

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identification
CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL
UFI: H611-R0SQ-W00X-V78Q

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Description/Use: Soundproofing and protective preparation for car body maintenance.

Identified uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
PROFESSIONAL USE	-	+	-
INDUSTRIAL USE	+	-	-

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

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1.4. Emergency telephone
+48 34 329 45 03 (8.00 - 15.00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (as amended and adapted).
The product requires the preparation of a safety data sheet in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.
Additional information regarding health and/or environmental hazards provided in sections 11 and 12 of this MSDS.

Hazard classification and indication: Flammable liquid, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, hazard category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, hazard category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, hazard category 3 Skin sensitization, hazard category 1A, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, hazard category 3	H373 H319 H315 H335 H317 H412	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements
Hazard label according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), as amended and supplemented.



Signal word (CLP): **Danger**

Hazard statement:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP):	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell/...

Contains: REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE
Fatty acids, C18, unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):
Finishing paints with special effects - all types.
VOC expressed in g/l in ready-to-use product: 430.00
Permissible quantity: 840.00

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

The product contains:

Name	x = Conc. Concentration %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE INDEX- EC 905-588-0 CAS - REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	$20 \leq x < 25$	Flammable liquids 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to annex VI CLP: C STA Skin: 1100 mg/kg, STA Vapour inhalation: 11 mg/l
HEPTANE INDEX - EC 927-510-4 CAS 64742-49-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119475515-33-XXXX	$5 \leq x < 9$	Flammable liquids 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to annex VI CLP: C
Fatty acids, C18, unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine INDEX - EC 605-296-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119970640-38-0000	$0,1 \leq x < 0,5$	Skin Sens. 1A; H317,

Full text of H phrases provided in section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses. Holding eyelids open, rinse thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor if necessary.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists consult a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Move the injured person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Immediately consult a doctor. Induce vomiting only if directed by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth unless directed by a doctor if the injured person is unconscious.

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

There is no detailed information about the symptoms and effects of the product.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Extinguishing measures: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. The use of water spray to disperse flammable vapours from a spilled product protects those involved in stopping the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for extinguishing fires, but it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to fire, preventing bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

HAZARD DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Containers exposed to flames may develop overpressure with a risk of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire-fighting equipment. Collect water used to extinguish the fire, it should not be discharged into the sewage system. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and other fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal fire-fighting clothing such as open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), fire-resistant overalls (EN469), fire-resistant gloves (EN 659) and fire-fighting boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

Stop the leak if it is safe to do so.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes or personal clothing. The recommendations also apply to employees responsible for emergency operations.
Keep unprotected people away. Use explosion-proof equipment. Remove all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area of product release.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewage systems, surface waters and groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect the product into appropriate containers. Assess the compatibility of the container with the product, see section 10. Collect any remaining product using an absorbent material.
Ventilate the room where the product leaked. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions referred to in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

All information on personal protective equipment and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, fumes can accumulate in layers above the floor and ignite even from a distance, creating a risk of flashback. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When moving the product from large containers, ensure continuity of the grounding circuit and use antistatic footwear. Strong mixing and rapid flow of liquids in pipes and equipment can cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not use compressed air when moving the product to prevent the risk of fire and explosion. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in tightly closed containers, in well-ventilated areas, away from sunlight. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, keep away from sources of heat, naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Store away from hazardous materials, see section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

Legal references

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
IT	Italy	Presidential Decree-Law No. 81 of April 9, 2008
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1 093/2006
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU)

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

	TLV-ACCGIH	2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/ 322/ EEC ACGIH 2022
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REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	NDS/ 8h		MPC/15 min		Comments/conclusions
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	POL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACCGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted concentration of the product does not have a negative impact on the environment - PNEC

Reference value in fresh water	0.32 mg/l
Reference value in sea water	0.32 mg/l
Reference value in fresh water sediments	12.46 mg/l
Reference value in sea water sediments	12.46 mg/ kg
Reference value for sea water, intermittent release	12.46 mg/l
Reference value for land organisms	2.31 mg/ kg

Health - Exposure levels - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Ways of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			12.5 mg/kg/d					
Inhalation			65.3 mg/m3		442 mg/kg		221 mg/m3	
Contact with skin	125		125 mg/kg/d				212 mg/kg/d	

HEPTANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	MPC/ 8h		MPC/15 min		Comments/conclusions	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	DEU	2100	500	2100	500		
VLA	ESP	2085	500				n-heptane
VLEP	FRA	1668	400	2085	500		
VLEP	IT	2085	500				
TGG	NLD	1200		1600			
VLE	PRT	2085	500				
NDS/NDSch	POL	1200		2000			
TLV	ROU	2085	500				
WEL	GBR	2085	500				
OEL	EU	2085	500				
TLV-ACCGIH		1639	400	2049	500		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Ways of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			149 mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation			447 mg/m3				2085 mg/m3	
Contact with skin			149 mg/kg bw/d				300 mg/kg bw/d	

Explanations:

(C) = MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION ; INALAB = Inhalable fraction; RESPIR = Respirable fraction; TORAC = Thoracic fraction. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard; MED = medium hazard; HIGH = high level of hazard.

8.2. Exposure control

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures has priority over individual protective measures, good ventilation in the workplace must be ensured by means of effective local exhaust ventilation.
When selecting personal protective equipment, seek assistance from chemical suppliers.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide a shower with a tray for glasses.
Exposure levels should be kept as low as possible to avoid significant accumulation of the substance in the body. Use personal protective equipment in a way that provides maximum protection (e.g. by shortening the time before the next replacement).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves of category III.
When making the final choice of work glove material (EN 374 standard), the following should be taken into account: material deterioration in use, damage time and permeation.
In the case of preparations, the resistance of protective gloves to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it is not possible to predict. The wear time of protective gloves depends on how long they are in contact with the product and on the way they are used.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear long-sleeved work clothes and safety shoes for professional use category II (see Regulation (EU) No. 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). After removing protective clothing wash the body with soap and water.

Evaluate the advisability of providing antistatic clothing if the work environment poses a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear tight-fitting safety glasses (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with filter type A, the class of which (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). Use combined filters when gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, smoke, mist, etc.) are present. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The use of masks is limited.
If the substance is odourless or has an odour threshold above the relevant TLV-TWA exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, a self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or an oxygen apparatus with external air supply (see standard EN 138) should be worn. For the proper selection of respiratory protection, refer to the EN 529 standard.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, must be monitored for compliance with environmental protection regulations.

Product residues must not be discharged uncontrolled into sewage or watercourses.

Hands protection:

Gloves protecting against chemicals (EN 374).
Materials suitable for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: minimum protection factor 2, corresponding to a permeation time of more than 30 minutes according to EN 374): - Polychloroprene (CR; ≥ 1 mm thick) or natural rubber (NR; ≥ 1 mm thick).
Materials suitable also for direct prolonged contact (recommended: minimum protection factor 6, corresponding to a permeation time of over 480 minutes according to standard EN 374): - Polychloroprene (CR; ≥ 1 mm thick) or natural rubber (NR; ≥ 1 mm thick), or nitrile rubber (NBR; ≥ 1 mm thick).
The indications are based on bibliographic materials and information received from glove manufacturers or as a result of comparison with similar substances.
Note that under the influence of some factors (e.g. temperature), the useful life of gloves protecting against chemical substances may in practice be much shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with the EN 374 standard. If you notice any signs of wear, replace the gloves immediately.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Characteristic	Value	Information
Physical state	liquid	
Colour	black, grey, white	
Odour	solvent like	
Freezing or melting point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 70 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Bottom explosion limit:	not available	
Top explosion limit	not available	
Flash point	-1°C	
Auto ignition point	not available	
Breakdown point	not available	
pH	not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	17500	Method: cSt
		Temperature: 25°C
Dynamic Viscosity	25000	Method: cPs (Brookfield RVT)
		Temperature: 25°C
Solubility	soluble in solvents aromatic and aliphatic	

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

n-octanol/water partition coefficient:	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	1.43
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety features

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	71.00%		
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):	30,00 %	-	430,00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	24,08 %	-	344,36 g/litre

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air.

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, fumes may be released that are harmful to human health.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

As there is no experimental data on the product, the possible health hazard was assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, in accordance with the criteria set out in the relevant classification regulations.

It is therefore necessary to consider the concentration of individual hazardous substances listed in Chapter 3 in order to assess the toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

No data available.

Information on possible routes of exposure

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhaling ambient air.

Delayed and immediate effects, as well as chronic effects in case of short and long term exposure

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathies); irritates the skin, conjunctiva, corneas and respiratory system.

Interactive effects

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Alcohol consumption disrupts the metabolism of substances, inhibiting it. Consumption of ethanol (0.8 g/kg) before 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, while the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approximately 1.5-2 times. At the same time, there is an increase in additional side effects caused by ethanol. Xylene metabolism is increased by enzyme inducers: phenobarbital and 3-methylcholanthrene. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit conjugation with glycine, which results in a decrease in the secretion of methyl hippuric acid by the urinary system. Other industrial products may interfere with xylene metabolism.

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE
LD50 (skin): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Skin): 1100 mg/kg estimated from Table 3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP
(data used to calculate estimated acute toxicity of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral): > 3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (vapour inhalation): > 27.6 mg/l/4h rat
STA (vapour inhalation): 11 mg/kg estimated from Table 3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP
(data used to calculate estimated acute toxicity of the mixture)

HEPTANE
LD50 (skin): > 2920 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): > 5840 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (vapour inhalation): > 23300 mg/l/4h rat

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Causes skin sensitization

Mutagenic effect on germ cells: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenic effect: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

The substance is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in group 3 (a substance that cannot be classified as carcinogenic to humans).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that 'data are insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential.'

Harmful effect on reproduction: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified. (Based on available data the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs.

Aspiration hazard: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 17500

11.2. Information on other hazards

According to available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or presumed endocrine disrupting substances whose impact on human health is being assessed.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product should be considered hazardous to the environment and harmful to aquatic organisms, causing long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

LC50 – Fish 2.6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 – Algae / Aquatic Plants 2.2 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris
NOEC Fish list > 1,3 mg/l 56 d
NOEC Crustaceans list > 0.74 mg/l 7 d

HEPTANE

LC50 – Fish 375 mg/l/96h Tilapia mossambica
EC50 – Crustaceans 82.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 – Algae / Aquatic Plants 1.5 mg/l/72h algae
NOEC Fish list > 1.534 mg/l Fish 28 d
NOEC Crustaceans list > 1 mg/l Daphnia - Daphnia magna 21 d

12.2. Persistence and degradability

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Solubility in water 60 mg/l
Decomposes quickly

HEPTANE

Solubility in water 0.1 - 100 mg/l
Decomposes quickly

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

n-octanol/water partition coefficient 3.16
BCF 29

HEPTANE

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

n-octanol/water partition coefficient 4.5
BCF 552

12.4. Mobility in soil

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE
Soil/water partition coefficient 2.73 mg/l

HEPTANE
Soil/water partition coefficient 2.38

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

According to available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or presumed endocrine disrupting substances whose impact on the environment is being assessed.

12.7. Other hazardous effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are special wastes classified as hazardous The hazard of waste containing this product should be catalogued in accordance with applicable regulations.
Waste must be handed over to a company authorised to manage waste, in accordance with national and, where applicable, local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGE
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. Official UN transport designation

ADR/RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class

ADR/RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packaging group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: II
If the product is packed in a container of less than 450 litres, it may be classified in packing group III in accordance with paragraph 2.2.3.1.4 of the ADR regulations.
If the product is packed in a container of less than 450 litres, it may be classified in packing group III in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.2 of the IMDG Code.
If the product is packed in a container of less than 30 litres, it may be classified in packing group III in accordance with paragraph 3.3.3.1.1 of the DGR IATA.

14.5. Environmental hazards

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL



ADR/RID: Environmentally hazardous



IMDG: Marine pollution
IATA: NO

For air transport, the environmental hazard mark is mandatory only for UN numbers 3077 and 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR/RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special regulations: 640D	Limited quantities 5 l	Tunnel restriction codes: (D/E)
IMDG:	Emergency medical services: F-E, S-E	Limited quantities 5 l	
IATA:	Cargo: Passenger: Special regulations:	Maximum quantities 60 l Maximum quantities 5 l A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or substance in accordance with Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product
Point 3-40

Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59. REACH Reg.):

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances requiring authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)/

None

Substances subject to export notification Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

Not applicable.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

Not applicable.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

Not applicable.

Medical inspections:

Employees exposed to this chemical agent do not have to be under constant medical observation in accordance with Art. 41 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 81 of 9 April 2008, unless there is only a negligible risk to the safety and health of workers as defined in Art. 224, paragraph 2.

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Finishing paints with special effects- all types.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has been carried out for following substance:

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of hazard statements (H) given in sections 2-3 of this sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2.
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EXPLANATIONS:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- EC: Identification number in ESIS (European Chemicals Information System)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Concentration giving an effect for 50% of the tested population
- EmS: Emergency Schedule - GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration causing immobilization of 50% of the individuals of the tested population
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identification numbers in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
- STA: Estimated acute toxicity
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV Threshold limit value: The value of the concentration or intensity of a factor harmful to health that cannot be exceeded at any time during work exposure.
- TWA: Time-Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH regulation
- WGK: Aquatic hazard class (Germany).

DATA SOURCES:

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II of the REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II. Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III. Atp. CLP)

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT ANTIGRAVITEX PROFESSIONAL

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV. Atp. CLP)
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V. Atp. CLP)
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI. Atp. CLP)
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII. Atp. CLP)
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII. Atp. CLP)
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EC) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website - ECHA Agency website
 - Database of SDS chemical models - Ministry of Health and Higher Institute of Health

Note for users:

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on our knowledge at the time of preparation of the last edition. The user must ensure that the information provided is complete and appropriate for the product being used.

The above document should not be considered as a guarantee of specific product properties.

The product is used outside our direct control and it is the user's responsibility to comply with applicable hygiene and safety laws and regulations. The manufacturer is not responsible for improper use of the product.

Provide appropriate training to personnel involved in the use of chemicals.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: The classification of the product is based on the criteria set out in Annex I, Part 2 of the CLP Regulation.

Methods for assessing physical and chemical properties are given in Section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Sheet number: 00-1I3T-1224-V1