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

1.1. Product identification
Car chassis protection agent RUBBER PROTEX.

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

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.
ul. Łódzka 3
42-240 Rudniki k. Częstochowy, PL
Phone: +48 34 329 45 03
Fax:+48 34 320 12 16
Registration number: 000029202

Person responsible for the safety data sheet:
ranal@ranal.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone
+48 34 329-45-03 (from 8.00 am to 03.00 pm)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Definition of the product: mixture.

Classification according to Regulation no 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Flammable liquid and vapours.
STOT SE3, H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Pictograms:

Warning word: **Warning.**

Contains: hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics, <2%.s

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapours.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area..
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Additional label elements:

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards
Mixture does not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.
Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air; they cumulate near the ground and in lower parts of rooms.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances
Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Substance name	CAS No	EC No	Registration No	% weight	Classification according to CLP
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alcanes, isoalcanes, cyclics, aromatics, <2%	-	919-857-5	01-2119463258-33	<50	Flam. Liq. 2 -H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Take the victim outside to the fresh air. Ensure quiet and warm surrounding and comfortable position. In case of irregular breath or no breath, perform artificial respiration and call a doctor.

Contact with skin:
Remove contaminated clothes, wash carefully contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse with water. If irritation persists consult a doctor.

Contact with eyes:
Remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with eyelids wide open for about 15 minutes. Avoid strong water jet – risk of comea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion:
Immediately ensure medical help. Do NOT cause vomiting. In case of retch keep the victim leaning forward. In case of dyspnea administer oxygen.

4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

Long lasting or repeated exposure may cause disorders of central nervous system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness, exfoliation and cracking.

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

Show this material safety data sheet/product label to the personnel giving aid. Persons giving aid should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatuses if vapour concentration in the endangered area is unknown.
Recommendations for a doctor: symptomatic and adjuvant treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, sprayed water or water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: strong water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid. Sensitive to electrostatic discharges. Vapours are heavier than air, they move near the ground, cumulate in lower parts of rooms and in ground hollows. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature may burst due to pressure increase inside.
Carbon monoxides are generated in fire environment. Avoid breathing combustion product – they may be health hazardous.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Act according to procedures of extinguishing chemical fires. In case of fire covering large quantities of the product, remove/evacuate third parties from the endangered territory. Extinguish the fire from safe distance, from behind protective covers or with the use of unmanned fire extinguishing equipment. Call rescue teams. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature should be cooled with sprayed water from safe distance (danger of explosion), and if possible, remove them from the endangered territory. Having removed the containers, continue water spraying as they are completely cooled. Prevent contaminated fire waste from entering sewage system and water reservoirs. Dispose of contaminated fire waste and fire residues according to current regulations. Firefighters should be trained and equipped with self-contained breathing apparatuses and full set of protective clothes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

Inform people in the surroundings about the accident. Remove all third parties not taking part in cleaning and rescue operation. Order the evacuation if necessary. Call firefighters, rescue teams and police. Only trained personnel with

protective clothes and equipment can take part in rescue operation. Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothes. Do not breathe vapours. If substance is released in a closed area, ensure efficient ventilation. Use personal protective measures – see section 8 of material safety data sheet.

Caution: Flammable liquid, danger of explosion in the area; vapours are heavier than air and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may move near the ground towards distant ignition sources causing the risk of backfire. Remove all ignition sources – extinguish open flames, do not smoke, do not use tools causing sparks, eliminate hot surfaces and other heat sources. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharges. Attenuate vapours with sprayed water.

6.2. Environmental precautions
If possible and safe stop or limit liquid release (close the liquid inflow, seal, put damaged container in an emergency container). Prevent leakage into sewage system, water and soil. Limit the liquid release by embanking the area. Inform safety and hygiene services, rescue teams, environmental protection services and administrative authorities.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Small quantities of released substance should be absorbed with neutral non flammable binding agent (e.g. earth, sand, vermiculite), collect into closable, labeled waste container. Dispose of according to current regulations. Pump off large quantities of released liquid. If needed, to remove the product / contaminated binding material, call special entity authorized to transport and dispose waste materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See also sections 8 and 13 of material safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Poisoning prevention:
Prevent vapour concentration exceeding permissible exposure levels in a work place. Ensure efficient ventilation. Avoid direct contact with liquid, avoid contamination of eyes. Avoid breathing vapour/mist. Avoid contamination of clothes. Keep unused containers tightly sealed. Use personal protection measures according to information given in section 8 of material safety data sheet.
Respect elementary rules of hygiene: do not eat, drink or smoke in a workplace. Immediately change contaminated clothes. Product is absorbed through undamaged skin. Prevent dousing large body surface areas. Always wash hands with water and soap after handling the product.
When handling and storing the product respect general rules of safety and hygiene at a workplace.

Fire and explosion prevention:
Prevent formation of flammable/explosive vapour concentrations in the air. Eliminate ignition sources – do not use open fire, do not smoke, do not use equipment or tools causing sparks; do not use clothes made of fabrics full of static. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharges. Earth all devices used while handling the product. Protect containers from heat. Ensure easy access to firefighting measures and rescue equipment in place of work and storage (in case of fire, release, leakage, etc.).

Caution: Emptied, not cleaned containers may contain product residues (liquid, vapours) and may be source of fire/explosion. Exercise caution. Containers which are not cleaned cannot be heated, cut, drilled, polished, or welded and such actions cannot be taken in their proximity.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in original, tightly sealed and labeled containers or tanks intended for this kind of product. Protect the containers from heat and sunlight. Storage surface should be non absorbing. Ensure efficient ventilation and earth. Do not smoke or use open fire in the storage area. Above mentioned storage conditions concern also empty, not cleaned containers. Personnel working with the product should get acquainted with physical and chemical properties of the product and the hazards it causes.

7.3. Special end use(s)
No data available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

No determined maximum concentration values for the substance EC 919-857-5. It is therefore advisable to apply MPC values determined for petroleum ether (CAS 8032-32-4) or white spirit as analogous products.

CAS number	Substance	MPC * (mg/m³)	MPIC * (mg/m³)	MPCC * (mg/m³)
8032-32-4	Petroleum ether	500	1500	-
8052-41-3 64742-82-1 64742-92-0 64742-48-9	White spirit	300	900	
-	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0,002	-	-
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	0,002	-	-

MPC – maximum permissible concentration – weighted average value of concentration, which should not cause negative effect on a worker or his future generations as a result of exposure during 8-hours working day in average working week determined in the Code of Work, for the whole time of his normal working activity;
MPIC - maximum permissible instantaneous concentration – average value of concentration, which should not cause negative effects in worker's health condition, if occurs in a workplace no longer than 15 minutes and not more often than twice a working shift, in time interval not shorter than 1 hour;
MPCC- maximum permissible ceiling concentration – concentration value, which cannot be exceeded as it is health or life threatening.
Permissible values of exposure in a work place were not established for substances included in the mixture for the Community. As a result of chemical safety assessment of petroleum the following values were determined: Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL) and Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC).

DNEL worker (skin, chronic toxicity, systemic effect)	300 mg/kg/day
DNEL worker (inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect)	1500 mg/m³
DNEL consumer (inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect)	900 mg/m³
DNEL consumer (skin, chronic toxicity, systemic effect)	300 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure control

Suitable technical control measures:
Ensure suitable general ventilation.

Respect general rules of safety and hygiene when handling and using the product.

Appropriate personal protecction measures:
Personal protection measures should correspond to current regulations.

Eyes or face protection:
Use protective glasses.

Skin protection:
Use protective impermeable gloves, resistant to the product (e.g. nitrile rubber) according to PN-EN 420 and PN-EN374. Change regularly the gloves and do it immediately if there is any sign of wear , damage (burst, punch) or any difference in their appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). Wear protective clothes. In areas of explosion hazards, working clothes and shoes should have antistatic properties. It is advisable to use moisturizing creams to protect exposed skin, they should not however be used after contact with the product.

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation use masks with filter type A/P2 according to PN-EN140. In case of works on a limited area, insufficient oxygen quantity in the air, significant uncontrolled emission or other conditions in which masks is not an efficient protection measure, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental exposure control:
Consider taking precautionary measures to protect the area around storage tanks.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	viscous liquid, black
Odour:	characteristic
Odour threshold:	no data
pH:	not applicable
Melting/freezing point ºC:	no available data
Initial boiling point ºC and boiling range:	130÷210 *
Flash point ºC:	>36 *
Evaporation rate:	0.14 (butyl acetate=1)*
Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable

Bottom/top flammability limit or top/bottom explosion limit % (v/v):	7.0÷ 0.6 (not applicable*)
Vapour pressure kPa (20^{0}C):	about 0.3 *
Vapour density with regard to air:	>1 at 101kPa*
Relative density g/cm^3 (20^{0}C):	about 1
Solubility:	-
n-octanol/water partition coefficient:	no available data
Autoignition point ^{0}C:	>200*
Breakdown point:	no data
Viscosity mm^2/s 40°C:	> 7 x 10-6
Explosive properties:	not applicable
Oxidizing properties:	not applicable

*) hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatic hydrocarbons

9.2 Other information

Surface tension	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
Product not reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability
Product is stabile under normal conditions, in expected temperature and expected pressure when handled and stored.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided
Open fire, flames, static electricity, sparks, hot surfaces, other ignition sources and high temperature.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Unknown. Hazardous combustion products – see section 5 of material safety data sheet

SEKCJA 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
No data available.

Acute toxicity for hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2%:
LD50: >5000 mg/kg (ingestion, rat)
LC50: > 4951 mg/m3 (inhalation, rat, 4h)
LD50: >5000 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)

Caustic/irritating effect on skin:
Causes skin cracking and peeling due to its dryness and degreasing; Long term or repeated exposure causes skin irritation. Long (several hours) direct contact with the liquid may cause painful stinging, itching, blisters.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Based on available data, criteria of the classification are not met. High concentrations of vapour/mist or substance in eye may cause irritation of mucous membrane (stinging, redness, lacrimation) or temporary eye irritation.

Sensitizing effect on respiratory tract or skin:
Based on available data, criteria of the classification are not met.

Mutagenic effect on reproductive cells:
Based on available data, criteria of the classification are not met.

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

Harmful effect on reproduction:
Based on available data, criteria of the classification are not met.

Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure:
Toxic effect on target organs – way of exposure: inhalation. In several hours the following symptoms occur: psychomotor agitation, excessive gaiety, increase in heart rate. General condition as in inebriety. Next the following occur: dizziness and headaches, nausea, vomiting, imbalance, drowsiness, coma. In case of intoxication by ingestion - abdominal pains and vomiting, or symptoms as in intoxication by inhalation.

Toxic effect on target organs – repeated exposure:
Based on available data, criteria of the classification were not met. Repeated or long term exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking or persistent dermatitis. Long term exposure on vapours may cause disorders of central nervous system.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
No data available for the preparation.

Toxicity for hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2%:
EL0: 4.5 mg/l – acute toxicity for fresh water invertebrate; *Daphnia magna*, 48h
NOEL: 100 mg/l; *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72h
EL50> 1000 mg/l – acute toxicity for fresh water algae; *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72h
LL50:>1000 mg/l – acute toxicity for fish; *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No data available for the preparation.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No data available for the preparation.

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available for the preparation.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assesment
Does not meet PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6. Other hazardous effects
Respect norms of permissible environmental contamination according to current regulations.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste code should correspond to the production place, based on criteria contained in current regulations. Do not dispose into sewage system. Prevent contamination of surfaces and ground waters. Consider possibility of reuse. Waste product should be disposed of in authorized combustion plant or waste disposal plant according to current regulations. Soaked clothes, paper or other organic materials which cause fire hazard, should be collected and disposed in a controlled way.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Packagings of <450 liter are not subject to the regulations of ADR according to p.2.2.3.1.5 ADR.

Product is subjest to regulations on transport of dangerous goods RID (rail transport), ADR (road transport), IMDG (marine transport), ICAO/IATA (air transport), ADN (inland transport)

14.1. UN number
1138

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Protective coat in solution.

14.3. Transport hazard class (es)
3/F1

Hazard identification number: 30
Warning label: No 3

14.4. Packaging group
III

14.5. Environmental hazards
Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

14.8. Other information
Packaging of volume<450ltr are not subject to ADR Regulations according to p.2.2.3.1.5 ADR

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

UE Regulations

- Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 18 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization 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/EWG, 93/67/EWG, 93/105/WE and 2000/21/WE. Official Journal of the European Union L 136 of May 29 2007 with later amendments.
- Official Journal of the European Union L 136 of May 29 2007., Official Journal of the EU L 304 of November 22 2007., Official Journal of the EU L 268 of October 9 2008, Official Journal of the EU L 46 of February 17 2009, Official Journal of the EU L 164 of June 26 2009, Official Journal of the EU L 133/1 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
Producer of the substance performed chemical safety assessment – results to be found in chemical safety report for the substance.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of hazard statements and statements mentioned in sections 2-15 of thee sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, cat. 2.
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, cat. 3.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapours.
H226	Flammable liquids.
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, cat. 1.
STOT RE 2	Toxic effect n target organs – repeated exposure STOT rep.exp.; cat. 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, cat. 2.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Skin. Sens. 1	Allergic effect on respiratory tract / skin.
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

Trainings:
Workers using the product should be acquainted with information concerning health risks, hygiene rules, personal protection measures, accidents prevention, rescue procedures, etc.
Information based on our current knowledge, it does not constitute warranty for product characteristic. Data contained in the material safety data sheet should be treated as helpful for safe transport, distribution, handling and storage. The user is obliged to respect all current norms and regulations and is responsible for any improper use of the information contained in this Sheet. Material safety data sheet is not a certificate of product quality. The author is not responsible for any improper use of the information contained in the Sheet.

Changes in the sheet: 1.3, 2.2, 3.2, 6.1, 15.1, 16.

Sheet number: 0P5L1809V3.