ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: 635007304 - GALVA SUPER GLOSS

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

Quick drying paint for coating various surfaces indoors and outdoors (spray)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

A.M.P.E.R.E SYSTEM

3 rue Antoine Balard - ZI du Vert GALANT - 95310 Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône - FRANCE

Phone / fax : + 33 1 34 64 72 72 / + 33 1 30 37 55 17 **email:** fds@amperesystem.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: 22 663 37 91 (between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture classified as hazardous. <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:</u> Flam.gas. 1;H222- Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated Acute Tox.1,H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways* Eye Irrit.2 ,H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Irrit 2, H315 – Causes skin irritation STOT SE 3, H335 - May cause respiratory irritation STOT SE 3, H336 -May cause drowsiness or dizziness * labelling of the product in this respect is not required when it is placed in the market in aerosol containers

2.2 Label elements

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Pictograms indicating the hazard type *Contains: xylene*, acetone, butyl acetate



Warning notice: **Danger** Hazard statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated H315 – Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation, H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ALU - ZINC

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

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 Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

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

P305 + P351 + P338 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorised recipient of waste

2.3 Other hazards: The mixture does not meet PBT and/or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

Other hazards not included in the classification: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances: not applicable

3.2 Mixtures - hazardous ingredients

Ingredient name Registration number	% weight	CAS-No.	EC No.	Index No.	Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008
Acetone 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	35-45%	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	Flam.Liq.2 , H225 Eye Irrit.2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Butyl acetate 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	5-10%	123-86-4	204-658-1	607-025-00-1	Flam.Liq.3, H226 STOT SE3, H336
Aluminium powder, stabilized	2-8%	7429-90-5	231-072-3	013-002-00-1	Flam.Sol.1, H228
Hydrogen treated naphtha (petroleum) Hydrogen treated Iow boiling petroleum fraction 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	<2%	64742-48-9	918-481-9		Asp. Tox.1, H304
Solvent kerosene (petroleum), light, containing aromatic hydrocarbons 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	<2%	64742-95-6	918-668-5	649-356-00-4	Flam.Liq.3 , H226 Asp. Tox.1, H304 STOT SE3, H 335 STOT SE3, H 336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Xylene, isomer mixture	3.5-20%	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Flam.Liq.3, H226 Asp. Tox.1, H304 AcuteTox 4, H332

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 3/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

01-2119488216-32-XXXX					AcuteTox 4, H312 Skin Irrit 2, H315 Eye Irrit.2, H319 STOT SE3, H335
ethylbenzene 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	<5%	100-41-4	202-849-4	601-023-00-4	Flam.Liq.2, H225 Asp. Tox.1, H304 AcuteTox 4, H332 STOT RE2, H373
Toluene 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	<0.1%	108-88-3	203-625-9	601-021-3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d (Foetus) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
** Petroleum gases, liquefied It is not subject to registration	35-45%	68476-85-7	270-704-2	649-202-00-6	** Flam.Gas.1, H220 Press.Gas, H280 Note H,K,S,U

**Substance is not classified as carcinogen or mutagenic (compare with Table 3.1 Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 - note K) - according to information from the manufacturer contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove the injured person from the contaminated environment. Place the injured person in a supine position. Keep warm and at rest. Loosen any tight clothing. Ensure open ventilation. When necessary - perform resuscitation or provide oxygen. Provide medical assistance.

Ingestion: not applicable

Eye contact : Rinse the eyes with plenty of clean lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes keeping the eyelids open (remove contact lenses when present). Do not use a heavy water stream to prevent cornea injuries. If the symptoms of irritation develop and persist, provide medical assistance.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water and soap. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. If the symptoms of irritation develop and persist, provide medical assistance.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

When exposed to high concentrations of product vapours/aerosols by inhalation, eyes (reddening of conjunctives, lachrymation, pain in the eye) and respiratory mucosa (coughing, burning in the throat and the nose) may be irritated. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation and dryness of skin (detailed description see Section 11).

4.3Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person and do not induce vomiting. Show this safety data sheet or product label/packaging to medical personnel providing assistance. People providing assistance in an area with an unknown vapour concentration should be equipped with self-contained respiratory protective device.

Indications for a doctor: treat symptomatically.

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 4/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: CO₂, extinguishing powders, extinguishing foam, water spray jet, or water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is extremely flammable. Containers exposed to fire or high temperature may explode when the pressure inside them rises. Carbon oxides are generated in the fire environment. Avoid inhaling combustion products, as they may pose hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature should be cooled with water spray jet from a safe distance (a risk of explosion), if it is safe, and removed from the danger zone in a safe way. After removal from the danger zone, continue spraying until containers are completely cooled.

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter a sewage system or water reservoirs. Wastewater and remains from the fire should be disposed of according to current regulations.

People participating in firefighting activities should be trained, equipped with self-contained respiratory protective devices and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Inform the area about the emergency. Remove from the danger zone all persons not participating in removal of the accident consequences.

Avoid contamination of eyes, skin and clothes. Do not inhale vapours. NOTE: When released in a closed room, ensure its effective ventilation/airing. Remove all sources of ignition - extinguish any open fire, do not smoke, do not use any tools and devices generating sparks, eliminate hot surfaces and other sources of heat.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If the product leaks from aerosol cans, place leaking containers in replacement containers and wait until the pressure in the containers decreases. Do not allow the product to enter drains, waters and/or soils.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small quantities of released liquid should be absorbed using inert, non-flammable absorbing material (e.g., earth, sand, vermiculite) and collected into closed labelled container for waste. In the event of a large leak, contain the place where the liquid gathers with a bund, and

pump the collected liquid away; cover small amounts of liquid with non-flammable absorbent material (sand, diatomaceous earth, universal binding material), and collect into a small container. Ensure sufficient airing.

Do not wash with water or water-based cleaning agents.

6.4Reference to other sections

Information concerning appropriate personal protection equipment is provided in Section 8. Information concerning additional processing of waste is provided in Section 13.

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 5/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND

STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When working with the product, observe general hygiene rules and occupational health and safety regulations concerning work with chemicals (see Section 15).

Ensure effective ventilation of the room (general/local exhaust).

Avoid contact of the product with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product, excluding specially designated places; wash your hands before breaks and after the end of work. Keep sources of ignition away - do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep only in original container in a cool and dry place. Keep locked, secure against access of any unauthorized persons.

Do not store together with food, drinks, and animal feed.

Eliminate sources of heat and ignition. Do not smoke. Protect the containers against direct sunlight. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Quick drying paint for coating various surfaces indoors and outdoors (spray)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Threshold limit value in a work environment:

n-Butyl acetate [CAS :123-86-4] TLV - 240 mg/m³; STEL - 720 mg/m³ Xylene [CAS: 1330-20-7] TLV - 100 mg/m³; STEL - 200 mg/m³ ("skin")* Toluene [CAS: 108-88-3] TLV - 100 mg/m³; STEL- 200 mg/m³ ("skin")* Ethylbenzene [CAS :100-41-4] TLV – 200 mg/m³; STEL – 400 mg/m³("skin")* Acetone [CAS: 67-64-1] TLV - 600 mg/m³, STEL - 1800 mg/m³ Benzine: extraction TLV: 500 mg/m3, STEL: 1500 mg/m3, CEIL: for lacquers TLV: 300 mg/m3, STEL: 900 mg/m3, CEIL: -Metallic aluminium, aluminium powder (non-stabilised) [CAS:7429-90-5] Inhalable fraction: TLV – 2.5mg/m³ Respirable fraction: TLV:1.2 mgl/m³ Propane [CAS: 74-98-6] TLV - 1800 mg/m³ Butane [CAS: 106-97-8] TLV - 1900 ma/m³. STEL - 3000 ma/m³ *A substance annotated with "skin" When the substance is marked with annotation "skin", this means that absorption of that substance through the skin may be as important as respiratory exposure.

(Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy Regulation of 12 June 2018 on highest acceptable levels of harmful agents in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1286)

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 6/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

8.2 Exposure controls

Suitable engineering precautions:

In normal working conditions, it is sufficient to provide an effective ventilation system in a room. Adhere to general precautions applicable to work with chemicals. Do

not eat, drink or smoke during application.

Keep the product away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Avoid contact of the product with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands before each break and after work. Remove immediately clothes contaminated with the product, wash the skin with plenty of water.

Do not inhale gases, vapours or sprayed liquid.

Eye and face protection:

In industrial conditions, use protective goggles in tight frames (plastic frames resistant to organic solvents)

Hand and skin protection:

Protective gloves of plastic resistant to organic solvents (e.g. butyl rubber).

The material of gloves must be impermeable and resistant to the product. The material should be selected taking into account the breakthrough time, permeability rate and degradation. Furthermore, the selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality parameters and varies depending on a manufacturer. An information about the breakthrough time should be obtained from a manufacturer of the gloves and observed. Use protective hand cream. Working clothes.

Respiratory protection:

In the emergency or when threshold values for substances are exceeded in a work environment, a certified respiratory protection device should be used. The minimum requirement is a half-mask with a filter of class A1P2 or a mask covering the whole face connected to a self-contained respiratory protection device.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable.

Determination in workplace atmospheres

PN-86/Z-04050.01 – Protection of air cleanness. Sampling devices and kits. General provisions.

PN-89/Z-04008.07 – Protection of air cleanness. Sampling. General provisions. Rules for sampling in work environment and interpretation of results

Environmental exposure controls:

Use of safety precautions should be considered to protect the ground around storage tanks. Do not allow the product to enter soils, wastewater and/or waters.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Form - liquid

under pressure of liquefied gas	
- colour	silver
odour -	characteristic for paint
density (20 ⁰) -	0.89-0.92 g/cm ³
flash point -	not applicable: aerosol
Flammability (solid, gas):	extremely flammable mixture
explosive limits at 20 °C - 1.9% - 9.0% vo	bl.

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 7/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

Explosive properties: mixtures. Oxidative properties: Vapour mixtures with air may form explosive

no data

9.2 Other information

No data

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity – No data.

10.2 Chemical stability – The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Oxidizing agents, strong acids.

10.4 Conditions to avoid – Avoid high temperature above 50 °C, protect against direct sunlight, avoid open fire, static discharges and other sources of ignition. Do not allow the product to form mixtures of vapours or sprayed liquid with air.

10.5 Incompatible materials -strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products – carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

General information:

Irritating. Irritating to eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause irritation of the respiratory track. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Acute toxicity

ATE mix >2000 mg/kg (skin) ATE mix >20 mg/l (inhalation)

Irritating effect

Skin: irritating to skin and mucosa

Corrosive effect

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

Sensitization

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

Repeated dose toxicity

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

Repeated dose toxicity

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 8/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

Reproductive toxicity

The mixture is not classified as toxic for reproduction. No data confirming the hazard class. Exposure routes:

Respiratory track: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Toxicological information for ingredients:

<u>xylene</u>

LD50: 4300 mg/kg (rat, orally) LC50: 22100 mg/m3 (rat, inhalation, 4h) LD50: >1700 mg/kg (skin, rabbit) <u>acetone</u>

LD50: 5800 mg/kg (rat, orally) LC50: 7.6 mg/L (rat, inhalation, 4h) LD50: 7400 mg/kg (rat, skin) <u>ethylbenzene</u>

LD50: 3500 mg/kg (rat, orally) LC50: 17.2 mg/L (rat, inhalation, 4h) LD50: 15500 mg/kg (skin, rabbit) Solvent naphtha (petroleum)

LD50: > 6800 mg/kg (rat, orally) LC50: >10.2 mg/L (rat, inhalation, 4h) LD50: >3400 mg/kg (skin, rabbit) Hydrogen treated naphtha (petroleum)

LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat, orally) LD50: >3000 mg/kg (skin, rabbit) butyl acetate

LD50: 14000 mg/kg (rat, orally) LC50: 9660 mg/m3 (rat, inhalation, 4h) LD50: >5000 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of ingredients

Acetone

Acute toxicity to freshwater invertebrates: LC50 8800 mg/L/48h (Daphnia pulex) Acute toxicity to marine invertebrates: LC50 2100 mg/L/24h (Artemia salina) Chronic toxicity to invertebrates: NOEC 2212 mg/L/28 days(Daphnia magna) Acute toxicity to freshwater algae: LOEC 530 mg/L/8 days (Microcystis aeruginosa) Acute toxicity to marine algae: NOEC 430 mg/L/96 (Prorocentrum minimum) Acute toxicity to freshwater fish: LC50 5540 mg/L/96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Acute toxicity to marine fish: LC50 11000 mg/L/96h (Albumus albumus) Butyl acetate

Acute toxicity to fish:LC50 141 mg/L Acute toxicity to crustaceans: EC50 24 mg/L/24h Xylene

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 9/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

Acute toxicity to fish: LC50 3.77 mg/L/96h Acute toxicity to algae: LC50 10-100 mg/l 96 h. <u>Ethylbenzene</u> Acute toxicity to fish: LC50 94.44 mg/L/96h (Carassius auratus) LC50 12.1 mg/L/96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50 4.2 mg/L/96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Acute toxicity to Daphnia: EC50 1.8-2.9 mg/L/24h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulative potential expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet PBT and/or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects:

The product is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Adhere to the Waste Act of 14 December 2012 (Journal of Laws, 2013, item 21) and Regulation of the Minister of Environment on the waste catalogue of 9 December 2014 (Journal of Laws, 2014, item 1923), and The packing and packaging waste management act of 13 June 2013 (Journal of Laws, 2013, item 888).

Do not discharge to the sewage system. Do not allow the product to contaminate surface and ground waters. Consider possibilities of reuse. The waste product should be recycled or disposed of in authorised waste treatment/disposal plants, in accordance with current regulations. Recovery/recycling/disposal of packaging waste should be performed according to current regulations. NOTE: Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled! Do not pierce or burn empty packaging. Use services of companies holding relevant licences.

Steel can, code: 15.01.05 Carton, code: 20.01.01 Cap, code: 20.01.39

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The substance is subject to regulations concerning transport of hazardous goods included in ADR (road transport), RID (railway transport), ADN (inland water transport), IMDG (marine transport), and ICAO/IATA (air transport).



ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 10/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Warning label	2 No 2.1
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for users:	None
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	No data

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28.05.2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of The European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency.

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 amended

The Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures, consolidated text (Journal of Laws, 2019, item 1225),

The Waste Act of 14 December 2012 (Journal of Laws, 2013, item 21, as amended. Consolidated text, Journal of Laws 2018, item 992)

The Packaging and Packaging Waste Management Act of 13 June 2013 (Journal of 2013, item 888, as amended. Consolidated text, Journal of Laws 2018, item 150, 650)

Minister of Environment Regulation of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws 2014, item 1923)

Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy Regulation of 12 June 2018 on highest acceptable levels of harmful agents in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1286)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 concerning occupational health and safety related to presence of chemical agents in a work environment (Journal of Laws 2005, No. 11, item 86, as amended. Consolidated text 2016, item 1488)

Announcement of the Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy of 28 August 2003 on publication of a consolidated text of the Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on general regulation of occupational health and safety (Journal of Laws No. 169, item 1650, as amended)Minister of Health Regulation of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of harmful agents in the work environment (Journal of Laws, No. 33, item 166, of 2011)

Minister of Economy Regulation of 21 December 2005 on essential requirements for personal protection equipment (Journal of Laws of 2005, No. 259, item 2173)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 24 July 2012 concerning carcinogenic or mutagenic chemical substances, their mixtures, agents or technological processes in a work environment (Consolidated text Journal of Laws 2016, item 1117)

Announcement of the Minister of Economy of 14 April 2014 on publication of a consolidated text of the Minister of Economy Regulation on limitations in production, trade and/or use of substances and mixtures that are hazardous or presenting hazards and putting on the market

ALU - ZINC

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

or use of products containing such substances or mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 769)Minister of Health Regulation of 11 June 2012 on categories of hazardous substances and mixtures which packaging should befitted with child-resistant closing systems and tactilewarning of danger. Consolidated text (Journal of Laws, 2014, item 1604)

The Act of 19 August 2011 on transport of hazardous goods (Consolidated text Journal of Laws 2018, item 169).

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

Minister of Development Regulation of 8 August 2016 on limiting emissions of volatile organic compounds present in certain paints and varnishes intended to be used for painting of buildings and element of their finishing and furnishing, and associated with buildings and those structural elements, and in vehicle refinishing mixtures (Journal of Laws, 2016, item 1353)

DIRECTIVE 2004/42/CE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC Journal of Laws 2009, No. 188, item 1460

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 5 November 2009 concerning essential requirements for aerosol products Journal of Laws 2014, item 345

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 10 March 2014 amending the Regulation concerning essential requirements for aerosol products.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment - none

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H statements used H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H228 Flammable solid . H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet.

ALU - ZINC

Version: 4.0 Issued on: Dec 1, 2014 Updated on: 08.11.2019 Page/Pages 12/12

As per Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on REACH

TLV Threshold limit value

STEL Short-term exposure limit TLV-C Ceiling

threshold limit value

vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance PBT Persistent and very bioaccumulative substance

PNEC Predicted no-effect concentration DN(M)EL

Derived minimum effect level

LD50 A dose at which death of 50% of studied animals is observed LC50

A concentration at which death of 50% of studied animals is observed

ECX The concentration at which X % reduction in growth or growth rate is observed LOEC The lowest observed effects concentration

NOEL The no observed effects level

RID The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

ADR The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMDG The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IATA

International Air Transport Association

UVCB Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products, or biological origin

Trainings:

Before starting work with the product, the user should learn OHS rules related to handling of chemicals, and in particular, be provided a relevant on-job training.

Drivers should be trained in requirements of ADR regulations and receive a relevant certificate.

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification as per 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards; Flash point (°C) Health hazards: Calculation method. Environmental hazards: Calculation method.

Sheet issued on: 01.12.2014

Updated on: 08.11.2019

Updated parts: sections 2.1; 2.2; 3.2; 8; 11; 15

Version :4.0

Sheet drawn up by: Edyta Kociuba, MSc (on a basis of manufacturer data) Sheet issued by: Marea

Information for the reader: The user shall be responsible for undertaking all measures to meet requirements of the national legislations. Information provided in the above sheet are a description of safety requirements during the use of the product. The user shall be fully responsible for determining the product fitness for a particular purpose. The data provided in this sheet are not evaluation of safety of the user's workplace. This safety data sheet cannot be understood as a guarantee of the product properties. This safety data sheet has been developed on a basis of safety data sheets of ingredients provided by their manufacturers, online databases, and current regulations concerning hazardous chemical substances and mixtures.