

Safety Data Sheet

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

INRAL LACKER

Date of update: 11.06.2019

Version: 3.0/EN

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: INRAL LACKER

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

Relevant identified uses: body car protective agent for professional use in car refinishing.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: JSC Tegra state

Address: Kirtimu str. 67, LT - 02244, Vilnius

Telephone number /Fax: +370 5 266 1167

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: info@tegra.lt

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

+370 5 266 1167 (between 8.00-15.00)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1 H222-H229, Asp. Tox. 1 H304*, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

*product does not require labelling in terms of this hazard if it is placed on the market in aerosol containers.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



DANGER

Product identifier

Contains: acetone, ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate.

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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- 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.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Additional information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Product does not contain ingredients, which 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

hydrocarbons, C3-4*

Concentration range: 28-35 %
CAS number: 68476-40-4
EC number: 270-681-9
Index number: 649-199-00-1
Registration number: 01-2119486557-22-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

*The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply, because substance contains less than 0,1 % 1,3-butadiene (Note K).

acetone

Concentration range: 20-35 %
CAS number: 67-64-1
EC number: 200-662-2
Index number: 606-001-00-8
Registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

EUH066 – additional phrase code indicating hazard type

Substance with Community level exposure limit in the workplace.

ethyl acetate

Concentration range: 10-15 %
CAS number: 141-78-6
EC number: 205-500-4
Index number: 607-022-00-5
Registration number: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX, 01-2119475110-46-XXXX

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Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

EUH066 – additional phrase code indicating hazard type

Substance with Community level exposure limit in the workplace.

n-butyl acetate

Concentration range: < 15 %

CAS number: 123-86-4

EC number: 204-658-1

Index number: 607-025-00-1

Registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EUH066 – additional phrase code indicating hazard type

xylene

Concentration range: 5-< 10 %

CAS number: 1330-20-7

EC number: 215-535-7

Index number: 601-022-00-9

Registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skir Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT RE 2 H373

Substance with Community level exposure limit in the workplace.

ethylbenzene

Concentration range: < 5 %

CAS number: 100-41-4

EC number: 202-849-4

Index number: 601-023-00-4

Registration number: 01-2119486136-34-XXXX

Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373

Substance with Community level exposure limit in the workplace.

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 immediately. Wash contaminated skin with water, then wash out with plenty of water with soap. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: seek medical advice if irritation occurs. Protect non-irritated eye, remove any contact lenses. Rinse the contaminated eyes with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea.

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Ingestion: exposure by this route does not typically occur. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. **Do not induce vomiting!** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor – show label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Perform artificial respiration or give oxygen if needed. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: may cause skin dryness or cracking after repeated exposure, defatting, frostbite by spraying the skin spray at close range.

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

Ingestion: may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if liquid is inhaled into lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia.

Inhalation: possible irritation of the mucous membranes of respiratory system, cough, drowsiness and dizziness, headaches.

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: alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, water fog. Small fire put out with the snow extinguisher (CO₂) or dry powder (ABC or BC), large fire extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam or water fog. Large fire should be extinguished from protected posts.

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under fire conditions product may produce harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products. Do not inhale combustion products, 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. Do not allow extinguishing water to enter drains, surface water and groundwater. Gas can accumulate on the surface of the ground and move along distances creating a risk of fire or explosion. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Pressurized container - danger of leaks, or even an explosion at a high temperature. 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 the effects of breakdown are removed only by trained personnel. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid skin and contamination. Do not inhale aerosol. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition, do not use open flames or sparking tools. Prohibit smoking.

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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. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect damaged container mechanically. Absorb leakage with incombustible liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to appropriate waste disposal containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean contaminated surface. Do not use sparking tools, do not smoke.

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. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not inhale aerosol. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use open flames, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothing from fabric susceptible to electrification; protect containers from heating. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Protect against electrostatic charges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in a cool, dry place, recommended storage temperature: up to + 35 °C. Keep away from sources of ignition and heat. Do not smoke, use open flame and sparking devices in a warehouse. Do not pierce or burn packaging even after use. Keep away from food, foodstuffs and animal feed. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents (concentrated nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, organic peroxides) - contact may cause ignition. Avoid contact with steel corrosive agents (acids, salt solutions) - the risk of damage of the containers and the release of aerosols content.

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	Limit values	
	8 hours	short term
acetone [CAS 67-64-1]	1210 mg/m ³	—
ethyl acetate [CAS 141-78-6]	734 mg/m ³	1468 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

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 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.

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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.

PNEC values for components

PNEC	acetone	ethyl acetate	n-butyl acetate
fresh water	10,6 mg/l	0,26 mg/l	0,18 mg/m ³
marine water	1,06 mg/l	0,26 mg/l	0,018 mg/m ³
intermittent release	21 mg/l	-	0,36 mg/m ³
fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg d.w.	1,25 mg/kg d.w.	0,981 mg/kg d.w.
marine water sediment	3,04 mg/kg d.w.	0,125 mg/kg d.w.	0,0981 mg/kg d.w.
sewage treatment plants	29,5 mg/l ³	650 mg/l	—
soil	0,112 mg/kg d.w.	0,24 mg/kg d.w.	0,0903 mg/kg d.w.

DNEL values for components

DNEL	acetone	
	worker	consumer
inhalation, short-term exposure	2420 mg/m ³	—
inhalation, long-term exposure	1210 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³
skin, long-term exposure	186 mg/kg b.w./day	62 mg/kg b.w./day
oral, long-term exposure	—	62 mg/kg b.w./day

DNEL	ethyl acetate	
	worker	consumer
inhalation, acute exposure (local/systemic effects)	1468 mg/m ³	734 mg/m ³
inhalation, long-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	734 mg/m ³	367 mg/m ³
skin, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	63 mg/kg b.w./day	37 mg/kg b.w./day
oral, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	—	4,5 mg/kg b. w./day

DNEL	n-butyl acetate	
	worker	consumer
inhalation, short-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	960 mg/m ³	859,7 mg/m ³
inhalation, long-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	480 mg/m ³	102,34 mg/m ³

DNEL	xylene	
	worker	consumer
inhalation, short-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	289 mg/m ³	174 mg/m ³
inhalation, long-term exposure (local/systemic effects)	77 mg/m ³	14,8 mg/m ³

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skin, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	180 mg/kg b.w./day	108 mg/kg b.w./day
oral, long-term exposure (systemic effects)	—	1,6 mg/kg b.w./day

8.2. Exposure controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Take off contaminated clothes immediately. Ensure good general and/or local ventilation at work stations to ensure the maintenance of concentrations of hazardous components in the air below the exposure limit values. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. If there is a risk of inflammation of the clothing on worker, emergency showers for washing entire body and separate eyewash stations should be installed no more than 20 m in a straight line from the working area where these processes are performed.

Hand protection

Use gloves resistant to the product (e.g. made from butyl rubber). In case of short term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 2 or higher (permeation time > 30 minutes). In case of long term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 6 (permeation time > 480 minutes). Using protective cream on exposed parts of the body is recommended.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Antistatic protective clothing made of dense fabric (preferably from natural fibers, such as cotton). Safety boots.

Eye protection

Safety glasses in a sealed enclosure with side protection (plastic casing resistant to organic solvents).

Respiratory protection

Under normal conditions of use is not required. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear an approved respirator with a filter of AX type. Use breathing apparatus with independent air supply in case of: working in a confined space, insufficient amount of oxygen in the air, a large uncontrolled emissions or other circumstances when the mask with the filter does not give a sufficient protection.

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

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid environment contamination, do not empty into drains. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

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Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state/form:	liquid in aerosol container
colour:	according to specification
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not applicable
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range (1013 hPa):	-42 °C to 142 °C (propane, xylene respectively)
flash point: evaporation	- 105 °C (propane)
rate: flammability (solid, gas):	not determined extremely flammable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	9,6 % vol. /1,9 % vol. (for propellant)
vapour pressure (20 °C):	> 0,1 MPa (-15 °C), < 2,55 MPa (70 °C) – for propellant
vapour density (air=1):	> 1
density:	not determined
solubility(ies):	0,012 kg/dm ³ (water)
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	> 287 °C
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined

9.2 Other information

No additional data.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. Product vapours can create explosive mixtures with air. See subsections 10.3 – 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 sources of heat and direct sunlight, temperature above 50 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

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Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of ingredients

acetone

LD₅₀ (oral) 5 800 mg/kg (experimental value)

LD₅₀ (skin, rat) 7 400 mg/kg (experimental value)

ethyl acetate

LD₅₀ (oral, rabbit) 4 934 mg/kg (experimental value)

LD₅₀ (skin, rabbit male) > 20 000 mg/kg (experimental value)

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) > 22,5 mg/l/6h (experimental value)

n-butyl acetate

LD₅₀ (skin, rabbit) 14 000 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) 9 660 mg/m³/8h

xylene

LD₅₀ (oral, rat) 5 000 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) 4 550 ppm/4h

LD₅₀ (skin, rabbit) 1 700 mg/kg

Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (skin)* > 2000 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation)* > 20 mg/l

* The acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) 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

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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.

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Aspiration hazard

Product contains components with low viscosity which are classified as hazardous after aspiration caused by ingestion. However, because of product form which prevents accidental ingestion, the whole product does not pose aspirational hazard.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of ingredients

hydrocarbons C₃₋₄

Acute toxicity for fish	LC ₅₀	> 24,11 mg/l/96h (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC ₅₀	> 14,22 mg/l/48h (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Acute toxicity for algae	EC ₅₀	> 7,71 mg/l/72h (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>)

acetone

Acute toxicity for fish	LC ₅₀	5 540 mg/l/96h (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)
	LC ₅₀	11 000 mg/l/96h (<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>)
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC ₅₀	8 800 mg/l/48h (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)
	EC ₅₀	2 100 mg/l/24h (<i>Artemisia salina</i>)
Acute toxicity for algae	NOEC	530 mg/l/8h (<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>)
	NOEC	430 mg/l/96h (<i>Prorocentrum minimum</i>)
Acute toxicity for bacteria	EC ₁₂	1 000 mg/l/30 min. (activated sludge)

ethyl acetate

Acute toxicity for fish	LC ₅₀	230 mg/l/96h (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC ₅₀	165 mg/l/48h (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Acute toxicity for algae	EC ₅₀	> 900 mg/l/72h (<i>Scenedesmus pannonicus</i>)
Long-term toxicity for daphnia	NOEC	2,4 mg/l/21d (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)

n-butyl acetate

Acute toxicity for fish	LC ₅₀	62 mg/l/48h (<i>Leuciscus iduslas</i>)
	LC ₅₀	18 mg/l/96h (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)
Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC ₅₀	44 mg/l/48h (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Acute toxicity for algae	IC ₅₀	675 mg/l/72h (<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>)

xylene

Acute toxicity for daphnia	EC ₅₀	7,4 mg/l/48h (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
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ethylbenzene

Acute toxicity for fish	LC ₅₀	94,44 mg/l/96h (<i>Carassius auratus</i>)
	LC ₅₀	12,1 mg/l/96h (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)

Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data for mixture.

n-butyl acetate: BCF = 3,1

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product is mobile in water and soil. Gaseous components quickly spread in atmosphere. Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms (mostly: bacteria, fungus, algae, invertebrates).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances contained in the product are not assessed as PBT and vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture 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 product: not empty into drains. Disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Do not remove the remains from the original packaging. Recommended waste code: 16 03 05* Organic wastes containing dangerous substances or 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

Disposal methods for used packing: classification of the waste meets the requirements for hazardous waste. Deliver the packaging to an authorized company. Do not mix with other waste materials. Do not burn and do not pierce the empty package.

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

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. Limited quantities 1 l.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Mixture is not hazardous for the environment according to the criteria of transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Avoid sources of ignition and fire. Packages should not be thrown or subjected to impact. Receptacles shall be so placed on the vehicle or container that they cannot tip over or fall.

EMS: F-D, S-U (IMDG code for shipping).



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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 as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 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).

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) as amended.

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 (Text with EEA relevance).

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	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
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.
EUH 066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level.
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Asp Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, 3	Flammable liquid category 2, 3
Press. Gas	Gas under pressure
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure category 3

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 data sources

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheet supplied by supplier, literature data, online databases as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Methods of evaluating information which was used for the purpose of classification of the mixture

Aerosol 1 H222-H229	based on test results
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method

Other data

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Safety Data Sheet made by:	„THETA” Doradztwo Techniczne

This SDS annuls and replace all previous versions.

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