

ML PROTECT CAVITY PROTECTION

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

1.1. Product identifier

ML PROTECT CAVITY PROTECTION

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

Cavity protection ML - for professional use in car refinish.

1.3. Data of the supplier Safety Data Sheet

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1.4. Emergency telephone number +48 61 810-99-09 (from 7.00 to 15.00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture was classified as dangerous pursuant to current regulations - see Section 15.

Classification 1272/2008/EC:

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, hazard category 3, narcotic effects (STOT SE 3).

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard, Category 2. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flammable liquid, hazard category 3. (Flam. Liq. 3). Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2. Label elements:

Contains:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

H226
H336
H411

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261

Avoid breathe vapours/spray.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

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

P331

Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3. Other hazards

No available data.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Product identifier

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Substance name	Identification numbers	Classification and marking	Concentration [wt%]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	WE: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index no.: -- Registration no.: 01-2119458049-33-xxxx	Classification 1272/2008/EC: With consideration of Note H and P Benzene content by weight (EINECS no. 200-753-7) <0.1%: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	25-50
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	WE: 271-781-5 CAS: 68608-26-4 Index no.: -- Registration no.: 01-2119527859-22-xxxx	Classification 1272/2008/EC: Eye Irrit. 2; H319	2.5-<10

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is provided in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Inhalation:

Take the victim outside into fresh air, ensure quiet surrounding; in case of no breath, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

Skin:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Eyes:

Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 minutes, avoid strong water jet-risk of cornea damage, consult a doctor.

Alimentary tract:

Do not provoke vomiting (choking risk). Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, administer 1-2 glasses of warm water. Call a doctor.

Person giving first aid should wear medical gloves.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Special measures allowing for specialist and immediate aid should be available in the place of work.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Powder, foam resistant to alcohols, carbon dioxide, water mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire may cause generation of carbon dioxide and other toxic gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting teams should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and light protective clothing. Cool adjacent tanks by spraying water at a safe distance.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For persons not being the members of aid giving staff:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Ensure sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct contact with the released substance. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal protection measures - section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

For persons giving aid:

Persons giving aid should wear protective clothing made of coated, impregnated fabric, protective gloves (viton), tight protective glasses and breathing apparatus: gas mask with A type absorber.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the leakage (close the liquid inflow, seal), place damaged container in an emergency container, remove the liquid mechanically and place it in an emergency container. In case of large leakage, embank the area. In case of small amounts, collect with the use of a binding agent (e.g. mica, diatomaceous earth, sand).

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures - see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal considerations - see section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF THE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and fire sources. Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil. Use in well ventilated rooms. Do not smoke. Do not inhale fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Use personal protection measures - section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly sealed, original containers. Do not store near large amounts of organic peroxides and other strong oxidants. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Store in cool, well ventilated rooms. Protect from low temperatures, the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

7.3. Special end use(s)

For professional use in car refinishing taking into consideration the information included in subsections 7.1 and 7.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

No data.

8.2. Exposure control

Respiratory tract protection:

Gas mask with A type absorber (EN 141).

Hand protection:

Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3 (viton, 0.7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min, nitrile rubber, 0.4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min)

Eye protection:

Tight protective glasses.

Skin protection:

Proper protective clothing (coated impregnated fabrics).

Workplace:

Fixed fume extraction and general ventilation.

Environmental exposure control:

Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	according to the specification
Odour	strong, powerful
Odour threshold	no data
pH	not applicable
Melting/freezing point	<20°C
Boiling point	142°C
Flash point	39°C
Autoignition point	not applicable
Breakdown point	no data
Evaporation rate	no data
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable
Explosion limits	% bottom:: 0,6 vol%; top: 10 vol%
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density (with regard to air)	no data
Density	about 0.86 g/cm ³ (20°C)
Solubility (in water)	insoluble
N-octanol/water division ratio	no data
Viscosity	35s
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidizing properties	not applicable

9.2 Other informations

No available data.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product remains stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Flammable product. Avoid contact with strongly oxidizing agents, peroxides, strong acids and bases. Avoid generation and accumulation of static electricity. Protect from the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases as well as other strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation was performed based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.

a) Acute toxicity

LD₅₀ dose data reported in the literature are divergent. It is assumed that for a man of about 10 ml of gasoline approved oral dose can be dangerous.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulfurized heavy	LD ₅₀ (rat, ingestion) LC ₅₀ (rabbit, skin)	>5000 mg/kg > 3160 mg/kg
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	LD ₅₀ (rat, ingestion)	>6000 mg/kg

b) Skin corrosion/irritation

No available data confirming the hazard class.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

c) serious eye damage/irritation

No available data confirming the hazard class.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

The mixture has not been classified as allergenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

e) germ cell mutagenicity

The mixture has not been classified as mutagenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

f) carcinogenicity

The mixture has not been classified as cancerogenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

g) reproductive toxicity

The mixture has not been classified as having any harmful effect on reproduction. No available data confirming the hazard class.

h) STOT-single exposure

No available data confirming the hazard class.

i) STOT- repeated exposure

No available data confirming the hazard class.

j) aspiration hazard

No available data confirming the hazard class.

Exposure methods:

Inhalation: no data

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Eyes: May cause irritating effect.

If swallowed, the substance may cause irritation of the alimentary tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Poisoning symptoms:

Headache and vertigo, fatigue, decreased muscle power, drowsiness and, in exceptional instances, loss of consciousness.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation was performed based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.

12.1. Toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Daphnia magna EC50 (48hours.) 10-22 mg/l NOEC (21 days) 0.097 mg/l
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

No available data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No available data.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Product very poorly soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No available data.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The product must be disposed of in compliance with proper local and statutory regulations with regard to waste - see point 15.
The product should be disposed with entities which are authorised to conduct activity in the area of collecting, recycling or utilization of waste.

Product remains:

Do not dispose the product into the sewage system. Do not store with communal waste. Remove the remains of the mixture carefully and leave to dry only in good ventilated rooms. The dried product is not harmful waste.

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

CAUTION: The remains should be dried in small portions. Keep them away from flammable products. High amounts of heat are released during chemical reaction!

Contaminated container:

A container containing unhardened remains of the product is harmful waste. Do not store with communal waste. The contaminated container should be disposed with entities which are authorized to collection, recover or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	IMO/IMGD	IATA-DGR
14.1. UN number	1300	1300	1300
14.2. UN proper shipping name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4. Packaging group	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	yes	yes	--
14.6. Special precautions for user Do not transport together with materials of class 1 (excluding materials of class 1.4S) and some materials of classes 4.1 and 5.2. During transport, avoid direct contact with materials of classes 5.1 and 5.2. Do not use an open flame and do not smoke.			
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Convention and the IBC Code Not applicable.			

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REACH - Regulation 2006/1907/WE
CLP - Regulation 1272/2008/WE

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not performed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant hazard statements (number and full text) listed in Sections 2 to 15:

Flam. Liq.3 Flammable liquid. Category 3
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard. Category 1
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation. Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard, Category 2
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Abbreviations and acronyms:

CAS no. – a numerical symbol ascribed to a chemical substance by the American organization, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).

EC no. – a number ascribed to a chemical substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), or a number in the "No-longer polymers" publication listed European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS).

MPC – (Poland: NDS) maximum permissible concentration of health hazardous substances in the work place.

MPIC – (Poland: NDSh) maximum permissible instantaneous concentration.

MPCC – (Poland: NDSP) maximum permissible ceiling concentration.

PCB – (Poland: DSB) permissible concentration in biological material.

UN number – four-digit identification number of a substance, preparation or product pursuant to UN model regulations.

ADR – European agreement on international road transport of hazardous materials.

IMO – International Marine Organization.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID – Regulations for international rail transport of hazardous materials.

IMDG-Code – International Marine Code for Dangerous Materials.

ICAO /IATA – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

The information is based on our current knowledge. This document shall not constitute warranty for product characteristics. Classification was made by calculation method according to the classification rules contained in Regulation 1272/2008/WE.

Other sources of information

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

TOXNET Toxicology Data Network

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

Changes: General update

Training:

In handling, health and safety while working with hazardous substances and mixtures.

In transport of hazardous goods pursuant to the requirements of ADR regulations.

Issued by: NOVOL Sp. z o.o.