

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **SUPER BLACK - Plastic & Rubber Restoration Agent**
Product code: 03136

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

Relevant identified uses: shining agent; 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. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 1A H360, STOT SE 2 H371, STOT RE 2 H373

Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: propan-1-ol; siloxanes and silicones, diphenyl, polymers with methyl phenyl silsesquioxanes.

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe vapours.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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: 71-23-8 EC number: 200-746-9 Index number: 603-003-00-0 Registration number: —	propan-1-ol Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H336	65 % ≤ C ≤ 75 %
CAS number: 68037-75-2 EC number: — Index number: — Registration number: —	siloxanes and silicones, diphenyl, polymers with methyl phenyl silsesquioxanes Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1A H360, STOT SE 2 H371, STOT RE 2 H373	10 % ≤ C ≤ 20 %
CAS number: — ECHA List number: 918-167-1 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119472146-39-0008	hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066 ²⁾	5 % ≤ C ≤ 8 %
CAS number: 68957-04-0 EC number: — Index number: — Registration number: —	dimethylmethoxyphenyl siloxane Acute Tox. 4 H302	5 % ≤ C ≤ 8 %
CAS number: 5593-70-4 EC number: 227-006-8 Index number: — Registration number: —	titanium tetrabutanolate Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336	C ≤ 1 %
CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 Index number: 603-001-00-X Registration number: —	methanol ¹⁾ 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%	0,3 % ≤ C < 0,7 %
CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6 Index number: 603-004-00-6 Registration number: —	butan-1-ol Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336	C ≤ 0,1 %

¹⁾ Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

²⁾ Additional hazard statement.

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. Apply a sterile dressing. Immediately consult a ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

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, skin dryness.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing, pain, risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingestion

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

After inhalation

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

Effects of exposure

May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs in case of prolonged and frequent exposure. The product may cause damage to organs.

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: extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide, water spray, 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

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air, they accumulate in the lower parts of the premises and pose a risk of explosion. 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. 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. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc.

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. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. 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. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapour formation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Pregnant women should not work with this product. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. 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. Recommended material for the container: stainless steel, polyethylene. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. 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 ³	—	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

Not applicable.

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. Do not allow vapours to concentrate in the air and to create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the OEL values. 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.

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). 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

If the OEL value is exceeded, appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be selected, taking into account: the concentration of oxygen in the air, the type of pollutants present in the air and their physical and chemical properties, the location and range of concentrations of harmful substances and gases, working conditions, loads and their duration, air temperature and humidity.

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:	97 °C (CAS 71-23-8)
Flammability:	flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	2,1 % vol./13,5 % vol. (CAS 71-23-8)
Flash point:	29 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	371 °C (CAS 71-23-8)
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:	0,85±0,02 (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. It does not go under hazardous polymerization. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. 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-1-ol [CAS 71-23-8]	
LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	> 33,8 mg/l/4h
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)	4032 mg/kg
titanium tetrabutanolat [CAS 5593-70-4]	
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	3120 mg/kg

methanol [CAS 67-56-1]	
LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	43700 mg/m ³ /6h
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	1187 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)	17100 mg/kg
butan-1-ol [CAS 71-36-3]	
LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	24,3 mg/l
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	760 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	790 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)	3400 mg/kg
Mixture	
ATE _{mix} (ingestion)	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE _{mix} (skin)	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE _{mix} (inhalation, vapours)	> 20 mg/l
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT-single exposure

May cause damage to organs. Product vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and drowsiness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

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.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

propan-1-ol [CAS 71-23-8]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	4555 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	method: OECD 203
NOEC (fish)	> 11,58 mg/l / 35 days / <i>Danio rerio</i>	method: OECD 210 / EPA OPPTS 850.1400
EC ₅₀ (invertebrates)	3644 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: DIN 38412
methanol [CAS 67-56-1]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	15400 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	method: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
EC ₅₀ (invertebrates)	18260 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 202
EC ₅₀ (algae)	22000 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	method: OECD 201 / EPA OPPTS 850.5400
butan-1-ol [CAS 71-36-3]		
LC ₅₀ (fish)	1376 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	method: OECD 203
EC ₅₀ (crustaceans)	1328 mg/l / 48 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 202
EC ₅₀ (algae)	225 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	method: OECD 201
Mixture		
The product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

propan-1-ol CAS 71-23-8	Biodegradable	75%/20 days	method: —
methanol CAS 67-56-1	Easily biodegradable	69-95%	method: —
butan-1-ol CAS 71-36-3	Biodegradable	92%/20 d	method: —

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

propan-1-ol CAS 71-23-8	log Po/w = 0,2	method: OECD 117 / EU A.8
	BCF = —	method: —
methanol CAS 67-56-1	log Po/w = -0,77	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —

butan-1-ol CAS 71-36-3	log Po/w = 0,88	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 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.

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 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
[PROPAN-1-OL]

IMDG

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
[PROPAN-1-OL]

ICAO/IATA

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
[PROPAN-1-OL]

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

III

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	5 L
	transport category	3
	tunnel restriction code	D/E
IMDG	limited quantity LQ	5 L
	EmS code	F-E, S-E
ICAO/IATA	packing instruction (LQ)	Y344
	limited quantity (LQ)	10 L
	packing instruction, passenger	355
	maximum quantity, passenger	60 L
	packing instruction, cargo	366
	maximum quantity, cargo	220 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

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DIN	German Institute for Standardization
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC ₅₀	(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 ₅₀	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD ₅₀	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
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
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard - category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage - category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid - category 3
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity - category 1A
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure - 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 Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2

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).

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. 3 H226	on basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1 H318	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method
Repr. 1A H360	calculation method
STOT SE 2 H371	calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373	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.