



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

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

1.1 Product identifier:

THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Product Registration Number: HSE No:10467

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

Relevant uses: Products for ships, boats, ... (construction, repair, ...); biocide

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Troton Sp. z o.o.

Ząbrowo 14A

78-120 Gościno - Zachodniopomorskie - Polska

Phone.: +48 94 35 123 94 - Fax: +48 94 35 126 22

troton@troton.com.pl

www.troton.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (8am-4pm)+48 094 35 123 94; 112

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Warning



Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102: Keep out of reach of children

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling

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

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

P501: Dispose of contents/container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Supplementary information:

EUH208: Contains Rosin. May produce an allergic reaction

2.3 Other hazards:

Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Aqueous mixture composed of additives and biocides

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9 Index: Non-applicable REACH: 01-211955267-33-XXXX	Xylene (mixture of isomers)⁽¹⁾ Regulation 1272/2008 Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	Self-classified 25 - <50 %
CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5 Index: 030-013-00-7 REACH: 01-2119463881-32-XXXX	Zinc oxide⁽¹⁾ Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Warning	ATP CLP00 10 - <25 %
CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	Ethylbenzene⁽¹⁾ Regulation 1272/2008 Acute Tox. 4: H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	Self-classified 10 - <25 %
CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7 Index: 650-015-00-7 REACH: 01-2119480418-32-XXXX	Rosin⁽¹⁾ Regulation 1272/2008 Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	ATP CLP00 5 - <10 %
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 918-668-5 Index: Non-applicable REACH: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC 200-753-7 <0,1%)⁽¹⁾ Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	Self-classified 2,5 - <5 %

⁽¹⁾ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.:	5 °C
Maximum Temp.:	35 °C
Maximum time:	36 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

Identification	Environmental limits		
	IOELV (8h)	100 ppm	442 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	IOELV (STEL)	200 ppm	884 mg/m ³

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	180 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	289 mg/m ³	77 mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	83 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	5 mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	180 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	293 mg/m ³	77 mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Rosin CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	2,131 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	10 mg/m ³

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC 200-753-7 <0,1%) CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 918-668-5	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	25 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	150 mg/m ³	Non-applicable

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,6 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	108 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	14,8 mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,83 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	83 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	2,5 mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,6 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	15 mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Rosin CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,065 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,065 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC 200-753-7 <0,1%) CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 918-668-5	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	32 mg/m ³	Non-applicable

PNEC:

Identification				
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9	STP	6,58 mg/L	Fresh water	0,327 mg/L
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Marine water	0,327 mg/L
	Intermittent	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12,46 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	12,46 mg/kg
Zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	STP	0,1 mg/L	Fresh water	0,0206 mg/L
	Soil	35,6 mg/kg	Marine water	0,0061 mg/L
	Intermittent	Non-applicable	Sediment (Fresh water)	117,8 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	56,5 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	STP	9,6 mg/L	Fresh water	0,1 mg/L
	Soil	2,68 mg/kg	Marine water	0,01 mg/L
	Intermittent	0,1 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	13,7 mg/kg
	Oral	20 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	1,37 mg/kg
Rosin CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	STP	1000 mg/L	Fresh water	0,002 mg/L
	Soil	0 mg/kg	Marine water	0 mg/L
	Intermittent	0,016 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,007 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,001 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- General security and hygiene measures in the work place

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure (Directive 98/24/EC) it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have CE marking in accordance with Directive 89/686/EC. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1.

All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

THIN FILM SILVER RACING A



Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019



Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)



Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours		EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands





Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves		EN ISO 374-1:2016 EN 16523-1:2015 EN 420:2003+A1:2009	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin.

"As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be predicted in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application"



D.- Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield		EN 166:2001 EN 167:2001 EN 168:2001 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010 EN ISO 6529:2013 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1994	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN ISO 13287:2012 EN ISO 20345:2011 EN 13832-1:2019	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:

Liquid

Appearance:

Viscous

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Colour:	■ Black
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
Volatility:	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	138 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	798 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	4199,32 Pa (4,2 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Product description:	
Density at 20 °C:	1190 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	66 cSt
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	>20,5 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	23 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	432 °C
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available
Explosive:	
Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
9.2 Other information:	
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Ethylbenzene (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9	5627 mg/kg	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Mouse
		11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	Rat
Zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	7950 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	Mouse
		>5 mg/L (4 h)	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	3500 mg/kg	15354 mg/kg	Rat
		17,2 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit
			Rat
Rosin CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	4100 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	Rat
		>5 mg/L (4 h)	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC 200-753-7 <0,1%) CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 918-668-5	>2000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	
		>20 mg/L (4 h)	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Toxicity:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
	LC50	EC50		
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9	13.5 mg/L (96 h)		Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
		0.6 mg/L (96 h)	Gammarus lacustris	Crustacean
		10 mg/L (72 h)	Skeletonema costatum	Algae
Zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	0.82 mg/L (96 h)		Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
		3.4 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
		Non-applicable		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	42.3 mg/L (96 h)		Pimephales promelas	Fish
		75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
		63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Rosin CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	150 mg/L (96 h)		Brachydanio rerio	Fish
		238 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
		185 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC 200-753-7 <0,1%) CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 918-668-5	1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)			Fish
		1 - 10 mg/L		Crustacean
		1 - 10 mg/L		Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020 Date of compilation: 27/03/2019 Revised: 26/08/2019 Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %
Rosin CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	32 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-562-9	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	BCF	1
	Pow Log	3.15
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	Koc	520	Henry	798,44 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2,859E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
	It is not possible to assign a specific code, as it depends on the intended use by the user	Dangerous

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

HP3 Flammable, HP14 Ecotoxic, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2019 and RID 2019:

THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special regulations: 163, 367, 650
 Tunnel restriction code: D/E
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 5 L
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special regulations: 163, 223, 367, 955
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 5 L
 Segregation group: Non-applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2020:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Non-applicable
 Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Non-applicable
 Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable
 Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Non-applicable
 REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Non-applicable



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c		5000	50000
E1		100	200

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc):

Non-applicable

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) No 2015/830)

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

Non-applicable

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H315: Causes skin irritation

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Classification procedure:



THIN FILM SILVER RACING A

Printing: 30/01/2020

Date of compilation: 27/03/2019

Revised: 26/08/2019

Version: 2 (Replaced 1)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method

Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method

Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method

STOT SE 3: Calculation method

STOT RE 2: Calculation method

Aquatic Acute 1: Calculation method

Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -