

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision date: 21.07.2016

Version: 3.0/EN

[Prepared pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 –REACH as later amended]

Section 1: Product and company identification

Product identification

Trade name **SKELJUNGUR FROSTLOGUR**
Antifreeze cooling liquid concentrat

1.1 Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Identified use: cooler liquid manufactured on the basis of mono-ethylene glycol. Provides protection for cooling systems in winter and summertime. Thanks to state-of-the-art manufacturing formula (additives package) ensures protection of aluminium parts of coolers and other metal parts, sealings and rubber parts

Restricted use: not specified.

1.2 MSDS supplier's details:

Supplier: **VENOL Motor OilSp. z o. o.**
Address: ul. Lodowa 107, 93-232 Łódź, Poland
Telephone/fax: +48 42 649-15-68/+48 42 649-24-93
E-mail of the person in charge of the MSDS: laboratorium@venol.pl

1.3 Emergency telephone number

112 (emergency number), 998 (fire brigade), 999 (ambulance)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT RE 2 H373

Hazardous when swallowed. In case of long-term or repeated exposure- may cause damage to organs: kidneys

2.2 Marking /Label elements

Hazard pictogram and warning phrase



Product label identifier

Contains: ethylene glycol

Risk phrases

H302 Hazardous when swallowed

H373 May cause damage to organs: kidneys, when under long-term or repeated exposure

Safety phrases

P102 Keep away from children
P260 Do not inhale vapours/diluted liquid
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke while using the product

P301+P312 IN CASE OF SWALLOWING: when feeling ad consult the detoxification centre/doctor

P501 Contents/container must be disposed of to specially marked containers designed for selective waste collection by authorized company

2.3 Other hazards

Product's ingredients do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB pursuant to Annex 13 of REACH Regulation.

Section 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Non-applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

CAS No: 107-21-1 EC No: 203-473-3 Index no. 603-027-00-1 Reach registered no. 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	ethylene glycol ^{1,2} Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373	48-52%
CAS: 56-81-5 EC no. 200-289-5 Ndex no. – Numer rejestracji właściwej: –	glyceryne ¹ not classified as hazardous e	44-48%
CAS: 1303-96-4 EC: 215-540-4 Index : 005-011-01-1 Reach no. : 01-2119490790-32-XXXX	di-sodium tetraborate, decahydrate ¹ Repr. 1B H360FD, Eye Irrit. 2 H319 <u>Specific limit concentration</u> : Repr. 1B H360FD: C ≥ 8,5%	2-4%
CAS: 1310-73-2 CE: 215-185-5 Index no. 011-002-00-6 Reach no. 01-2119457892-27-XXXX	sodium hydro-oxide ¹ Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1A H314	0,2-0,5%
CAS: 7631-99-4 CE : 231-554-3 Index no. – Reach no. 01-2119488221-41-XXXX	(V) sodium nitrate Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Eye Irrit. 2 H319	0,2-0,4%
CAS: 29385-43-1 EC: 249-596-6 Index: – Reach no. : –	methyle-1H-benzotriazol Acute Tox. 4 H302	0,1-0,3%
1 – substance with domestically determined maximum admissible concentration in working environment 2 – substance with EC determined maximum admissible concentration in working environment		

Full meanings of H phrases in Section 16

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 First aid measures

Skin contact: remove the contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water or mild (detergent) cleanser, then flush with water. Consult a doctor if discomforting symptoms develop. Wash clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: protect un-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Contaminated eyes must be flushed thoroughly with water for at least 10 min, while keeping the eyelids open. Avoid heavy water jets- risk of damage to conjunctiva. Consult a doctor if discomforting symptoms develop.

If swallowed: do not induce vomiting. Lean the self-vomiting casualty forward to reduce risk of choking. Do not give any milk, fat, alcohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor if discomforting symptoms develop.

Inhalation: remove the casualty to fresh air, Keep the casualty warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if discomforting symptoms develop.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of eye contact: redness, tear production, burning sensation

In case of skin contact: possible drying and reddening

In case of swallowing: when large amounts swallowed: nausea, vomiting, stomach-aches, agitation, blackout (intoxication), movements coordination dysfunction, sleepiness

In case of inhalation: possible momentary irritation of mucous membrane

Exposure risks: possible damage to kidneys in case of long-term or repeated exposure after swallowing

Effects of acute poisoning with ethylene glycol: in the first period of poisoning after swallowing, symptoms are similar to alcohol intoxication: state of arousal, slurred speech, impaired balance and coordination, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, etc.; followed by nausea and vomiting, diarrhea; respiratory disorders may occur; in the case of severe poisoning- circulatory problems, increased heart rate, low blood pressure, lethargy, loss of consciousness with convulsions, collapse; possible death due to respiratory arrest. Lethal dose for humans is approx. 100 ml

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Decision on medical attention/treatment to be made by the doctor following their thorough assessment of patient's condition.

Guidelines for doctors:

Treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning, which is a component of the product, according to the condition of the patient, it should include: stomach pumping within the two hours of poisoning. Fighting cardio-respiratory disorders, administration of ethanol (intravenous drip infusion of 5-15% solution ethanol in 5% glucose); in the case of severe poisoning hemodialysis, diuresis. further treatment symptoms

Section 5: Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: alcohol-resistant extinguishing foam, water fog, extinguishing powders, CO₂

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water in full jets- risk of fire propagation.

5.2 Specific hazards related to the substance or mixture

Under fire, hazardous gases including carbon oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products may be generated. Avoid inhaling combustion products, they may be hazardous to health.

5.3 Fire-fighting instructions

Wear typical personal protective equipment in case of fire. Do not enter or be in the fire area without adequate clothing resistant to chemicals and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect used extinguishing media. Do not release fire water/ fire-fighting runoff into sewers or surface and underground waterways. Containers in risk of fire must be cooled down from a distance with diluted water jets

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, emergency procedures

For personnel not involved in containment operation: limit access to and keep unnecessary personnel from the hazard area until all cleaning up operations are finished. In case of large release, isolate the hazard area. Do not inhale vapours and sprayed liquid. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact. Keep away all sources of ignition, put out open fire, do not smoke. Use personal protective equipment.

For personnel involved with containment operation: ensure that emergency and its effects elimination operation is carried out only by trained personnel. Use personal protection equipment. Do not inhale vapours. Avoid skin and eye contact.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not release into sewers, surface or underground waterways. When large amounts of mixture have been released, take any measures to contain and not to propagate it into environment. Report to appropriate rescue and emergency services.

6.3 Methods and materials to contain contamination and eliminate contamination effects:

Damaged packing must be placed in replacement packing. Leak must be collected with non-flammable materials, liquid absorbent (e.g. sand, earth, **diatomaceous earth**, vermiculite) and place in closed containers. Collected material should be treated as waste. Clean up the contaminated area, do not use water or water cleansing solutions. Do not use sparking tools and equipment.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Product waste handling- see section 13. Personal protection equipment- see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Safe handling measures:

Work according to industrial health and safety principles. Do not eat, drink or smoke at work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapours and sprays. Wash hands before any pause and after work. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove ignition source- do not smoke. Do not use sparking tools. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including information on any incompatibility

Keep only in a dry, cool and well-ventilated places at maximum temperature of 60°C. Storage recommended temperature is 20°C. Do not keep altogether with food, foodstuffs, and animal fodder. Avoid direct sunlight, and heat and ignition sources. Do not store with incompatible substances. (see section10).

7.3 Specific end use

No information on use other than specified in subsection 1.2

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	NDS	NDSch	NDSP	DSB
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	15 mg/m ³	50 mg/m ³	—	—
glycerole – inhalable fraction [CAS 56-81-5]	10 mg/m ³	—	—	—
disodium tetraborate, decahydrate – inhalable fraction [CAS 1303-96-4]	0,5 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	—	—
sodium hydro-oxide [CAS 1310-73-2]	0,5 mg/m ³	1,0 mg/m ³	—	—

Legal basis: Journal of Laws 2014, Item 817.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Procedures for monitoring hazardous components concentration in the air as well as procedures for working environment air purity control must be set up- as long as they are available and justified at a given working station- in compliance with respective Polish or European Standards, taking into consideration the conditions prevailing at the exposed area, and appropriate measuring methods adjusted to working conditions. Testing mode, type and frequency should be met in line with requirements as set forth in the Ordinance dated 2 Feb. 2011. (Journal of Laws No 33, Item 166).

DNEL values for components

DNEL	Ethylene glycoil	
	worker	consumer
skin, long-term general risk	106 mg/kg m. c.	53 mg/kg m. c.
Inhalation, local long term risk	35 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³

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DNEL	sodium (V) nitrate	
	worker	consumer
skin, long-term general risk	20,8 mg/kg m. c.	12,5 mg/kg m. c.
Inhalation, local long term risk	36,7 mg/m ³	10,9 mg/m ³
DNEL	disodium tetrahydrate, decahydrate	
	worker	consumer
skin, long-term general risk	42478 mg/kg/24 hrs	1,5 mg/kg m. c./doba
Inhalation, local long term risk	12,8 mg/m ³	6,5 mg/m ³
inhalation , acute local risk	22,3 mg/m ³	22,3 mg/m ³
Skin (external) long term general risk	-	303,5 mg/kg m. c./24 hrs
oral , acute/long term general risk	-	1,5 mg/kg m. c./24 hrs
Inhalation, longterm, local risk	-	22,3 mg/m ³

PNEC values for components

PNEC	Ethylene glycol
Seet water	10 mg/l
Sea water	1 mg/l
Mixed water	10 mg/l
Sweet water sedimentation	20,9 mg/kg
Soil	1,53 mg/kg
STP	199 mg/l
PNEC	sodium (V) nitrate
Sweet water	0,45 mg/l
Sea water	0,045 mg/l
Sporadic release	4,5 mg/l
STP	18 mg/l
PNEC	disodium tetrahydrate, decahydrate
Sweet and sea water (sum)	1,35 mg/l
Periodic water reservoirs	9,1 mg/l
Swet and sea sedimentation(sum)	1,8 mg/kg
Soil	5,4 mg/kg
STP	1,75 mg/l

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8.2. Exposure control

General rules of industrial health and safety must be adhered to. Do not eat, drink or smoke at work. Wash hands thoroughly before a pause and after work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. General and/or local ventilation must be provided at working place so that hazardous component concentration is maintained below the admissible concentration values.

Hand and body protection: recommended safety gloves are made of PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber, In case of short-term exposure, use gloves of efficiency level 2 or higher (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of long-term exposure, use gloves of efficiency level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min).

When using protective gloves in contact with chemical products you must bear in mind that these performance levels and their corresponding breakthrough times do not represent actual time of protection at the workplace, because such protection is affected by many factors, such as. temperature, effect of other substances, etc. .It is recommended that you replace gloves after you have noticed any signs of wear, damage, or changes in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). Observe the manufacturer's instructions, not only in the use of gloves, but also with their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to remove gloves in a proper way so as to avoid contamination of hands during this operation

Eye protection: safety glasses to be used in case of eye contamination hazard.

Respiratory protection: Not required if proper ventilation is provided. In case of emergency or risk exposure of high vapour concentration in the air, NDS values on excess of admissible- respiratory protection to be used in the form of a mask with an organic gases filter.

Personal protection equipment as used must meet requirements of the Ordinance by the Minister of Economy, dated 28.12.2005 (Journal of Laws No 259, Item 2173) and of Directive (EC) No. 89/686 (as later amended). The employer undertakes to provide protection equipment adequate to activities carried out and clothing that meets all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning.

Environment exposure control:

Avoid release to environment, do not enter into sewers. Possible emissions from ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled for their compliance with environment protection regulation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

appearance/form:	liquid
colour:	not determined
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH value:	not determined
melting /solidification point:	-12 deg C
boiling point	
and boiling range:	160C
flash point:	>190C (Method: closed cup)
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas) :	non-applicable
upper/lower explosion limit:	15.3% vol. 3.2% vol (for ethylene glycole)
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
density:	1,115-1,125 g/cm ³
solubility:	soluble in water, ketones, adhehydres, aliphatic alcohols
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log P _{o/w} 1.36 (for ethylene glycole)
auto ignition temp.:	not determined >300°C
decomposition temp.:	not determined
explosive properties:	not demonstrated
oxidation properties:	not demonstrated
viscosity:	not determined

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9.2 Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Non-reactive product. It is not subject to hazardous polymerization. See also sections 10.3 to 10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable when used and stored properly.

Possibly hazardous reactions to occur

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.3 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid direct sunlight, sources of ignition, heat and moisture

10.4 Incompatible materials

Avoid water contact.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of components

Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)

LD ₅₀ (rat, orally)	7 712 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin, rat)	> 3 500 mg/kg
LC ₅₀ (rat, inhalation)	>2. 5 mg/l

Sodium (V) nitrate (CAS 7631-99-4)

LD ₅₀ (orally)	2 000 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin)	5 000 mg/kg

Disodium tetraborate , decahydrate (CAS 1303-96-4)

LD ₅₀ (rat, orally)	6 000 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)	> 2 000mg/kg
LC ₅₀ (rat, inhalation)	2. 0 mg/l

Methyle- 1H benzotriazole (CAS 29385-43-1)

LD ₅₀ (rat, orally)	720 mg/kg
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Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity :

ATEmix (orally) 961,5 mg/kg

Product is hazardous when swallowed. Acute toxicity of mixture (ATE mix) calculated on the basis of computation factor set forth in Table 3.1.2 of Annex to CLP Ordinance on classification category of components

Skin corrosion / irritation effects

Irritant to skin

Eye serious damage/Eye irritant effects

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Causes serious eyes damage

Respiratory or skin allergic effects

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Reproductive cells mutagenic effects

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Carcinogenic effects

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Hazardous effects on re-productivity

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Toxic effects on target organs – single exposure

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Toxic effects on target organs – repeated exposure

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Aspiratory hazards

Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity:

Toxicity of components

Ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]

Toxicity acute for fish LC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity for bacteria EC50 > 100 mg/l

glyceryne [CAS 56-81-5]

Toxicity for fish C50 > 10 000 mg/l

sodium (V) nitrate [CAS 7631-99-4]

Toxicity for sweet water fish LC50 6 000 mg/l

Toxicity for sea fish LC50 4 400 mg/l

Toxicity for sweet water non-vertebrae EC50/LC50 8 600 mg/l

Toxicity for sweet water algae EC50/LC50 1 700 mg/l

Toxicity for sweet water algae NOEC/EC10/LC10 1 700 mg/l

Active sediment EC50/LC50 1 000 mg/l

microbiological activity of waste treatment plant

- 180 min. NaNO₃ active, local sediment EC50 > 1 000 mg/l

- 180 min. NaNO₃ active, local sediment EC10 180 mg/l

Sodium hydroxide [CAS 1310-73-2]

Toxicity for fish LC50 35 - 189 mg/l

Toxicity for sweet water non-vertebrae EC50 40,4 mg/l/48 h (*Ceriodaphnia sp.*)

Disodium-tetraborate[CAS 1303-96-4]

Toxicity for green algae EC50 40 mg B or 229 mg boric acid /72 h

Toxicity for non-vertebrae LC50 133 mg B/;

LC50 760 mg boric acid ;
LC50 619 mg disodium tetraborate //48 h

- (*Daphnia magna*)

toxicity to fish LC50 79,7 mg B/l,

LC50 456 mg boric acid/l

LC50 370 mg disodium tetraborate //96 h

- (*Pimephales promelas*)

methyle-1H-benzotriazole [CAS 29385-43-1]

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Toxicity for fish	LC50	64 mg/l/96 h (<i>Danio rerio</i>)
Toxicity for non-vertebrae	C50	> 37,6 mg/l/21 dni (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Toxicity for alga	EC50	62 mg/l/72 h (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>)
Toxicity for alga	NOEC	18,4 mg/l (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>)
Toxicity for bacteria	EC50	330 mg/l (active sediment)

Toxicity of mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous to environment

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No specific data for mixture. Components details:

Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) Biodegradability > 90% (ECD method 301A)

12.3 Bio-cumulative potential

No specific data for mixture. Components details:

Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)

log P o/w – 1.36

glycerine (CAS 56-81-5)

log Po/w 2.66

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of mixture ingredients varies from their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties as well as soil abiotic and biotic conditions, including its structure, weather conditions and soil organisms mainly bacteria, fungi, algae and non-vertebrae).

12.5 Results of PBT i vPvB assessment

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Possible effects of the mixture individual ingredients on environment must be considered. (e.g. potential to disturb the hormones management, impact on global warming).

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste disposal methods

Recommendations on mixture: prevent from entering into drains/sewers. Dispose of the mixture pursuant to valid regulations. Waste must be classified at the place of its production.

Recommendations on waste packaging: recovery / recycling / disposal of packaging waste must be carried out in compliance with valid regulations. Only emptied packaging may be subjected to recycling.

EU legal acts: European Parliament and Commission Directives (EC) No: 2008/98, 94/62.

National legal acts: Journal of Laws 2013, Item 21, Journal of Laws 2013, Item 888.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

Non-applicable. The product is not classified as hazardous in transport.

14.2 UN carriage number

Non-applicable.

14.3 Transport class

Non-applicable.

14.4 Packing group

Non-applicable

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14.5 Environmental hazards

Non-applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Non-applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II to MARPOL and IBC code)

Non-applicable

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/ specific to the substance or mixture

Act of 25 February 2011 on substances and mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 63, Item 322 as later amended).

Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Welfare of 6 June 2014 on maximum admissible concentrations of health-hazardous components in working environment (Journal of Laws 2014 Item 817).

Act of 14 December 2015 on aste (Journal of Laws 2013, Item 21).

Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste management (Journal of Laws 2013 Item 888).

Ordinance of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws 2014 Item 1923).

Ordinance of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on basic requirements for personal protection equipment (Journal of Laws No. 259 Item 2173).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on testing and measurement of health-hazardous components in working environment (Journal of Laws No. 33 Item 166).

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 – REACH of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Regulation (EC) No 1999/45 and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and No 1488/94, as well as Council Directive (EEC) No. 76/769 and Commission Directives (EEC) No 91/155, No 93/67, No 93/105 and 2000/21 as later amended.

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 as later amended.

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

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

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Pursuant to REACH Regulation, chemical safety assessment is not obligatory to be carried out by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

H Phrases as per Section 3

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eyes damage
H319	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility

Key to abbreviations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, bio accumulative and toxic substances
vPvB	Very persistent and high bio accumulative-potential substances
NDS	Peak Admissible Concentration
NDSch	Maximum Short Term Admissible Concentration
NDSP	Maximum Threshold Admissible Concentration

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DSB	Admissible Concentration in Biological Material
PNEC	Expected concentration not causing changes in environment
DNEL	Derrivative level not causing changes
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxic Cat 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritatnt Cat 2
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosion causing sultance or mixture Cat 1
Ox. Sol. 3	Solid substanbce oxidizing Cat . 3
Repr. 1B	Reprducton hazardous Cat 1 B
Skin Corr. 1B	Corrosive Cat 1B

STOT RE. 2 Toxicity on target organs- multipleexposure Category 2

Trainings

Prior to commencing usage of the product, the user should make themselves aware of industrial health and safety rules on handling chemicals, and in particular they should receive an adequate on-the-job training.

Supplementary information

Classification was made based on physical and mechanical tests and data on hazardous ingredients by way of the calculation method as set forth in CLP- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as later amended.

Revision date:	21.07.2016
Version:	3.0/EN
Modified:	Sections 1 to 16
Prepared by::	Adwa Sp. z o.o.

Disclaimer:

This sheet cancels and supersedes all previous versions.

The above information is based on current data available on the product and manufacturer's possessed experience and knowledge with that regard. The information provided in this Sheet does not constitute any qualitative description of the product or any guarantee of properties specified herein. This must be regarded as guide to safe handling in transport, storage and use of the product only. The user may not be discharged from any responsibility for their improper use of the above information or incomppliance with any respective regulation.