Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

Date of issue: 27.09.2016
Date of update: 13.12.2021
Version: 3.0/EN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **00027 Pearl & Metallic Soft**

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

Relevant identified uses: treatment of automobile painted surfaces.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor: **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

Skin Irrit. 2 H315, **STOT SE 3** H336, **Aquatic Chronic 3** H412

Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

Warning

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: kerosine (petroleum).

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
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 (3) 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: — EC number: 918-167-1 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119472146-39-XXXX	**hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics** Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413 EUH066[1)]	25% < C < 35%
CAS number: 8008-20-6 EC number: 232-366-4 Index number: 649-404-00-4 Registration number: —	**kerosine (petroleum)** Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	15% < C < 25%
CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 Index number: 601-022-00-9 Registration number: —	**xylene** Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Acute Tox. 4 H332	C < 1%
CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4 Index number: 601-023-00-4 Registration number: —	**ethylbenzene** Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373	C < 1%
CAS number: 108-88-3 EC number: 203-625-9 Index number: 601-021-00-3 Registration number: —	**toluene** Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 2 H361d, STOT RE 2 H373	C < 0,3%

[1)] 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. Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion

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

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, irritation, skin dryness.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, 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

There are no known significant effects or critical hazards with the correct use of the product.

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, water spray, sand, 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, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition, chlorine oxides. 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. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance.

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.

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

Collect damaged packages mechanically. Collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents) and place it in labelled containers. Proceed in accordance with applicable regulations. Use non-sparking tools. Ventilate the contaminated area.

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. 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. Avoid vapor formation. 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.

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.

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	WEL 8 hour	WEL 15 min	Comments
xylene	220 mg/m³	441 mg/m³	skin
ethylbenzene	441 mg/m³	552 mg/m³	skin
toluene	191 mg/m³	384 mg/m³	skin

Skin - means that skin absorption of a substance may be just as important as inhalation exposure.
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Fourth Edition 2020.

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.

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. Select the material for the gloves individually at the workplace. Recommended material for gloves: PVC.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product. The choice of material for protective gloves should be made taking into account the breakthrough times, permeation rate and degradation. Moreover, the selection of the appropriate gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The exact breakthrough time has to be obtained from the glove manufacturer and it must be observed.

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 166.

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:	paste
Colour:	light green
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	100 °C
Flammability:	not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	0,6-7 % vol. (CAS: 8008-20-6)
Flash point:	> 60 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	> 20,5 mm²/s (40 °C)
Solubility:	not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not very reactive. It does not go under hazardous polimeryzation. 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

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of heat, direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Not known.

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

hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 4 951 mg/m³/4h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 5 000 mg/kg

kerosine (petroleum) [CAS 8008-20-6]	
LC (inhalation, rat)	5000 mg/m³/ 4h
LDL_{90} (oral, human)	500 mg/kg
TDL_{0} (oral, human)	3570 mg/kg
LD_{50} (oral, rabbit)	2835 mg/kg
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5000 mg/kg
LD (skin, rabbit)	2000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (intravenously, rabbit)	180 mg/kg

xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	21,7 mg/l
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	3523 mg/kg
LD_{50} (oral, mouse)	2119 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>1700 mg/kg

ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]	
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	3500 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	17,8 ml/kg

toluene [CAS 108-88-3]

LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	25,7 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5580 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg

Mixture	
ATE_{mix} (skin)	110 000,00 mg/kg
ATE_{mix} (inhalation, vapours)	550,00 mg/l
ATE_{mix} (inhalation, mists)	75,00 mg/l
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

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

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

STOT-single exposure

Product vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and drowsiness.

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

No data.

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

No data.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

LL_{50} (fish)	> 1 000 mg/l / 24 h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: OECD 203
EL_{50} (invertebrates)	8,9 - 9,2 mg/l / 48 h *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
EC_{50} (algae)	> 1 000 mg/l / 72 h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: OECD 201

kerosine (petroleum) [CAS 8008-20-6]		
LL_{50} (fish)	2-5 mg/L / 96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: OECD 203
NOEL (fish)	2 mg/L / 96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: OECD 203
EL_{50} (daphnia)	1,4 mg/L / 48h *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
NOEL (daphnia)	0,3 mg/L / 48h *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
NOEL (daphnia)	0,48 mg/L / 21 days *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EL_{50} (daphnia)	0,89 mg/L / 21 days *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
LOEL (daphnia)	1,2 mg/L / 21 days *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
NOEL (algae)	1,0 mg/L / 72h *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201
EL_{50} (algae)	1-3 mg/L / 72h *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201
LL_{50} (microorganisms)	677,9 mg/L / 72h *Tetrahymena pyriformis*	method: —

xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]		
LC_{50} (fish)	9,94 mg/l / — *Bryconamericus iheringii*	method: —
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	>3,4 mg/l / — *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	method: —
LC_{50} (fish)	15,7 mg/l / 96 h —	method: —
LC_{50} (crustaceans)	8,5 mg/l / 48 h —	method: —

ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]		
LC_{50} (fish)	5,1 mg/l / 96 h *Menidia menidia*	method: —
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	1,8 - 2,4 mg/l / 48 h *Daphnia magna*	method: EPA metoda F
EC_{50} (algae)	5,4 mg/l / 72 h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: U.S. EPA. 1985

toluene [CAS 108-88-3]		
LC_{50} (fish)	5,5 mg/l / 96 h *Oncorhynchus kisutch*	method: —
NOEC (fish)	1,39 mg/l / 40 days *Oncorhynchus kisutch*	method: —
NOEC (invertebrates)	0,74 mg/l / 7 days *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	method: US EPA 600/4-91-003
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	3,78 mg/l / 48 h *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	method: US EPA 600/4-91-003
EC_{50} (microorganisms)	84 mg/l / 24 h *Nitrosomonas sp.*	method: —
EC_{50} (algae)	134 mg/l / 3 h —	method: —

Mixture
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Biodegradable	89,8 %/28 days	method: OECD 301 F
kerosine (petroleum) CAS 8008-20-6	Biodegradable	61%/ 28 days	method: OECD 301F
xylene CAS 1330-20-7	Easily biodegradable	98%/28 days	method: OECD 301 F
ethylbenzene CAS 100-41-4	Easily biodegradable	70-80%/28 days	method: ISO 14593-CO2
toluene CAS 108-88-3	Easily biodegradable	—	method: —

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

xylene CAS 1330-20-7	log Po/w=3,15	—	method: —
ethylbenzene CAS 100-41-4	log Po/w=3,6	—	method: EU A.8
toluene CAS 108-88-3	log Po/w=2,73	—	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: Waste treatment methods

13.1. Disposal considerations

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. The waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable, the product is not dangerous during transport.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Additional data

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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).
94/62/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).
Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): toluene.
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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

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

NOEL	The highest exposure level at which there are no effects observed 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. 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
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard - category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid - category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity - category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated 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

Skin Irrit. 2 H315	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	calculation method

Additional information

Changes:	section: 1-16
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.