

# SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION 1.1 Product identification

Product name: BUMPER PAINT SPRAY

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

**Identified uses:** product intended for decorative spray painting of various substrates. **Uses advised against:** not specified.

# 1.3 Data of the safety data sheet supplier

**Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.** Ul. Łódzka 3 42-240 Rudniki, PL Tel.: +48 34 329 45 03 Fax:+48 34 320 12 16 Registry number: 000029202

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**1.4 Emergency telephone** +48 34 329-45-03 (from 7:30 am to 03:30 pm)

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1 H222-H229, Asp. Tox. 1 H304\*, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, STOT RE 2 H373

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

\* labelling the product with this hazard symbol is not required if placed o the market in aerosol containers

# 2.2 Label elements

Pictograms indicating hazard types:



Warning word: Danger.

**Contains**: acetone, n-butyl acetate, xylene.

#### Risk index :

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Safety index:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children..
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area..
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.



P501 Dispose of contents/container to selective waste collection container.

2.3 Other hazards: Mixture does not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

#### Other hazards not reflected in classification:

Product does not contain any components that meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component name Registration number	Concentr ation range:	CAS No	EC No	Index No	Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008
hydrocarbons C3-4,	30-40%	68476-40-4	270-681-9	649-199-00-1	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
petroleum gas* 01-2119486557-22- XXXX	*Product contains < 0, 1 % 1,3 of butadiene, because of which it was not classified as mutagenic of category 1B and carcinogenic of category 1B. (Note K).				
				which the highest ecified on national	
Acetone 01-2119471330-49-	20-30%	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
XXXX	EUH066 – additional code indicating hazard type.				
	Substance with the highest permissible concentration level in a workplace national level.				n a workplace on a
Xylene 01-2119488216-32- XXXX					Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin
	7,5-15%	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT RE 2 H373
	Substance with the highest permissible concentration level in a workplace on a national level.				
octan 2-metoksy-1- metyloetylu	0,5-< 3%	108-65-6	203-603-9	607-195-00-7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
01-2119475791-29- XXXX		z okresioną na nego stężenia w			rtością najwyższego

\* Full text of the phrases identifying the types of hazard provided in section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**In contact with skin:** immediately take off contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of water, then rinse with plenty of water and soap. In case of alarming symptoms, consult a doctor.

**In contact with eyes:** consult a doctor in case of irritation. Protect not irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Carefully rinse contaminated eyes with water for 15-20 minutes. Avoid strong water jet – risk of comea damage.

**In case of ingestion:** this type of exposure usually does not occur. If ingestion happens, rinse mouth with water. Do not cause vomiting! Never administer anything per os to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the label.

**After inhalation:** Take the victim outside to the fresh air, ensure quiet surrounding and warmth. If needed, perform artificial respiration or give oxygen. In case of alarming symptoms consult a doctor.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

**In contact with skin:** possible skin dryness or cracking in case of repeated exposure, degreasing, frostbite in case of spraying on skin from close distance and irritation.



**In contact with eyes:** redness, stinging, lacrimation, irritation.

**Inhalation:** irritation of mucous membrane of respiratory system, drowsiness and dizziness.

**Ingestion:** may cause irritation of mucous membrane of alimentary tract, nausea, vomiting, vomiting with the risk of aspiration pneumonia.

**Other effects of exposure:** product may cause damage of organs as a result of long term or repeated exposure.

## 4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Decision about the way of emergency treatment is to be taken by the doctor after careful examination of the victim. Symptomatic treatment.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam resistant to alcohols, carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, water mist.

Extinguish small fire with a carbon dioxide extinguisher (CO2) or powder extinguisher (ABC or BC), Extinguish large fire with foam resistant to alcohols or water spray. Extinguish large fire from safe positions. Inappropriate extinguishing media: strong water jet – risk of fire spread.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire dangerous gases may be generated containing oxocarbons and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Avoid inhalation of combustion products as they may cause hazards for health.

## **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

General protective measures typical in case of fire. Keep away from endangered area if not wearing appropriate clothing resistant to chemicals and self contained breathing apparatus. Prevent extinguishing water from leaking into sewage system, surface and ground water. Gas may accumulate near the ground and move long distances causing danger of fire or explosion. Cool endangered containers from safe distance with water spray. Pressurized container – danger of unsealing and explosion in high temperature. Collect used extinguishing measures.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

Limit access of third parties to the area of accident until the end of cleaning operations. Ensure performing emergency and cleaning operations only by trained personnel. In case of large release isolate endangered area. Avoid contamination of skin and eyes. Ensure suitable ventilation. Announce smoking ban, ban of using open fire and sparkling tools. Use personal protective measures. Do not inhale sprayed liquid.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

In case of large release of the product avoid product proliferation in natural environment. Inform appropriate emergency services.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect mechanically damaged container. Collect the leakage with non-flammable binding agents (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in waste containers. Treat collected material as waste. Clean up contaminated area. Do not use sparkling tools. Do not smoke.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations – see section 13. Personal protection measures– see section 8.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Respect regulations for protection and safety. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective measures. Avoid inhalation of aerosol. Ensure appropriate general and/or local ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources – do not use open fire,



do not smoke, do not use sparkling tools and clothing made of materials picking up static; protect containers from overheating. Do not spray over open flame or glowing material. Take precautions against electrostatic discharges.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep only in dry and cool place. Recommended storage temperature up to + 35oC. Keep away from ignition and fire sources. No smoking, using open flames or sparkling tools in a storage room. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Keep away from food products and feed. Avoid contact of product with strong oxidants (concentrated nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, organic peroxides) – contact causes danger of ignition or steel corrosion (acids, saline solutions) – risk of damage of aerosol containers and release of the product.

# 7.3 Special end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Specification	МРС	MPIC	МРСС	РСВ
butane [CAS 106-97-8]	1 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3 000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	_
propane [CAS 74-98-6]	1 800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_		
acetone [CAS 67-64-1]	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	
n-butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		_
xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	_	1,4 mg/l*
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate [CAS 108-65-6]	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	_

\*substance marked - methylhippuric acid, biological material - urine

## **Recommended monitoring procedures**

Use monitoring procedures of dangerous components concentration in the air and control procedures of air cleanness in a workplace – if they are available and justified for particular workplace – according to Polish or European Regulations considering working conditions in an exposed area and an appropriate measurement methodology suitable for given working conditions. Mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements included in regulation of MH of February 2 2011. (Dz. U. Nr 33, poz. 166).

# **PNEC values for components**

PNEC	Acetone	n-butyl acetate
fresh water	10,6 mg/l	0,18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
marine water	1,06 mg/l	0,018 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Occasional release	21 mg/l	0,36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg TG	0,981 mg/kg d.m. of sediment
Marine water sediment	3,04 mg/kg TG	0,0981 mg/kg d.m. of sediment
Sewage plants	29,5 mg/l <sup>3</sup>	_
soil	0,112 mg/kg TG	0,0903 mg/kg d.m. of soil

#### **DNEL values for components**

	Acetone		
DNEL	worker	consumer	
inhalation, short-term exposure	2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	
Inhalation, long-term exposure	1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
skin, long-term exposure	186 mg/kg KG./day	62 mg/kg KG/day	
ingestion, long-term exposure	_	62 mg/kg KG/day	

	n-butyl acetate		
DNEL	worker	consumer	



inhalation, short-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	960 mg/m³	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalation, long-term exposure	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
(local/systemic effects)		

	Xylene		
DNEL	worker	consumer	
inhalation, short-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
inhalation, long-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	77 mg/m³	14,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
skin, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	180 mg/kg b. w./doba	108 mg/kg b. w./day	
doustnie, narażenie długotrwałe (skutki ogólnoustrojowe)	_	1,6 mg/kg b. w./day	

# 8.2 Exposure control

Respect general rules of safety and hygiene. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Immendiately take off contaminated clothing. Ensure general/local ventilation in a workplace to keep concentrations of harmful factors in the air below given permissible values. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product. Wash hands carefully before breaks and after work. If during working process there is a risk of inflammation of the worker's clothing – install emergency showers for washing the whole body, and separate eyewash stations not further than 20 m in horizontal line from workplaces.

#### Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to the product (e.g.: made of butyl rubber). In case of short time contact use protective gloves of efficiency level 2 or more (breakthrough time > 30 minutes). In case of long term contact use protective gloves of efficiency level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 minutes). It is recommended to use protective cream on unprotected body parts.

When using protective gloves in contact with chemical products it shall be considered that given efficiency levels and respective breakthrough times do not mean actual protection time in a particular workplace, as this protection is influenced by many factors, as for example temperature, influence of other substances, and so on. It is recommended to immediately change the gloves, if there is any sign of their wear, damage or change in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). Follow the manufacturer's instructions not only for using the gloves but also for cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to take the gloves off in an appropriate way, to avoid contamination of hands during this action.

# **Body protection**

Antistatic protective clothing made of dense fabric (the best is of natural fibers, e.g. cotton). Protective shoes.

# Eve protection

Tight protective glasses with side protection (frame made of plastic resistant to organic solvents).

#### **Respiratory protection**

In normal conditions of use it is not required. In case of insufficient ventilation use approved respirator with AX absorber. In case of works in enclosed area, insufficient quantity of oxygen in the air, large uncontrolled emission or other circumstances, when a mask wit absorber does not give sufficient protection, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Personal protective measures used should meet the requirements included in Regulation of EM of December 21 2005. (Dz. U. Nr 259, poz. 2173) and Directive 89/686/EC (with later ammendments). The employer is obliged to ensure protective measures adequate for particular work and which meet all quality requirements as well as their maintenance and cleaning.

#### **Environmental control**

Avoid release into environment, do not release into sewage system. Possible emissions from ventilation systems and processing machines should be controlled to verify their compliance with requirements of environmental protection regulations.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties



liquid in aerosol container

physical state/appearance: colour: odour: odour threshold: pH value: melting/freezing point: initial boiling point (1013 hPa): flash point: evaporation rate:

flammability (solid, gas): top/bottom explosion limit: vapour pressure (20°C): vapour density (air=1):

density: solubility: partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: self ignition point: breakdown point: explosive properties: oxidizing properties: dynamic viscosity:

## 9.2 Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Product reactive. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. See also sections: 10.3-10.5.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Product stabile under normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous reactions unknown.

#### 10.4 Conditions to be avoided

Avoid heat sources, direct sunlight and temperature over 50°C.

# **10.5** Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidants.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

# acetone

accione	
LD50 (ingestion)	5 800 mg/kg (experimental value)
LD50 (skin, rat)	7 400 mg/kg (experimental value)

# n-butyl acetate

LD50 (skin, rabbit) 14 000 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation, rat) 9 660 mg/m3/8h

#### xylene

LD50 (ingestion, rat) LC50 (inhalation, rat) LC50 (skin, rabbit)

# **Toxicity of mixture**

Acute toxicityATEmix (skin)\*> 2000 mg/kgATEmix (inhalation)\*> 20 mg/l\* ATEmix value calculated on the basis of respective coefficient from the table

5 000 mg/kg

1 700 mg/kg

4 550 ppm/4h

according to specification characteristic not specified not applicable not specified -42 to 142°C (propane, xylene respectively) -105°C (propane) not specified

extremely flammable 9,6/1,9 %vol. (for propellant) > 0,1MPa (-15°C), < 2,55 MPa (70°C) – for propellant > 1

not specified not specified not specified not specified does not show does not show not specified



# Caustic/ irritating effect

Irritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/ irritating to eyes. Irritating to eyes.

# Allergic effects on skin or if inhaled

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

# Mutagenic effect on reproduction

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

## Harmful effect on reproduction

Based on available data classification criteria are not met.

## Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Toxic effect on target organs – repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through long term or repeated exposure.

## Aspiration hazard

Product contains low viscosity components classified as causing aspiration hazard if swallowed. However, as the product form prevents from accidental ingestion, the whole product does not cause hazard of aspiration into lungs.

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Component toxicity:**

#### hydrocarbons C3-4

Acute toxicity for fish LC50> Acute toxicity for daphnia EC50> Acute toxicity for algae EC50>	24,11 mg/l/96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 14,22 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) 7,71 mg/l/72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
acetone		
Acute toxicity for fish	LC50 LC50	5 540 mg/l/96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 11 000 mg/l/96h (Alburnus alburnus)
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC50 EC50	8 800 mg/l/48h (Daphnia pulex) 2 100 mg/l/24h (Artemisia salina)
Acute toxicity for algae	NOEC NOEC	530 mg/l/8h (Microcystis aeruginosa) 430 mg/l/96h (Prorocentrum minimum)
Acute toxicity for bacteria	EC12	1 000 mg/l/30 min. (active sediment)
N-butyl acetate		
Acute toxicity for fish	LC50 LC50	62 mg/l/48h (Leuciscus iduslas) 18 mg/l/96h (Pimephales promelas)
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC50	44 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)
Acute toxicity for algae	IC50	675 mg/l/72h (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
Xylene		
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC50	7,4 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

#### **Mixture toxicity**

Product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Unknown for the mixture. n-butyl acetate bioconcentration coefficient BCF = 3,1

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Unknown for the mixture.



# **12.4** Mobility in soil

Product is mobile in water environment and soil. Gaseous components spread quickly in the air. Mobility of the components of the mixture depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and abiotic and biotic conditions of the soil, including its structure, weather conditions, season and soil organisms.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances included in the product are not estimated as PBT and vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other hazardous effects

Mixture is not classified as hazardous for ozone layer. Other harmful effects caused by the components of the mixture on the environment shall be considered (e.g. endocrine disrupting properties, influence on the increase of global warming).

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Recommendations regarding the mixture:** do not release into sewage system. Dispose according to regulations in force. Do not remove the product from the container. Suggested waste codes: 16 03 05\* Organic waste containing dangerous substances or 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Waste code shall be given in the place it is generated.

**Recommendations regarding waste containers:** classification of the product meets the requirements for dangerous waste. Container shall be passed to authorized company. Do not mix with other waste. Do not burn or pierce empty containers.

EU regulations: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC and 94/62/EC.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

2	
14.1. UN number	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class (es)	2 No 2.1
Warning label	
14.4. Packaging group	- Limited quantities 11 (LQ2).
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user:	Avoid fire and ignition sources. Pieces of the package shall not be thrown or exposed to impacts. Vessels should be placed on the vehicle or in the container in a way preventing them from falling down. EMS code: F-D, S-U (according to IMDG code for marine transport).
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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



European Agreement ADR for international road transport of dangerous goods.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 18 2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing 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

Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 1272/2008 of December 16 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 with later amendments.

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

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

## **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

Not performed.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of H phrases from section 3 of the sheet

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H373 May cause damage to central nervous system, liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Explanations of the abbreviations and acronyms

MPC – maximum permissible concentration

- MPIC maximum permissible instantaneous concentration
- MPCC maximum permissible ceiling concentration
- PCB Permissible concentration in biological material
- PBT substances persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- vPvB substances very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- DNEL derived no-effect level
- PNEC Predicted no-effect concentration
- Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gas cat. 1
- Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard cat. 1
- Press. Gas Pressurized gas
- Eye Irrit. 2 Irritating to eyes cat. 2
- Skin Irrit. 2 Irritating to skin cat. 2
- Flam. Liq. 2, 3 Flammable liquid cat. 2, 3
- STOT SE 3 Toxic effect on target organs single exposure cat. 3
- Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity cat. 4

#### <u>Training</u>

Before starting the work with the product the user should get acquainted with work safety regulations for working with chemicals, and particularly undergo adequate on-the-job training. Persons related to transport of dangerous goods should undergo adequate training according to ADR Agreement (general, on-the-job- and safety trainings).

#### Additional information

Classification was made on the basis of physicochemical research and data concerning the content of dangerous components with calculation method based on Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) with later amendments. Acute toxicity of the mixture was (ATEmix) was estimated on the basis on adequate calculation coefficient included in Table 3.1.2. of Annex I for CLP Regulation, concerning category of component classification.



**Information for the reader:** The user is responsible for taking all necessary actions aiming at meeting the requirements of national regulations. Information included in this sheet provide description of safety requirements while using the product. The user if fully responsible for determining usability of the product for particular purpose. Data included in this sheet does not constitute safety assessment for the user's workplace. Material safety data sheet cannot be treated as guarantee of product characteristic.

Material safety data sheet was elaborated on the basis of material safety data sheets of components delivered by the manufacturer and internet databases, as well as provision in force concerning dangerous substances and chemical mixtures.