SAFETY DATA SHEET

%[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

02026 New Pitch Cleaner

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

Relevant identified uses: cleaning and removal of tar from automobile paintwork.

Uses advises against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **Nowy Samochód S.A.**

Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warsaw, Poland

Telephone: +48 602-444-356

E-mail: info@soft99.pl

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@theta-doradztwo.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

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, **Aquatic Chronic 2** H411

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

* product labelling is not required for this hazard when placed on the market in aerosol containers.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

DANGER

Names of substances mentioned on the label

Contains: hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

2.3 Other hazards

Substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

propane

Concentration range:	< 45 %
CAS number:	74-98-6
EC number:	200-827-9
Index number:	601-003-00-5
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

butane

Concentration range:	< 45 %
CAS number:	106-97-8
EC number:	203-448-7
Index number:	601-004-00-0
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

isobutane

Concentration range:	< 45 %
CAS number:	75-28-5
EC number:	200-857-2
Index number:	601-004-00-0
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Concentration range:	30 - 40 %
CAS number:	64742-82-1
EC number:	919-446-0
Index number:	-
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 4 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066*

* additional classification code which indicate the type of hazard.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Concentration range:	10 - 15 %
CAS number:	64742-95-6
EC number:	265-199-0
Index number:	649-356-00-4
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Asp. Tox. 1 H304*

* classification after taking note P, contains less than 0.1% by weight of benzene

trimethylbenzene

Concentration range:	6 - 11 %
CAS number:	25551-13-7
EC number:	247-099-9
Index number:	-
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

ethylbenzene

Concentration range:	< 7,5 %
CAS number:	100-41-4
EC number:	202-849-4
Index number:	601-023-00-4
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373

Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

xylene

Concentration range:	< 5,5 %
CAS number:	1330-20-7
EC number:	215-535-7
Index number:	601-022-00-9
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Acute Tox. 4 H332

Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

nonane

Concentration range:	≤ 5 %
CAS number:	111-84-2
EC number:	203-913-4
Index number:	-
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aguatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1)

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Concentration range:	< 5 %
CAS number:	95-63-6

EC number:	202-436-9
Index number:	601-043-00-3
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

Concentration range:	< 1,5 %
CAS number:	108-67-8
EC number:	203-604-4
Index number:	601-025-00-5
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Specific concentration limits:	STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 25 %

Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

cumene

Concentration range:	< 1 %
CAS number:	98-82-8
EC number:	202-704-5
Index number:	601-024-00-X
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

octane

Concentration range:	< 1 %
CAS number:	111-65-9
EC number:	203-892-1
Index number:	601-009-00-8
Registration number:	-
Classification:	Flam Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1)

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: contact an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur. Remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea.

Ingestion: exposure by this route does not typically occur. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a doctor, show container or label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact: possible tearing, burning sensation, redness, irritation.

Skin contact: dryness, degreasing, redness, irritation.

Inhalation: possible headache, drowsiness or dizziness, nausea.

Ingestion: due to the form of the product, the negative effects of exposure by this route are not expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing powder, extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of propagation of flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion harmful gases consisting of e.g. carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, it may cause health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Pressurized container - danger of depressurization or even explosion at high temperature. Cool endangered containers with water fog from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that removing the problem and its results is conducted by a trained personnel only. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Prohibit smoking, using open fire and sparking tools. Do not inhale aerosol.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Do not let product to reach drainage system, ground and surface waters. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove the damaged packaging mechanically. Absorb the leakage with incombustible liquid-binding materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding substances, silica, vermiculite, etc.) and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Treat collected material as a waste. Clean and ventillate contaminated area. Use non-sparking tools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protection equipment – section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale aerosol. Ensue adequate ventillation. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Protect product from high temperature and direct sunlight. Work away from sources of fire. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use as intended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original containers in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep away from food, foodstuffs, animal feed. Do not store with incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Recommended storage temperature: below 40 °C. Store away from sources of heat and ignition.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene [CAS 95-63-6]	100 mg/m^3	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene [CAS 108-67-8]	100 mg/m^3	-
xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]	221 mg/m^3	442 mg/m^3
ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]	442 mg/m^3	884 mg/m^3
cumene [CAS 98-82-8]	100 mg/m^3	250 mg/m^3

Legal basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values at the Community level.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures Concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

8.2 Exposure controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Use a protective cream for hands. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhale vapors/aerosols. If there is a risk of inflammation of the clothing on worker, emergency showers and eyewash stations should be installed.

Hand and body protection

Use appropriate protective gloves in case of direct contact with the product. Wear protective clothing.

The material that the gloves are made of must be impenetrable and resistant to the product's effects. The selection of material must be performed with consideration of breakthrough time, penetration speed and degradation. Moreover, the selection of proper gloves depends not only on the material, but also on other quality features and changes depending on the manufacturer. The producer should provide detailed information regarding the exact breakthrough time. This information should be followed

Eye protection

Use tightly fitting protective glasses if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

In case of sufficient ventilation, it is not required. In case of the formation of vapors and aerosols, use absorbing or absorbing-filtering equipment of appropriate protective class (class 1/protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air volume not exceeding 0.1 %, class 2 / protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air not exceeding 0.5 %, class 3 / protect against gases or vapours at concentrations in the air volume to 1 %). In cases where the oxygen concentration is ≤ 19 % and / or maximum concentration of toxic substances in the air is ≥ 1.0 % by volume breathing apparatus should be used.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of Regulation 2016/425/EU. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment, do not enter the sewage system. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	aerosol
colour:	transparent, colourless
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not determined
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	150 - 200 °C (hydrocarbons, C9-C12)
flash point:	40 °C (hydrocarbons, C9-C12)
evaporation rate:	not applicable
flammability (solid, gas):	extremely flammable aerosol
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	7,0 % vol./0,6 % vol. (hydrocarbons, C9-C12)
vapour pressure (25 °):	0,3 ± 0,04 MPa (hydrocarbons, C9-C12)
vapour density:	not determined
density (15 °):	0,818 g/cm^3
solubility(ies):	insoluble in water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	230 °C (hydrocarbons, C9-C12)
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
dynamic viscosity:	not determined

9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not undergo hazardous polymerization. See also subsections 10.3 and 10.5

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, sources of heat and fire, protect from temperature above 40 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

Toxicity of components

hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS 64742-82-1)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 5000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rat)	>3160 mg/kg

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS 64742-95-6)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 5000 mg/kg

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	3500 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>4350 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	29,08 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	3500 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	15400 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	17,2 mg/l

cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	2910 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	2000 ppm/4h

trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	8970 mg/kg

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5000 mg/kg

octane (CAS 111-65-9)

LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	118 mg/l/4h

Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (oral)	> 2 000 mg/kg
ATEmix (skin)	> 2 000 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation)	> 20 mg/l

The acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) for the classification of a substance in a mixture was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

The product contains components that, if swallowed and enter the airways, may be fatal, but due to its form, the entire product is not classified as hazardous by aspiration.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toksyczność

Toxicity of components

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	
Toxicity to fish LC_{50}	3,3 mg/l/96h (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
etylobenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	
Toxicity to crustaceans LC_{50}	0,4 mg/l/96h (*Artemia salina*)
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	
Toxicity to crustaceans LC_{50}	1,2 mg/l/96h (*Mysidopsis bahnia*)
octane (CAS 111-65-9)	
Toxicity to daphnia EC_{50}	0,18 mg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*)
1,2,4-trimetylobenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	
Toxicity to daphnia LC_{50}	6,14 mg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*)
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene [CAS 108-67-8]	
Toxicity to daphnia LC_{50}	6000 µg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*)

Toxicity of mixture

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components of the mixture are not classified as PBT and vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Waste code should be assigned in place of formation.

Disposal methods for used packing containers should be reused/recycled/eliminated in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty packing can be recycled. Do not pierce or burn empty containers.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as a mended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

2 (label 2.1)

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Product is classified as dangerous for the environment according to transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

When handling the load, use personal protective equipment in accordance with Section 8. Packages should not be thrown or subjected to impact. Receptacles shall be placed on the vehicle or the container that can not tip over or fall.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation 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, 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/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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 (Text with EEA relevance).

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 as amended.

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

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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 organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Gas. 1	Flammable gas category 1
Press. Gas.	Gases under pressure
Flam. Liq. 2, 3	Flammable liquid category 2, 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration toxicity category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Toxicity for aquatic organisms – acute toxicity category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1,2	Toxicity for aquatic organisms – chronic toxicity category 1,2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limits

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheets of the individual components, literature data, online databases as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Procedures used to classify a mixture

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Additional information

Date of issue:	08.05.2019
Version:	1.0/EN
Composed by:	mgr Alicja Włodarska (on the basis of producer's data)
Safety Data Sheet made by:	**„THETA"** Technical Consulting

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.