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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

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

Relevant identified uses: repair holes and cracks in bathtubs, basins, sinks, refrigerators,

tools, etc.

<u>Uses advised against:</u> not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: CHAMPION COLOR PLUS P. Lelito Sp. J.
Address: ul. Dworcowa 7, 84-123 Połchowo, Poland

Telephone number /Fax: +48 58 673-94-36/+48 58 673-94-22

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@theta-doradztwo.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

+48 58 673-94-36 (between 8.00-15.00)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, STOT RE 1 H372, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs: central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words







DANGER

Names of dangerous components placed on the label

Contains: naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy.

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs: central nervous system through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to special waste collection point.

Additional information

EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy*

Concentration range: \leq 24 % CAS number: 64742-82-1 EC number: 265-185-4 Index number: 649-330-00-2

Registration number: 01-2119490979-12-XXXX

Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3

H336, STOT RE 1 H372, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

*The classification as a carcinogen cat. 1B or mutagen cat. 1B need not apply, because substance contains less than 0,1 % benzene [WE 200-753-7] (Note P).

2-butanone oxime

Concentration range: 0,3 %
CAS number: 96-29-7
List number: 202-496-6
Index number: 616-014-00-0

Registration number: 01-2119539477-28-XXXX

Classification: Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Carc. 2 H351

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

<u>Skin contact:</u> take off contaminated clothes immediately. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water, then wash out with water and soap. Consult a doctor, if irritation occurs.

<u>Eye contact:</u> protect non-irritated eye, remove any contact lenses. Rinse the contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 15-20 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea. Consult an ophthalmologist, if disturbing symptoms occur.

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

<u>Ingestion:</u> rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor – show label.

<u>Inhalation:</u> 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

<u>Skin contact</u>: skin dryness or cracking after repeated exposure, defatting, burning sensation, redness, irritation. In susceptible people itching, inflammation, an allergic reaction.

Eye contact: possible redness, burning sensation, tearing.

<u>Ingestion</u>: may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting.

<u>Inhalation</u>: possible irritation of the mucous membranes of respiratory system, psychomotor agitation, increased heart rate, drowsiness, headache and dizziness, nausea, vomiting, balance disorder.

<u>Other exposure effects</u>: causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

<u>Suitable extinguishing media:</u> alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2) , dry chemical, water fog. Small fire put out with the snow extinguisher (CO_2) or dry powder (ABC or BC), large fire extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam or water fog. Large fire should be extinguished from protected posts.

<u>Unsuitable extinguishing media</u>: 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

Flammable liquid and vapour. Product vapours can create explosive mixtures with air. 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. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Do not allow extinguishing water to enter drains, surface water and groundwater. 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 eyes contamination. Do not inhale vapours. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition, do not use open flames or sparkling tools. Prohibit smoking.

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

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

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. Avoid breathing vapours. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in a dry and cool placeonly in original, tightly closed containers, recommended storage temperature: below + 30 °C. Keep away from sources of flame and heat. Do not smoke, use open flame and sparking tools in a warehouse. Keep away from food, foodstuffs and animal feed.

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

Product does not contain any components with occupational exposure limit values at working place in Community.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU.

DNEL values for components

DNEL	naphtha (petroleum). hydrodesulphurized heavy	
	worker	consumer
inhalation, acute toxicity	1100-1300 mg/m³/15 min.	640-1200 mg/m ³ /15 min.
inhalation, chronic toxicity	840 mg/m³/8h	180 mg/m³/24h

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. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. 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.

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

Hand protection

Use gloves resistant to the product (e.g. made from butyl rubber). In case of short term contact use protective gloves with effectivness level 2 or higher (permeation time > 30 minutes). In case of long term contact use protective gloves with effectivness 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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state/form: liquid colour: white or colored odour: characteristic

odour threshold: not determined pH: not determined

melting point/freezing point: < 0 °C initial boiling point and boiling range: 88 °C flash point: > 28 °C

evaporation rate: not determined flammability (solid, gas): not applicable upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: not determined vapour pressure: < 5 kPa (40 °C)

vapour density (air=1): > 3

density(20 °C): $1,2 \pm 0,1 \text{ g/cm}^3$

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

solubility(ies): not determined partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not determined

auto-ignition temperature: > 250 °C

decomposition temperature:

explosive properties:

oxidising properties:

dynamic viscosity:

kinematic viscosity:

not display

not display

> 1000 mPa·s

> 833 mm²/s

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 also 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, high temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of ingredients

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy

 LD_{50} (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg LD_{50} (skin, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg LC_{50} (inhalation, rat) > 5610 mg/m³/4h

Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (skin)* > 2000 mg/kg

* 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

Causes skin irritation.

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, the product contains component which may cause allergic reactions in susceptible individuals.

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

Causes damage to organs: central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of ingredients

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy

Acute toxicity for invertebrates EL_{50} 4.5 mg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*) Chronic toxicity to invertebrates NOEC 2.6 mg/l/21d (*Daphnia magna*)

Acute toxicity for freshwater algae EL₅₀ 3.1 mg/l/72h (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*)

Acute toxicity for freshwater fish LL₅₀ 8.2 mg/l/72h (*Pimephales promelas*) Chronic toxicity for fish NOEL 2.6 mg/l/14d (*Pimephales promelas*)

Toxicity of mixture

Product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data for mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data.

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Components contained in the mixture do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB.

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

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

<u>Disposal methods for the product</u>: 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. Waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

<u>Disposal methods for used packing:</u> classification of the waste meets the requirements for hazardous waste. Deliver the packaging to an authorized company. Do not mix with other waste materials.

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

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing group

Ш

14.5 Environmental hazards

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

14.6 Special precautions for user

Use personal protective measures according to section 8. Avoid sources of ignition.

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 (EU) No 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.

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.



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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

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.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

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 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. H312 Causes skin irritation. H315 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317 Causes serious eye damage. H318 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Appreviations and	<u>acronyms</u>
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute chronic category 2
Asp Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Eye damage category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure category 1

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

CERAMICS REPAIR ENAMEL

Date of update: 06.08.2019 Version: 2.0/EN

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure category 3

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance

DNEL Derived No Effect Level.

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL No Observed Effect Level

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 sheets of the individual components delivered by the manufacturer, 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 according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 based on test results
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336 calculation method
STOT RE 1 H372 calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 calculation method

Other data

Data of update: 06.08.2019

Version: 2.0/EN

Changes: Sections 1-16.

Composed by: mgr Ewelina Strzelecka-Szewc (on the basis of producer's data)

Safety Data Sheet made by: "THETA" Doradztwo Techniczne

This SDS annuls and replace all previous versions.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.