

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: MEGAMI Headlight Refresh (coating)  
Product code: 03135B

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

Relevant identified uses: professional use; care product.  
Uses advised against: not determined.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: Nowy Samochód S.A.  
Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warszawa, PL  
Telephone/fax: +48 602-444-356

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@soft99.pl

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone number)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 3 H336, STOT SE 1 H370, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system). Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms and signal words



**Danger**

#### Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: propan-2-ol; methanol; 3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol.

#### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labelled waste containers according to national law.

## Additional information

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 Index number: 603-117-00-0 Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	<b>propan-2-ol</b> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336	50 % ≤ C ≤ 60 %
CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 Index number: 603-001-00-X Registration number: —	<b>methanol</b> <sup>1)</sup> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370 <u>Specific concentration limits:</u> STOT SE 1 H370: C ≥ 10% STOT SE 2 H371: 3% ≤ C < 10%	25 % ≤ C < 31 %
CAS number: 4420-74-0 EC number: 224-588-5 Index number: — Registration number: —	<b>3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol</b> Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	C < 4 %

<sup>1)</sup> Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

#### Contact with eyes

Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

## Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor immediately, show the packaging or label.

## After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, allergic reaction, skin dryness.

### Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing, pain, conjunctival redness.

### Ingestion

May cause nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal problems, abdominal pains.

### After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause headaches, dizziness, somnolence.

### Effects of exposure

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve).

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, extinguishing foam resistant to alcohols, extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, nitrogen oxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air, they accumulate in the lower parts of the premises and pose a risk of explosion. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc. Use personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small leakage: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.

Large leakage: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid vapour formation. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established limit values. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Eliminate sources of ignition – do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothes made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from sources of fire. Smoking, using open fire and sparking tools is prohibited in the warehouse.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
methanol	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	skin

skin - substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.

Legal Basis: 91/322/EEC as amended, 98/24/EC as amended, 2000/39/EC as amended, 2004/37/EC as amended.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied – if available and justified at a given position – in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

#### DNEL and PNEC

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]			
Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL	
		worker	consumer
inhalation	long-term systemic	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	89 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
skin	long-term systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day	319 mg/kg bw/day
oral	long-term systemic	—	26 mg/kg bw/day

  

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
PNEC	Value
marine water	140,9 mg/l
freshwater	140,9 mg/l

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
PNEC	Value
soil	28 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
secondary poisoning	160 mg/kg food
freshwater (intermittent release)	140,9 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace. If during work processes there is a risk of clothing fire on the employee - no more than 20 m in a horizontal line from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers (showers) for eye washing should be installed. Do not allow vapours to concentrate in the air and to create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the OEL values.

### Individual protection measures

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

### Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. In case of a short exposure, use protective gloves with 2nd or higher level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of a long exposure, use protective gloves with 6th level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 480 min). Select the material for the gloves individually at the workplace. Recommended material for gloves: PVC.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

### Body protection

Depending on the performed task, use protective clothing appropriate to the potential hazard. In case of a prolonged contact with the product, use protective clothing made of coated or impregnated fabrics.

### Eye protection

Use safety glasses in accordance with EN ISO 16321-1:2022-10.

### Respiratory protection

In case of the formation of vapours and aerosols, use absorbing equipment or absorbing and filtering equipment with a suitable protection class (class 1/protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air volume not exceeding 0,1%, class 2 / protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air not exceeding 0,5%, class 3 / protect against gases or vapours at concentrations in the air volume to 1%). In cases where the oxygen concentration is ≤ 19% and / or maximum concentration of toxic substances in the air is ≥ 1,0% by volume, isolating equipment should be used.

### Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

## Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless to pale yellow
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	65-82 °C
Flammability:	highly flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	2-36 % vol. (CAS: 67-56-1, CAS:67-63-0)
Flash point:	12 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	385 °C (CAS: 67-56-1)
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	0,842±0,01 (25 °C)
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

### 9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Product is reactive. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not go under hazardous polymerization. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts exothermically with strong oxidants.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, open flames, sparking tools and direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	> 10000 ppm/6h
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	5840 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit)	16,4 ml/kg

methanol [CAS 67-56-1]	
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	43700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /6h
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	1187 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit)	17100 mg/kg

Mixture	
ATE <sub>mix</sub> (ingestion)	> 300 - 2000 mg/kg
ATE <sub>mix</sub> (skin)	> 200 - 1000 mg/kg
ATE <sub>mix</sub> (inhalation, vapours)	> 2 - 10 mg/l

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT-single exposure

Product vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and drowsiness. May cause damage to organs: optic nerve, central nervous system.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

The consequence of methanol poisoning through the digestive tract is, at the initial stage, an effect similar to alcohol intoxication. Then, after a few to a dozen or so hours, methanol metabolites cause metabolic acidosis along with: damage to the central nervous system (loss of consciousness, convulsions, cerebral edema); damage to the optic nerve - visual disturbances up to complete loss of vision (may occur after drinking 10 ml of methanol); circulatory disorders: increased heart rate, arrhythmia, increase and then decrease in blood pressure, collapse, possible pulmonary edema; risk of other complications.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture are not assessed as endocrine disrupting substances.

#### Other information

No data on other hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]		
LC <sub>50</sub> (fish)	9640 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	method: —
methanol [CAS 67-56-1]		
LC <sub>50</sub> (fish)	15400 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	method: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
EC <sub>50</sub> (invertebrates)	18260 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 202
EC <sub>50</sub> (algae)	22000 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	method: OECD 201 / EPA OPPTS 850.5400
Mixture		
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

propan-2-ol CAS 67-63-0	Biodegradable	53%/5 days	method: EU C.5 / EU C.6
methanol CAS 67-56-1	Easily biodegradable	69-95%	method: —

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

propan-2-ol CAS 67-63-0	log Po/w = 0,05	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —
methanol CAS 67-56-1	log Po/w = -0,77	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.



## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture are not assessed as endocrine disrupting substances.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains.

#### Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

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

#### Recommended waste codes

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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1992

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

#### **ADR**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.  
[methanol, propan-2-ol]

#### **IMDG**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.  
[methanol, propan-2-ol]

#### **ICAO/IATA**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.  
[methanol, propan-2-ol]

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 (6.1)

### 14.4. Packing group

II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

**ADR** no

**IMDG** no

**ICAO/IATA** no

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product. Avoid sources of heat and fire.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

#### Additional data

**ADR** limited quantity LQ

1 L

IMDG	transport category	2
	tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
	limited quantity LQ	1 L
ICAO/IATA	EmS code	F-E, S-D
	packing instruction (LQ)	Y341
	limited quantity (LQ)	1 L
	packing instruction, passenger	352
	maximum quantity, passenger	1 L
	packing instruction, cargo	364
	maximum quantity, cargo	60 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Directive 2004/37/EC Of The European Parliament and Of The Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

91/322/ECC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).

1272/2008/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended).

2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended

2016/425/EU REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): methanol.

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC <sub>50</sub>	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC <sub>50</sub>	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity - category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity - category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization - category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization - category 1B

### Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training, safety training).

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## Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

## Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Flam. Liq. 2 H225	on basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4 H302	calculation method
Acute Tox. 3 H311	calculation method
Skin Sens. 1 H317	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
Acute Tox. 3 H331	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method
STOT SE 1 H370	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	calculation method

## Additional information

Changes:	—
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.