- (c)
Ethyl acetate	1468 (a)	734 (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	b/r (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).
b/r - DNEL not derived (low hazard).
m/r - DNEL not derived (medium hazard).
a/r - DNEL not derived (high hazard).

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	PNEC Fresh water mg/l	PNEC Marine mg/l	PNEC Intermittent mg/l
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	s/r	s/r	s/r
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r	s/r	s/r
Styrene	0.04	0.04	0.04
Maleic anhydride	0.1	0.01	-
Ethyl acetate	0.26	0.026	1.65

- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP) AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER:	PNEC STP mg/l	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	0.1	s/r	s/r
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r	s/r	s/r
Styrene	5	0.614	0.418
Maleic anhydride	44.6	0.334	0.0334
Ethyl acetate	650	1.25	0.125

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans:	PNEC Air mg/m3	PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d	PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	s/r	s/r	-
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r	s/r	n/b
Styrene	s/r	0.2	n/b
Maleic anhydride	s/r	0.042	n/b
Ethyl acetate	-	0.24	200

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).
n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).
s/r - PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).

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.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of vapours.Avoid the inhalation of dust.

- Protection of eyes and face:

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.

Mask: ✓	Suitable combined filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (EN14387/EN143).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.

Safety goggles: ✓	Safety goggles for chemicals, 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).When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min.When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min.The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use.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.If used in solution or mixed with other substances, or under conditions different from the EN374, please contact the supplier of the approved gloves.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: ✓	Water-proof apron.
Clothing:	No.

- 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.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

HE FILL ULTRA GLASS 1L
Code : 5001-001002

Version: 2 **Revision: 21/05/2024** Previous revision: 01/02/2022 Date of printing: 21/05/2024

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid	
Colour:	Yellow	
Odour:	Characteristic	
Odour threshold:	0,32 ppm	

Change of state

Freezing point:	Not available (dissolution).	
Initial boiling point:	145 ºC at 760 mmHg	

- Flammability:

Flashpoint	24 ºC	CLP 2.6.4.3.
Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits:	1,15 - 6,45 % Volume 25ºC	
Autoignition temperature:	-9,999 ºC	

Stability

Decomposition temperature:	Not available (lack of data).	

pH-value

pH:	Not applicable (neutral organic substance).	

- Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity:	Not available.	
Kinematic viscosity:	Not available.	
Viscosity (flow time):	Not available.	

- Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water	Not miscible	
Liposolubility:	Not applicable (inorganic substance).	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	2,96 (as log Pow)	

- Volatility:

Vapour pressure:	6,7 mmHg at 20ºC	
Vapour pressure:	5,175 kPa at 50ºC	
Evaporation rate:	Not available (lack of data).	

Density

Relative density:	1,100 ± 1,1 at 20/4ºC	Relative water
Relative vapour density:	3,34 at 20ºC 1 atm.	Relative air

Particle characteristics

Particle size:	Not applicable.	

- Explosive properties:

In the molecule there is no chemical groups associated with explosive properties.

- Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

Information regarding physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids: Combustibility:	Combustible.

Other security features:

Molecular weight (numeric):	457,74 g/mol
Surface tension:	Not available.
Heat of combustion:	7283 Kcal/kg
VOC (supply):	3,1 % Weight
VOC (supply):	34,1 g/l

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.

CAR REPAIR SYSTEM

HE FILL ULTRA GLASS 1L

Code : 5001-001002

Version: 2 **Revision: 21/05/2024** Previous revision: 01/02/2022 Date of printing: 21/05/2024

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY:

- 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.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- 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 oxidizing agents.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 :

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:	DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD403) mg/m3·4h Inhalation
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	> 2000 Rat		
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	7500 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 6820 Rat
Styrene	> 5000 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 11800 Rat
Maleic anhydride	481 Rat	2620 Rabbit	> 720 Rat
Ethyl acetate	5620 Rat	18000 Rabbit	> 44000 Rat

Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:	ATE mg/kg bw Oral	ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	ATE mg/m3·4h Inhalation
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	-	-	6820
Styrene	-	-	11800 Vapours
Maleic anhydride	481	-	-
Ethyl acetate	-	-	44000 Vapours

(*) - 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	NOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	NOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	NOAEC Inhalation mg/m3
Styrene	1000 Rat		

- Lowest observed adverse effect level	LOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	LOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	LOAEC Inhalation mg/m3
Styrene	2000 Rat		

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 3.1.2. OECD 403
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	Not available.	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 402
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 > 5000 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 3.1.2. OECD 401

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

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

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. 3.8.2.2.1.
- Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.2.2. OECD 404
- Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.3.2. OECD 405
- Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.2.1.
- Skin sensitisation:	Skin	Cat.1	SENSITISING: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	GHS/CLP 3.4.2.2. OECD 406

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.
GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: 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	-	-	Not classified as a product hazardous by aspiration (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.10.2.

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
- Systemic:	RE	Systemic	Cat.1	TOXIC: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	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:

- Carcinogenic effects:

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

- Toxicity for reproduction:

This preparation contains the following ingredients which can be toxic for human reproduction: Styrene (Cat.2)

- 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; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Very small amounts aspirated by the lungs may cause severe pulmonary damage, including death.

- 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. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

- Dermal absorption:

Not available.

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS:

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

Other information:

No additional information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY:

- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	10 - Fishes	10 - Daphniae	100 - Algae
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	100 - Fishes	100 - Daphniae	100 - Algae
Styrene	4 - Fishes	4.7 - Daphniae	4.9 - Algae
Maleic anhydride	230 - Fishes	330 - Daphniae	150 - Algae
Ethyl acetate	212 - Fishes	164 - Daphniae	100 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l · 28 days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l · 21 days	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l · 72 hours
Styrene		1 - Daphniae	
Maleic anhydride		10 - Daphniae	150 - Algae

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	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 4.1.2.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity:	-	Not classified as a dangerous product with chronic toxicity to aquatic life with long lasting effects (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.2.

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:

- Biodegradability:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients	COD mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradabilidad
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)		- - 22	Not easy
Styrene	2800	87 - -	Easy
Maleic anhydride	979	41 75 97	Easy
Ethyl acetate	1540	62 69 94	Easy

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

- Hydrolysis:

Not available.

- Photodegradability:

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Not bioaccumulable.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	11.3	26 (calculated)	Low
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)			Not available
Styrene	2.96		No bioaccumulable
Maleic anhydride	-2.61	5.4 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Ethyl acetate	0.73	3.2 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available

Mobility for individual ingredients	log Poc	Constant of Henry Pa·m3/mol 20ºC	Potential
N,N´ethan-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	6,31		Low
Styrene	2,55	231,6 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Maleic anhydride	1,36		No bioaccumulable
Ethyl acetate	1,26	13,6 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:(Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:)

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria : Half-life in the marine environment < 60 days,Half-life in fresh-water or estuarine < 40 days,Half-life in marine sediments < 180 days,Half-life in sediments of fresh-water or estuarine < 120 days,Half-life in the soil < 120 days,Bioconcentration factor BCF < 2000,Long term ´No observed effect concentration´ for fresh-water or marine organisms NOEC > 0.01 mg/l,It is NOT classified as CMR,It has NO endocrine disrupting potential.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

- Ozone depletion potential:

Not dangerous for the ozone layer.

- Photochemical ozone creation potential:

Not available.

- Earth global warming potential:

In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

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 8.

LER code	Description	Type of waste
		Hazardous

Type of waste according to Regulation (EU) No. 1357/2014:

HP 3 Flammable
HP 4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP 13 Sensitising
HP 10 Toxic for reproduction
HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration toxicity

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.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:

1866

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

RESIN SOLUTION

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

Transport by road (ADR 2023) and Transport by rail (RID 2023):

- Class:	3
- Packing group:	III
- Classification code:	F1
- Tunnel restriction code:	(E)
- Transport category:	3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L
- Limited quantities:	5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4)
- Transport document:	Consignment paper.
- Instructions in writing:	ADR 5.4.3.4

Transport by sea (IMDG 40-20):

- Class:	3
- Packing group:	III
- Emergency Sheet (EmS):	F-E,S_E
- First Aid Guide (MFAG):	310
- Marine pollutant:	No.
- Transport document:	Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2021):

- Class:	3
- Packing group:	III
- Transport document:	Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available

14.4 PACKING GROUP:

See section 14.3

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not applicable (not classified as hazardous for the environment).

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 MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:

Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

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

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger:

Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

Child safety protection:

Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Not available.

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:

Not available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

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

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2022/692 (CLP), Annex III:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract. H361d Suspected of damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H351i Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. H372 Causes damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H372 Causes damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note D : Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words ‘non-stabilised’.
Note V : If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3 µm, length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
Note W : It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.
Note 10 : The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.

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, 2021).
· European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2023).
· International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 40-20 (IMO, 2020).

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).
· LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
· LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
· UN: United Nations Organisation.
· ADR: European agreement 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. 2020/878.

HISTORIC: REVISION:

Version: 1	01/02/2022
Version: 2	21/05/2024

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

Changes that have been introduced with respect to the previous version due to the structural and content adaptation of the Safety Data Sheet to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878: All sections.

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 conditionsare 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.