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

1.1. Product identification
HS HIGH BUILD FILLING PRIMER
UFI: XPW0-00GF-C00N-S7D2

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Component 'A' of an acrylic primer with very good filling and enhanced chemical and anti-corrosion properties. For professional use.

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
Registration number 000029202

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

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 mixture was classified as hazardous according to the regulations in force - see section 15 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Classification 1272/2008/EC:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, cat. 3, H226. Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, cat. 2, H315. Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, cat. 2, H319. Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, cat. 2, H373. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Contains xylene.
Contains methyl methacrylate. May cause an allergic reaction.*

Pictograms:

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08
Signal word: **Warning.**

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Reaction:

P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:*

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. *

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container to: landfill for hazardous substances.

Additional information on the label:
EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may form if sprayed. Do not breathe spray or vapour.*

2.3. Other hazards
No data.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances
Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Butyl acetate
11-16% *
EC: 204-658-1
CAS: 123-86-4
Index no: 607-025-00-1
Registration no: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX
Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066.

Xylene
8-12% *
EC: 215-535-7
CAS: 1330-20-7
Index no: 601-022-00-9
Registration no: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; 9; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox 1, H304.

Titanium dioxide*
0-10%
EC 236-675-5
CAS: 13463-67-7
Registration no: 01-2119489379-17-0004
Classification 1272/2008/EC: Carc. 2 H351 (inhalation).

Ethylbenzene
<4% *
EC: 202-849-4
CAS: 100-41-4
Index no: 601-023-00-4
Registration no: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX
Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 1, H304.

Methyl methacrylate
<0.3 %
EC: 201-297-9
CAS: 80-62-6
Index no: ---
Registration no: 01-2119471310-51- XXXX
Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B H317.

Full text of hazard statements provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

General information:
See section 11 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Airways: Remove the injured person from the area of exposure, provide access to fresh air. In case of respiratory arrest perform artificial respiration. Provide medical aid if needed.

Alimentary tract: Rinse mouth with water. Do not give anything to an unconscious person to swallow. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Call for medical help.
First aiders should wear medical gloves.

Eyes: Remove contact lenses. Rinse with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open, avoiding a strong water jet. If necessary consult an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of water and soap. Seek medical attention if skin irritation occurs.

4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed
High doses of vapours may cause: dizziness, drowsiness, headache, loss of consciousness. Contact with skin may cause its dryness and cracking.

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Symptomatic treatment. First aiders should wear medical gloves.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide CO_2, extinguishing powders, foam resistant to alcohol, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: full jet of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Flammable liquid and vapour. Combustion may form carbon oxides and other toxic gases. Vapours of the product form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters
Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Tanks exposed to high temperature should be cooled with water from a safe distance and, if possible, removed from the endangered area.
Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures
Eliminate ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapour / mist / spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Hazardous area, vapours can move along the floor to distant sources of ignition and create a flashback hazard.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent from entering sewage system, surface water, ground water and soil. In the event of serious contamination of a watercourse, sewage system or soil, notify the appropriate administrative and control authorities and rescue organizations.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Eliminate the source of the leak. Collect small spills with non-combustible absorbent material. Collect large spills mechanically. Collect contaminated soil.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet. Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Avoid open flames and high temperature. Work in well-ventilated rooms. Do not breathe vapours or spray. Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat or drink at the site where the product is used. Wash hands before each break and at the end of work. Observe the rules of personal hygiene.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in tightly closed, original containers in a cool and well-ventilated place.*
Keep away from heat and ignition sources.

7.3 Special end use (s)
No data.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

Maximum permissible concentrations:

SUBSTANCE	Identification	MPC (mg/m^3)	MPIC (mg/m^3)	MPCC (mg/m^3)	Remarks: Labelling the substance with notation 'skin'*
Butyl acetate	CAS 123-86-4	240	720	-	-
Xylene	CAS 1330-20-7	100	200	-	Skin*
titanium dioxide (inhalable fraction)*	CAS 13463-67-7	10	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	CAS 100-41-4	200	400	-	Skin*

Labelling the substance with the notation "skin" means that the absorption of the substance through the skin may be just as important as for inhalation exposure. *

DNEL values:

Butyl acetate	DNEL values:	workers	Skin	long-term exposure	7 mg/kg bw day
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	long-term exposure	48 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	consumers	Skin	long-term exposure	3.4 mg/kg bw day
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	long-term exposure	12 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	consumers	ingestion:	long-term exposure	3.4 mg/kg bw day

Xylene*	DNEL values:	workers	Skin	long-term exposure - systemic effects	212 mg/kg b. w./day
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	acute exposure - local effects	442 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	acute exposure - systemic effects	442 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	long-term exposure - local effects	221 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	long-term exposure - systemic effects	221 mg/m^3

	DNEL values:	consumers	ingestion:	long-term exposure - systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg b. w./day
	DNEL values:	consumers	Skin	long-term exposure - systemic effects	125 mg/kg b. w./day
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	acute exposure - local effects	260 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	acute exposure - systemic effects	260 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	long-term exposure - local effects	65.3 mg/m^3
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	long-term exposure - systemic effects	65.3 mg/m^3

Ethylbenzene *	DNEL values:	workers	Skin	long-term exposure - systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw day
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	acute exposure - local effects	293 mg/m^{3*}
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	long-term exposure - systemic effects	77 mg/m3
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	long-term exposure - systemic effects*	15 mg/m^{3*}
	DNEL values:	consumers	ingestion:	Long-term exposure	1.6 mg/kg bw day

Methyl methacrylate	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	long-term exposure	208 mg/m3
	DNEL values:	consumers	inhalation:	long-term exposure	104 mg/m3
	DNEL values:	workers	Skin	long-term exposure	13.67 mg/kg/day
	DNEL values:	consumers	Skin	long-term exposure	8.2 mg/kg/day
	DNEL values:	consumers	oral	long-term exposure	0.83 mg/kg/day
	DNEL values:	workers	Skin	long-term exposure	1.3 mg/kg/day
	DNEL values:	consumers	Skin	long-term exposure	0.83 mg/kg/day
	DNEL values:	workers	inhalation:	long-term exposure	4.9 mg/m3

PNEC values:

Butyl acetate	PNEC values:	fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.018 mg/l
	PNEC values:	intermittent release:	0.36 mg/l
	PNEC values:	biological sewage treatment plant	35.6 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Sediment (fresh water)	0.981 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	Sediment (sea water)	0.0981 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	soil	0.0903 mg/kg

Xylene	PNEC values:	fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.327 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Sediment (fresh and sea water)	12.46 mg/kg d. m. of sediment*
	PNEC values:	soil	2.31 mg/kg d. m. of soil*
	PNEC values:	biological * sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l

Ethylbenzene *	PNEC values:	fresh water *	0.1 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.01 mg/l
	PNEC values:	Sediment (fresh water)*	13.7 mg/kg d. m. of sediment
	PNEC values:	Sediment (sea water)*	1.37 mg/kg d. m. of sediment
	PNEC values:	biological * sewage treatment plant	9.6 mg/l
	PNEC values:	soil	2.68 mg/kg

Methyl methacrylate	PNEC values:	sea water	0.94 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sewage treatment plant:	10 mg/l
	PNEC values:	soil	1.47 mg/kg
	PNEC values:	sea water	0.482 mg/l
	PNEC values:	sewage treatment plant:	10 mg/l
	PNEC values:	soil	0.476 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure control
Technical control measures: General and local exhaust ventilation. Explosion-proof electrical installation.

Personal protection measures:

Eye or face protection: Protective goggles / tight safety glasses.

Skin protection: Appropriate protective clothes.

Hands protection: Protective gloves resistant to solvents, e.g. polyethylene nylon (thickness >0.062 mm, penetration time > 480 min.). As the product is a mixture consisting of several substances, the resistance of the materials from which the gloves are made cannot be calculated in advance and should therefore be checked before use. Information about the penetration time of the substance should be obtained from the glove manufacturer.

Respiratory protection: In the absence of adequate ventilation, when exposed to concentrations of vapours exceeding the limit values, it is recommended to use a full face mask with a cassette for organic vapours, filter type A. Other types of respiratory protective equipment may be used, based on the user's risk assessment.

Environmental control: Prevent the product from entering into sewage system, water and soil.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties*

Appearance: liquid
Colour: according to RANAL Sp. Z.o.o. colour pattern*
Odour: characteristic
Melting /freezing point: no data available
Boiling point: 120°C

Flammability of materials*	flammable liquid
Explosion limits:	Bottom 1.2 vol.% top 15 vol.% (butyl acetate)
Flash point:	24°C *
Auto ignition point:	no data available
Breakdown point:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Viscosity:	120 *
Solubility (in water):	Insoluble.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient:	2.3 (butyl acetate)
Vapour pressure:	15 hPa at 20°C (butyl acetate)
Density:	app. 1.5 g/cm^3 at 20°C
Relative vapour density*:	no data available
Particles characteristics*:	no data available

9.2. Other information
No data

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
No data.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided
High temperatures, heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials
No data.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
As a result of thermal decomposition, carbon dioxide carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008*
No experimental data available on the preparation. The assessment was based on the data concerning the hazardous components included in the product.

Acute toxicity:

Xylene	LD50 (rat, oral)	> 2000 mg/kg
	LC50 (rat, inhalation)	> 20 mg/l/4h
	LD50 (skin, rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg
Butyl acetate LD50 (rat, oral)	10760 mg/kg	
	LC50 (rat, inhalation)	23.4 mg/l/1h
	LD50 (rabbit, skin)	> 14000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LD50 (rat, oral)	> 3500 mg/kg
	LC50 (rat, inhalation)	> 17.2 mg/l/4h
	LD50 (skin, rabbit)	> 15400 mg/kg
Methyl methacrylate	LD50 (rat, oral)	8400 mg/kg
	LD50 (rabbit, skin)	> 35000 mg/kg
	LC50 (rat, inhalation)	7093 mg/l/4h

ATE_{mix}values*:
ATE_{mix} (oral) >2000 mg/kg body weight
ATE_{mix} (Skin) >2000 mg/kg body weight
ATE_{mix} (inhalation) >20 mg/l
The ATEmix values have been calculated using the appropriate conversion factor in Table 3.1.2. from Regulation 1272/2008/EC, as amended.
The mixture is not classified as acute toxicity. No data confirming the hazard.

Skin corrosion/irritation: The mixture is classified as causing skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: The mixture is classified as causing eye irritation.
Allergic effect on airways or skin: The mixture is not classified as causing skin sensitization. No data confirming the hazard.
Mutagenic effect on germ cells: The mixture is not classified as mutagenic. No data confirming the hazard.
Carcinogenicity: The mixture is not classified as carcinogenic. No data confirming the hazard.
Harmful effect on reproduction: The mixture is not classified as having harmful effect on reproduction. No data confirming the hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: The mixture is not classified as toxic to target organs – single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: The mixture is classified as toxic to target organs – repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard: The mixture is not classified as causing aspiration hazard. No data confirming the hazard.

11.2. Information on other hazards*
No data.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
There are no experimental data on the toxicological properties of the product. The assessment was based on the data concerning the components included in the product.

Butyl acetate	Ecotoxicity to fish (Pimephales promelas)	LC50 18 mg/l/ 96 h
	Ecotoxicity for invertebrates (Daphnia sp.)	EC50 44 mg/l/ 48 h
	Ecotoxicity to algae	NOEC 200 mg/l/ 72 h
	Ecotoxicity to activated sludge (Tetrahymena pyriformis)	IC50 356 mg/l/ 40 h
Xylene	Acute toxicity to fish (Pimephales promelas) *	LC50 16.1 mg/l/ 96 h
	Acute toxicity to fish	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)* LC50 2.6 mg/l/96 h
	Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) *	EC50 3.82 mg/l/ 48 h
	Acute toxicity to algae*	EC50 2.2 mg/l/ 73 h
Ethylbenzene	toxicity to fish (Pimephales promelas) *	LC50 49 mg/l/ 96 h
	Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) *	EC50 184 mg/l/ 24 h
Methyl methacrylate	toxicity to fish	LC50 243-275 mg/l / 96 h
	toxicity to invertebrates	EC50 69 mg/l
	toxicity to algae	EC50 170 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Xylene– biodegradable. *

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Xylene - bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7.4 – 18.5.*

12.4. Mobility in soil
Butyl acetate – log Koc: 1,27 (20℃) *
Ethylbenzene - distribution between environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.12 *

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties*
No data.

12.7. Other hazardous effects*
No data.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Used packaging and waste product should be delivered to authorised companies. Dispose of according to applicable local and official waste regulations – see section 15.

Waste code*:

08 01 11	Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.
15 01 10	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances (e.g. pesticides of I and II class of toxicity – very toxic or toxic).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		IMG	IMDG	IATA
14.1.	**UN number or ID number***	**1263**	**1263**	**1263**
14.2.	**UN proper shipping name**		**PAINT**	
14.3.	**Transport hazard class (-es)**	**3**	**3**	**3**
				
	Warning label No 3			
14.4.	**Packaging group**	**III**	**III**	**III**
14.5.	**Environmental hazards**	**no**	**no**	**no**
14.6.	**Special precautions for users**	Not applicable.		
14.7.	**Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments***	Not applicable.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislations specific for the substance or mixture*
Regulation (EC) NR 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 as amended.
Regulation (EC) NR 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the RADY of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

ADR agreement - Government Statement of February 15, 2021 ((Journal of Laws 2021, item 874) on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), drawn up in Geneva on September 30, 1957. (Journal Journal 2019, item 769).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
Not performed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of hazard statements mentioned in section 2 - 15 of the Sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, cat. 2,
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, cat. 3.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox 1	Aspiration hazard, cat. 1
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, cat. 4.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Irrit.2	Skin irritation, cat. 2
H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit.2	Eye irritation, cat. 2
H319	Causes eye irritation.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, cat. 3
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, cat. 2
H373	May cause damage to organs.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS:

EC	reference number used in the European Union to identify hazardous substances, in particular those registered in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or in European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) or the list of chemicals listed in 'No-longer polymers"
CAS	a number assigned to a chemical substance in Chemical Abstracts Service.
UVBC	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials..
MPC	maximum permissible concentration at the workplace - the highest permissible weighted average concentration, whose impact on the employee during 8 hours of work, throughout the entire period of his professional activity, should not cause changes in his state of health and the state of health of his future generations.
MPIC	maximum permissible instantaneous concentration - the maximum permissible instantaneous concentration set as an average value that should not cause negative changes in the state of health of the worker and the state of health of his future generations, if it persists in the work environment for no more than 30 minutes during a shift.
MPCC	concentration value which, due to the threat to the employee's health or life, cannot be exceeded in the work environment at any time.
vPvB	substance, which is very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative.
PBT	substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic.
DL_{50}	lethal dose - the dose at which deaths of 50% of test animals are observed over a specified period of time.
CL_{50}	lethal concentration - the concentration at which deaths of 50% of the test animals are observed over a specified period of time.
CE_{50}	effective concentration - the effective concentration of the substance causing a response at 50% of the maximum value
DNEL	no-harmful level for human health - the level of exposure to a substance not harmful to human health.
PNEC	predicted no-effect concentration - the concentration of the substance below which no harmful effects for the environment are expected.
PBC	permissible concentration in biological material - the highest permissible level of a specific factor or its metabolite in the relevant biological material or the highest permissible value of an appropriate indicator determining the impact of a chemical agent on the body.
BCF	bioconcentration factor - the ratio of the concentration of a substance in the body to its concentration in water at equilibrium.
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
UN number	four-digit material identification number in the UN Hazardous Materials List, derived from the UN Model Regulations, to which the individual material, mixture or object is classified
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA	International Air Transport Association.

Classification was made using the calculation method in accordance with the classification rules contained in Regulation No. 1272/2008/EC.

Recommended USE: The product is intended for professional use only.

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

Other information:
The product described in the safety data sheet should be stored and used in accordance with good industrial practice and in accordance with all legal regulations. The information and recommendations contained in the safety data sheet are based on our general experience and our latest knowledge, and have been presented in good faith. No part of this publication can be treated as guarantee, warranty or position directly, indirectly or otherwise. In all cases, it is the user's responsibility to determine and verify that the information and recommendations are accurate, sufficient and relevant to the particular case. The user is responsible for creating the conditions for the safe use of the product and he is responsible for the consequences of incorrect use of this product.

Classification of mixtures and evaluation method according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]: Calculation method

Training:
Before they start working with the product, the users should learn the Safety Data Sheet and Health and Safety regulations regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo appropriate workplace training.

Changes in the Sheet:
Update of sections:
9: rewording of sub-section 9.1: Information on basic physical and chemical properties
11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008: added subsection 11.2. Information on other hazards
12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.
14: rewording of sub-section 14.1: UN number or ID number; rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.
Changes in the content of sections: 1.1, 2.2, 3.2, 7.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 14.1, 14.7, 15.1, 16. General update.

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