

### SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product identification CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** One-component car body protection agent. For professional use in car refinish.

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

### Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

Ul. Łódzka 3 42-240 Rudniki k. Częstochowy, PL Tel: +48 34 329 45 03 Fax:+48 34 320-12-16 Register number: 000029202

Person responsible for the safety data sheet

ranal@ranal.pl

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone**

Tel: +48 34 329 45 03 (from 8.00am till 03.00pm)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The mixture was classified as dangerous according to current regulations – see section 15.

#### Classification 1272/2008/EC:

May cause an allergic skin reaction (Skin Sens 1). May cause drowsiness or dizziness (STOT SE 3). May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (STOT RE2). Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Repr. 2). Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Aquatic Chronic 3). Wysoce łatwopalna ciecz i pary (Flam. Liq. 2).

### 2.2. Label elements:

**Contains Toluene** 

Pictograms:



Warning word: Danger.

Risk index:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Safety index:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P312 Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.



# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**3.1. Substances** Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures Product identification

CAR BODY PROTECTION AGENT

## **Butyl acetate**

5-15% EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 Registration: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3; H226; STOT SE 3; H336

#### Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light

EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1 Registration: 01-2119475133-43-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Notes; H,P; Flam. Liq. 2; H225; Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Repr. 2; H361fd STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

# Toluene

5-9% EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3 registration: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Repr. 2; H361d Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2; H304; H373 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336

## Calophony

1-5% EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7 Registration: 01-2119480418-32-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Skin Sens. 1; H317

#### Xylene

3-6% EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 Registration: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX



Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3; H226; Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit.2; H315

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

General indications:

See section 11 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Inhalation:

Take the victim outside to the fresh air, ensure quiet surrounding, in case of no breath perform artificial respiration. **Call a doctor.** 

Skin:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 min. If irritation persists consult a doctor.

Eyes:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for about 15 min, avoid strong water jet- risk of comea damage, consult a doctor.

#### Alimentary tract:

Do not cause vomiting (choking risk). Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, administer 1-2 glasses of warm water. Call a doctor. Person giving first aid should wear medical gloves.

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

Harmful if inhaled; danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

Special measures allowing for specialist and immediate aid should be available in the place of work.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Powder, foam resistant to alcohols, carbon dioxide, water mist.

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

Fire may cause generation of carbon monoxide.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting teams should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and light protective clothing. Cool adjacent tanks by spraying water from a safe distance.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

For persons not being members of aid giving staff:

Remove ignition sources. Ensure sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct contact with the released substance. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal safety measures – see section 8 of Material Safety Data Sheet.

For persons being the members of aid giving staff:

Persons giving aid should wear protective clothing made of coated impregnated fabric, protective gloves (viton), tight protective glasses and breathing apparatus: gas mask with A type absorber.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

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

Stop the leakage (close the liquid inflow, seal), place damaged container in an emergency container, remove the liquid



mechanically and place it in an emergency container. In case of large leakage embank the area. In case of small amounts, collect with the use of a binding agent (e.g. mica, diatomaceous earth, sand).

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil. Use only in well ventilated rooms. Do not smoke. Do not inhale vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Use personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

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

Store in tightly sealed original containers. Do not store near large amounts of organic peroxides or other strong oxidants. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Store in cool, well ventilated rooms. Protect from low temperatures, the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

## 7.3. Special end use(s)

One-component product for car body protection. For professional use in car refinish taking into consideration the information included in subsections 7.1 and 7.2.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

### 8.1. Control parameters

CAS NUMBER	R: SUBSTANCE	MPC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	MPIC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	MPCC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
1330-20-7	Xylene	100		
108-88-3	Toluene	100	200	
110-54-3	n-hexane	72		

National acceptable biological values:

CAS NUMBER	1330-20-7
SUBSTANCE ABSORBED	Xylene
SUBSTANCE MARKED	methyl hippuric acid
BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL	urine*
PCB VALUES	0,75 g/g creatinine
CAS NUMBER	108-88-3
SUBSTANCE ABSORBED	Toluene
SUBSTANCE MARKED	o-cresol/Toluene
BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL	urine*/ capillary blood
PCB VALUES	0,3 mg/l

*Notice*: \* single sample, taken at the end of a daily exposure any day.

PN-EN 482: 2012 Occupational exposure – General requirements for the characteristics of procedures of measurements of chemical factors.

PN-EN-689: 2002 Workplace atmospheres. Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values.

PN Z-04008-7:2002 Protection of air cleanliness. Sampling. Principles of air sampling in the work environment and interpretation of results.

## 8.2. Exposure control

Respiratory tract protection: Gas mask with A type absorber (EN 141).

Hand protection: Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3 (viton, 0,7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min, nitryl rubber, 0,4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min)



Eye protection: Tight protective glasses.

Skin protection: Proper protective clothing (coated, impregnated fabrics).

Workplace: Fixed fume extraction and general ventilation.

Environmental exposure control: Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** Colour Odour **Odour threshold** pН Melting/freezing point **Boiling point** Flash point Autoignition point **Breakdown point Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) **Explosion limits** Vapour pressure Vapour density (with regard to air) Density Solubility (in water) n-octanol/water division ratio Viscosity (rotational rheometer) **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** 

liauid According to specification Strong, powerful 0.9-9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (xylene) not applicable -72°C 60-110°C 3°C 300°C Not applicable No data Not applicable % bottom: 1.2 vol%, top: 7.0 vol% (toluene) 3,089 kPa (21,1°C) (toluene) 3.66 (xylene) about 1.11 g/cm3 (20°C) Very poor 2.65 (toluene) 950 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (40°C) Not applicable Not applicable

**9.2. Other information** No data available.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Product not reactive under normal conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Product stabile under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.

### 10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Highly flammable. Avoid contact with strongly oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases. Avoid generation and accumulation of static electricity. Protect from the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

### **10.5.** Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases, as well as other strong oxidants.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.



## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.

#### a) Acute toxicity

Xylene $LD_{50}$  (rat, ingestion)4300 mg/kg $LC_{50}$  (rat, inhalation)5000 ppm/4h $LD_{50}$  (rabbit, skin)1700 mg/kg

Toluene	
$LD_{50}$ (rat, ingestion)	5000 mg/kg
$LC_{50}$ (rat, inhalation)	15320 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h

Butyl acetate	
$LD_{50}$ (rat, ingestion)	10768 mg/kg
$LC_{50}$ (rat, inhalation)	390 ppm/4h
LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit, skin)	17600 mg/kg

#### b) Caustic/ irritating effect on skin

Irritating to skin.

# c) Serious eye damage/ irritating effect on eyes

No available data confirming the hazard class.

#### d) Allergic effect on respiratory system or skin

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### e) Mutagenic effect on germ cells

The mixture is not classified as mutagenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

### f) Carcinogenicity

The mixture is not classified as carcinogenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

#### g) Harmful effect on reproduction

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

## h) Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### i) Toxic effect on target organs - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### j) Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Exposure methods: Respiratory system: Harmful if inhaled. Skin: may cause skin dryness or cracking. Irritating to skin.

Eyes: Irritating to eyes. If swallowed the substance may cause irritation of alimentary tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Poisoning symptoms:

Headaches and dizziness, fatigue, decreased muscle power, drowsiness and in exceptional instances loss of consciousness.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.



## 12.1. Toxicity

Xylene Daphnia magna /EC50 (48 hours) Evaluation indicator of acute toxicity for mammals: Number in the catalogue of water hazardous substances: Water hazard class:	7,4 mg/l 3; for fish: 4,1 206 2
Toluene Daphnia magna /EC50 (48 hours) Acute toxicity for fish LC50 Number in the catalogue of water hazardous substances: Water hazard class:	11 mg/l 13mg/l/96 hours 194 2
12.2. Persistence and degradability No data available.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Xylene	
Biodegradation coefficient:	BCF <100
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b> Very poorly soluble in water.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assesment No data available.	

#### 12.6. Other hazardous effects

Harmful to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in aquatic environment.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product must be disposed of in compliance with the proper local and statutory regulations with regard to waste – see point 15.

Product remains:

Waste code: 08 01 11\* Do not dispose the product into the sewage system. Do not store with communal waste. Remove the remains of the mixture carefully and leave to evaporate.

**CAUTION:** The remains should be left to evaporate only in well ventilated rooms away from flammable products. Do not spray over a flame or glowing material. Do not smoke.

Contaminated container:

A container with the remains of the product is harmful waste. Waste code: 15 01 10\*. Do not store with communal waste. The contaminated container should be disposed with entities which are authorized to collection, recover o disposal.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**14.1. UN number** 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** PAINT

**14.3. Transport hazard class (es)** 3

**14.4. Packaging group** II

**14.5. Environmental hazards** NO



## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Do not transport together with products of class 1 (except products of class 1.4S), and some products of class 4.1 and 5.2. During the transport avoid direct contact with products of class 5.1 and 5.2. Do not use an open flame and do not smoke.

#### **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

• Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 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. Official Journal of EU L 136 of May 29 2007. Official Journal of EU L 304 of November 22 2007, Official Journal of EU L268 of October 09 2008, Official Journal of EU L 46 of February 17 2009, Official Journal of EU L164 of June 26 2009, Official Journal of EU L133/1 of May 31 2010 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) Official Journal of EU L 132 of May 29 2015.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not performed.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

## Full text of the phrases identifying the types of hazards and phrases mentioned in sections 2-15:

Flam.Lig.2 Flammable liquids cat. 2 Flam.Liq.3 Flammable liquids cat.3 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard cat.1 STOT RE 2 Toxic effect on target organs - repeated exposure STOT RE (kat.2) H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H373 May cause damage to organs. Muta. 1B Mutagenic effect on germ cells cat. 1B H340 May cause genetic defects. Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity H350 May cause cancer Repr. 2 Harmful effect on reproduction (cat.2) H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. STOT SE 3 Toxic effect on target organs - single exposure, cat. 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity cat. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled H312 Harmful in contact with skin. Skin Irrit. 2 Caustic/irritating effect on skin, cat. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation (category 2) EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Skin. Sens. 1 Skin/respiratory sensitization. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Explanations of the abbreviations and acronyms used in the Material Safety Data Sheet:

**Nr CAS** – numerical symbol ascribed to a chemical substance by the American organization Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).

**Nr EC** – a number ascribed to a chemical substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), or a number in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances mentioned in "No-longer polymers" publication. (EINECS)

**MPC** – maximum permissible concentration of health hazardous substances in the work place.

**MPIC** – maximum permissible instantaneous concentration.

**MPCC** – maximum permissible ceiling concentration.

PCB – permissible concentration in biological material



UN number - four-digit identification number of a substance, preparation or product pursuant to UN model regulations

Classification based on calculation method according to classification rules included in Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Other data sources: **ECHA** European Chemicals Agency **TOXNET** Toxicology Data Network

Changes: general update