OA CAR COCKPIT



Date of update: 16.05.2023

VERSION: 3.0/EN

replaces the version of: 01.12.2020r

drawn up in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No **2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

1.1 Product ID

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

Applications identified: Ready-to-use formulation for the use of plastics in cars.

SU 21 Consumer Applications.

SU 22 Professional Applications.

PC35 Cleaning and cleaning agents (including solvent-based products)

Applications discouraged:. Do not use on surfaces not resistant to water

1.3 **Datasheet supplier details**

Fabb Sp. z o.o.

Hive. Komorowicka 39-41

PL 43-300 Bielsko-Biala

Phone: 33 47 11 174

Oaisfair.com; mail: fabb@fabb.pl

1.4 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number in Poland (open from 8:00 a.m. to 1 a.m. 6:00 a.m.): +48 502 832 491

112 (emergency phone), 998 (fire brigade), 999 (medical emergency)

2 SECTION 2:HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazards due to physicochemical properties:

The mixture is not classified as hazardous in terms of physicochemical properties.

Health risks

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to health

Environmental hazards:

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the environment

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram

Not applicable

Signal word:

No warning password shall be used

Hazard statement(s)

Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Seek medical advice

Complementary label elements

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request

Warehouse in accordance with Regulation 648/2004/EC

Contains: <5% non-ionic surfactants, polypropylene glycol y, fragrance compositions (Citral) preservatives (2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL; OCTYLISOTHIAZOLINONE), dve

2.3 Other threats

The mixture does not contain 'Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) present in the list published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) in accordance with Article 57 of the REACH Regulation: http://echa.europa.eu/pl/candidate-list-table; Mszaninedoes not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB mixtures in accordance with Annex XIII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

PBT substances (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances)

vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances)

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3 SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Nie not applicable

3.2 **Mixture**

		Ul. mass in %	Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Identification numbers	Chemical name		Pictogram , signal code	Hazard class and category codes	Hazard statement codes
CAS: 107-98-2 EC (EINECS): 203-539-1 Index number: 603-064-00-3 Registration number: 01-2119457435-35-xxxx	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether [1.2]	<2	GHS02 GHS07 Hag	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336
CAS Number: 52-51-7 EC (EINECS): 200-143-0 Index number: 603-085-00-8 Registration number:	2-bromo-2-nitropropane- 1,3-diol	<0.012	GHS07 GHS05 GHS09 Dgr	Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 M=10	H312 H302 H335 H315 H318 H400
CAS: 26530-20-1 EC (EINECS): 247-761-7 Index number: 613-112-00-5 Registration Number::	2-octylisothiazol-3(2H)- on	<0.0002	GHS07 GHS05 GHS09 Hag	Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 M=1 Aquatic Chronic 1 M=1=10 Specific concentration limit: Skin Sens. 1; H317: C≥0,05 % M=100 M(Chronic)=100 Inhalation ATE = 0.27 mg/L (dust/mist) Skin ATE = 311 mg/kg (-) Oral ATE = 125 mg/kg (-)	H311 H331 H302 H314 H318 H317 H400 H410 EUH071

^[1] Contains a substance with a nationally defined occupational exposure limit. See section 8

4 SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Lead or remove the injured person from the exposure area, put in a comfortable semi-reclining or

sitting position, provide calm, protect against heat loss. Control the breathing of the victim – in case of such a need (lack of breath), use artificial respirationand provide medical assistance.

of such a need (lack of breath), use artificial respiration and provide medical assistant

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with lukewarm, running water.

Contact with eyes:Rinse with plenty of cool water, preferably running, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Avoid strong

jets of water due to the risk of mechanical damage to the cornea. If the irritation persists, you should

consult an ophthalmologist.

Gastrointestinal tract: Provide medical assistance. DO NOT vomit without consulting your doctor. Rinse mouth with

plenty of water. Call a doctor.

4.2 The most important acute and delayed symptoms and effects of exposure

Symptoms/effects of exposure: Not considered dangerous under normal conditions of use.

<u>In contact with skin:</u> DProlonged exposure may cause redness, dryness

Allergies

There is always the possibility of allergy to one or several ingredients of the product. A low irritant claim does not mean that individuals will not react unfavorably. Natural substances are particularly sensitive to seasonal and other changes that can

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^[2] Contains a substance with a level of EU maximum concentration limit in the work environment. See section 8

The full wording of H-phrases is given in point 16. Safety data sheets.

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contribute to unforeseen reactions. Unfortunately, often the only remedy in these situations is to determine the exact cause of the reaction (usually with professional medical attention) and then avoid any exposure in the future.

In contact with eyes: Lekkie redness, burning.

<u>If swallowed:</u> Msevere nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting.

After inhalation: Inhalation of vapours may cause headache and dizziness, nausea and vomiting

4.3 Indications for any immediate medical attention and special treatment of the victim

The decision on the rescue procedure is made by the doctor after a thorough assessment of the victim's condition.

5 SECTION 5: FIRE MANAGEMENT

5.1 Extinguishing agents

Non-flammable product

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Foam, carbon dioxide, extinguishing powders, water – diffuse currents.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Strong, compact stream of water - the risk of spreading fire.

5.2 Particular hazards of the substance or mixture

During combustion, toxic combustion products, m.in carbon monoxides, and other unidentified thermal decomposition products may be formed.

5.3 Information for the fire brigade

Apply general protective measures typical of fire. Do not stay in a fire hazard zone without appropriate chemical-resistant clothing and breathing apparatus with independent air circulation. Do not allow extinguishing water to enter the sewage system, surface water and groundwater.

6 SECTION 6: HANDLING OF UNINTENTIONAL RELEASES TO THE ENVIRONMENT

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For persons not belonging to the assisting staff:

Restrict bystander access to the area of failure until the appropriate cleanup operations have been completed. In the case of large releases, isolate the affected area. Do not inhale vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

For helpers:

Ensure that the recovery of failures and its consequences is carried out only by trained personnel. Wear personal protective equipment. Remove ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Where larger quantities of product are released, steps must be taken to prevent it from spreading in the environment. Notify the relevant emergency services

6.3 Methods and materials to prevent the spread of contamination and to remove contamination

Small leak: Collect with mop, paper towel and place in waste containers

<u>Large leakage</u>: Collect the product with liquid-absorbing materials (e.g. sand, with pulacea, universal binders, silica, etc.) and place it in waste containers. Do not mix with other waste. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area well.

6.4 References to other sections

For information on suitable personal protective equipment, see section 8. Waste management: see section 13.

7 SECTION 7: HANDLING AND THEIR HANDLING OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Work in accordance with the rules of health and safety. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Keep unused containers tightly closed. Use as intended. Ensure adequate ventilation of the rooms in which the product is stored and used. Do not inhale vapours. Do not smoke

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including information on any incompatibilities

Store only in a cool and well-ventilated place. Temperature range: 0 to 40°C (Separated from food, foodstuffs and animal feed. Avoid direct sunlight, heat sources and ignition. Separated from incompatible substances (see section 10). Packages that have already been opened seal and store upright to avoid leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2 of the SDS. No information on other uses.

8 SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

8.1 Control parameters

Poland:

.PL. 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol/ Propylene glycol monomethyl ether [107-98-2]		
NDS	180 mg/m^3	
NDSCh	360 mg/m^3	

Legal basis:

Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment Journal of Laws 2018.1286 of 2018.07.03, **as amended**[Journal of Laws 2020.61, 17.01.2020]

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on research and measurement of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166, 2011).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on occupational health and safety related to the occurrence of chemical agents in the workplace (Journal of Laws No. 11, item 86, 2005).

European Union:

EU 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol / Propylene glycol monomethyl ether [107-98-2]				
TWA (8h)			STEL (15 minutes)	
mg/m ³	Ppm	mg/m ³	Ppm	
375	100	568	150	

Legal basis:

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC). Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values for the implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EEC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 07 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values for the implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC. Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure values for the implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending the Directive Commission 2000/39/EC. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/164 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

Invalue and DNEL and PNEC:

52-51-7 Bronopol (INN)	
DNEL Employees	
Long-term systemic effects of inhalation	4.1 mg/m ³
Acute effects of systemic inhalation	12.3 mg/m ³
Long-term effects of local inhalation	4.2 mg/m^3
Sharp/short-term effects of local inhalation	4.2 mg/m^3
Long-term systemic effects of the skin 2.3 mg/kg/day	
Acute effects of systemic skin	7 mg/kg 7 mg/kg

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	The second second
Long-term effects of local skin	13 μg/cm ²
Sharp/short-term local skin effects	13 μg/cm ²
DNEL Consumers	
Long-term systemic effects of the skin	1.4 m kg mc / day
Acute systemic effects of skins a	
Long-term effects of local skin	8 μg/cm ²
Sharp/short-term local skin effects	8 μg/cm ²
Long-term systemic effects of oral	350 μg/kg bw/day
Acute systemic effects orally	1.1 mg/kg / day
PNEC	
Freshwater	10 μg / L
Periodic release (fresh water)	2.5 μg / L
Sea water	800 ng / L
Wastewater treatment plant (STP)	430 μg / L
Sediment (fresh water)	41 μg/kg
Sediment (sea water)	3.28 μg/kg
Soil 500 μg / kg	soil
[26530-20-1] 2-octylisothiazol-3(2H)- on [ECHA]	·
PNEC	
Fresh water	2.2 μg / 1
Periodic release (fresh water)	1.22 µg / l
Sea water	220 ng / 1
Periodic releases (seawater)	122 ng / 1
Wastewater treatment plant (STP)	No threat identified
Sediment (fresh water)	47.5 μg/kg
Sediment (sea water)	4.75 μg/kg
Soil 8.2	μg / kg
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2	
DNEL employees	
Inhalation of acute systemic exposure	553.5 mg/m ³
Inhalation, exposure, acute local action	553.5 mg/m ³
Skin exposure prolonged systemic action	183 mg/kg/day
Inhalation exposure prolonged systemic effects	369 mg/m ³
DNEL Consumers	
Skin exposure prolonged systemic action	78 mg/kg/day
Inhalation exposure prolonged systemic effects	43.9 mg/m³
Ingestion exposure long-term systemic effects	33 mg/kg/day
PNEC	1 0 0
Freshwater	10 mg/l (AF = 100)
Sea water	1 mg/l (AF = 1000)
Periodic release	100 mg/l (AF = 10)
(STP)	100 mg/l (AF = 10)
Sediment (freshwater)	52.3 mg/kg
Sediment (marine waters)	5,2 mg/kg
Soil	4,59 mg/kg
501	7,57 mg/kg

Recommended monitoring procedures

Procedures shall be used to monitor concentrations of hazardous components in the air and to control the air purity at the workplace - where available and justified at the workplace - in accordance with the relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions prevailing at the site of exposure and appropriate measurement methodologies adapted to the operating conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements contained in the Regulation of the Ministry of Health of 2 February 2011 (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 33, item 166).

8.2 Exposure control

8.2.1 Appropriate technical control measures

Necessary local and general ventilation. In the case of poor ventilation, use breath protection.

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8.2.2 Personal protective equipment, such as personal protective equipment

Observe general safety and hygiene rules. During work, do not eat, drink or smoke. Ensure adequate ventilation. Before the break and after finishing work, wash your hands thoroughly. Avoid eye contamination.

Respiratory protection: No ventilation is required for adequate ventilation. In the event of high vapour

concentrations, failure or exceeding the maximum concentrations, use suitable respiratory

protective equipment with a suitable organic vapour absorber.

Hand protection: Not required. In case of prolonged and direct contact with the product, use chemical-

resistant protective gloves. Recommended material for gloves: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber,

neoprene.

In the case of short-term contact, use protective gloves with an effectiveness level of 2 or more (puncture time > 30 minutes). In case of prolonged contact, use protective gloves with an effectiveness level of 6 (puncture time > 480 minutes). Wear protective clothing.

The material from which the gloves are made must be impermeable and resistant to the product. The resistance of the materials from which the gloves are made must be checked before use. Information on the time of penetration of substances through the gloves should be obtained from the glove manufacturer and this time must be observed. It is recommended to change gloves regularly and replace them immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage (tearing, perforation) or changes in

appearance (color, elasticity, shape).

Skin and body protection: Recommended use of typical workplace work clothing

Eye protection: Not required. Recommended safety glasses in case of danger of eye contamination

8.2.3 Environmental exposure control

Protect against introduction into the municipal water and sewage system and watercourses. Possible emissions from ventilation systems and process equipment should be checked to determine their compliance with the requirements of environmental law.

9 SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Ciecz
Color: Light green
Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold:No data available

H: 7.0

Melting/freezing point: <0oC Initial boiling point <70 °C

Flash point: Non-flammable product

Evaporation speed: No data available

Flammability of solids, gases:Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability/explosion limitNot marked

Vapour pressure:Not determined

Vapour density: Not marked Relative density:approx. 0.95 g/cm³

Solubility: Rdrains in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:No data available

Auto-ignition temperature:Not marked

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity 240C:

No data available

Not marked

Explosive properties: Does not create the possibility of self-explosion Oxidizing properties: The mixture has no oxidizing properties

9.2 **Other information**

No results of additional studies.

10 SECTION 10:STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

In conditions of storage and handling as intended – no reactivity.

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10.2 Chemical stability

The product in conditions of proper storage and use (from 0 to 40 degrees Celsius, without prolonged exposure of sunlight) chemically stable

10.3 Possibility of dangerous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures, open flame and other sources of ignition.

10.5 **Incompatible materials**

Strong acids, oxidising substances

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on the conditions of decomposition, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released as a result: carbon monoxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds. For more information, see section 5.

11 SECTION 11:TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Supplementary information:

No toxicological studies have been performed on this product, it has been classified according to the current classification rules for chemical mixtures. The evaluation was made on the basis of the ingredients included in the product. The mixture is not classified as hazardous to health. See Section 2 Hazard identification

Toxicity of mixture components

Bronopol:

LD50 orally (Rat): 305 mg/kg, Test Directive 401

LD50 dermal (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg 2-octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one: LD50 orally (Rat): 760 mg/kg

LC50 respiratory tract (Rat): 1.25 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist

LD50 dermal (Rabbit): 690 mg/kg <u>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether</u> LD50 dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 respiratory tract (Rat): >25.8 mg/l, 6 h.

Toxicity of the mixture

Estimated acute toxicity of the mixture

ATE MIX orally (mg/kg): >2.000,0 [estimated]

ATE MIX leather (mg/kg): >2.000,0 [Estimated]

ATE MIX inhalation (mg/l/4h): >20 [estimated]

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

The acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) has been calculated on the basis of the relevant conversion factor contained in Table 3.1.2 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation and subsequent dates. d.

Acute toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:

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

Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure:

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

Dcarcinogenic

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

Dgerm cell mutagenic;

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

Reproductive toxicity:

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

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Aspiration hazard:

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

<u>Information on likely routes of exposure</u>

<u>In contact with skin:</u> DProlonged exposure may cause redness, dryness

Allergies

There is always the possibility of allergy to one or several ingredients of the product. A low irritant claim does not mean that individuals will not react unfavorably. Natural substances are particularly sensitive to seasonal and other changes that can contribute to unforeseen reactions. Unfortunately, often the only remedy in these situations is to determine the exact cause of the reaction (usually with professional medical attention) and then avoid any exposure in the future.

In contact with eyes: Lekkie redness, burning.

<u>If swallowed:</u> Msevere nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting.

After inhalation: Inhalation of vapours may cause headache and dizziness, nausea and vomiting

11.2 Information about other threats

Endocrine disrupting properties:

The components of the mixture have no effect on the functioning of the endocrine system in accordance with the assessment criteria set out in Regulations: (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100, (EU) 2018/605

Other information:
They are not known

12 SECTION 12:ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of the mixture

The product is not classified as posing a risk to the environment.

To minimize long-term global pollution, consider the following:

- Reduce the consumption of disposable products and packaging.
- Participation in recycling activities
- Do not allow the product to enter water, sewage or soil

Toxicity of mixture components

Bronopol:

LC50 fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 41,2 mg/l, 96 h

EC50: 1.4 mg/l, 48 h [daphnia, aquatic invertebrates]

EC50: algae 0.4 - 2.8 mg/l, 72 h

M-factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

2-octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one:

LC50 fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0,047 mg/l, 96 h,

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 0.32 mg/l, 48 h

ErC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (freshwater algae)):0.031 mg/l, 72 h, OECD Test Directive 201

Factor M (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

LC50 fish 6 812 mg/l 96 h Leuciscus idus

LC50 fish >= 1 000 mg/l 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss

LC50 fish 20 800 mg/l 96 h Pimephales promelas

LC50 21100 - 25 900 mg/l 48 h Daphnia magna

ErC50 1 000 mg/l 7 days Pseudokirchne riella subcapitata

12.2 **Durability and degradability**

The surfactants used in the product meet the biodegradability requirements in accordance with EC Regulation 648/2004

12.3 **Bioaccumulation potential**

For the mixture not specified.

12.4 No data are available for the mixture

Water soluble in any proportion

The mobility of substances depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties as well as abiotic and biotic conditions of the soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, season (in Poland, in a variable temperate climate) and soil organisms, mainly (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

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12.5 PBT and vPvB assessment results

Substances in the product are not evaluated as PBT and vPvB

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

It does not contain substances whose effects may have adverse effects on the environment due to endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria laid down in Regulations [(EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100, (EU) 2018/605)]

12.7 Other harmful effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Other adverse effects on the environment (e.g. endocrine disrupting potential, increase in global warming) shall be considered.

13 SECTION 13: WASTE MANAGEMENT

13.1 Waste disposal methods

Product disposal:

Do not dispose of the product together with household waste, do not enter the sewage system. Do not allow contamination of groundwater and surface water.

Dispose of in accordance with local requirements. <u>Determine the waste code at the place of its production</u> <u>Legal basis:</u>

Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws No. 0, item 21) **Consolidated text Journal of Law 2018, item 21** Regulation of the Minister of Climate of 2 January 2020 on the waste catalogue, **Journal of Laws of 2020, item 10** Act of 12 October 2017 amending the act on packaging and packaging waste management and some other acts Dz.U. 2017, item 2056

14 SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 Correct shipping name UN

Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(s)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

The product does not pose a risk to the environment according to the criteria contained in the UN Model Regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for users

No special precautions.

14.7 Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15 SECTION 15:REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental legislation specific to a substance or mixture

Warehouse	in	accordance	with	Regulation	Contains: <5% non-ionic surfactants, polypropylene glycol,
648/2004/EC					fragrance compositions (Citral) preservatives (2-BROMO-2-
					NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL; OCTYLISOTHIAZOLINONE),
					dye

Other provisions

1907/2006/EC Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directives 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

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- 1272/2008/EC Regulation 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.
- 3. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of packaging of hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures and certain mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2012 No. 0, item 445). **Consolidated text Journal of Law 2015, item 450**
- 4. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment Journal of Laws 2018.1286 of 2018.07.03
- 5. Act of 24 November 2017 amending the act on waste and some other acts, Journal of Laws of 2017, item 2422
- 6. Act of 12 October 2017 amending the act on packaging and packaging waste management and some other acts, Journal of Laws of 2017, item 2056
- 7. Act on the transport of dangerous goods of 19 August 2011 (Journal of Laws 227; item 1367) Consolidated text Journal of Law 2020, item **154,875**
- 8. Government Declaration of 15 February 2021 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), done at Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 874)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not carried out a chemical safety assessment. For a mixture, a safety report is not required.

16 SECTION 16:OTHER INFORMATION

Other data sources:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission - European Chemicals Bureau).

ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Person drawing up the card:	Małgorzata Krenke, M.A.	Based on the safety data sheetof
		suppliers. Calculation method
Card issued by:	"Feed Reach Consulting"	
	www.frc.com.pl	

The above information was based on currently available data characterizing the product and the experience and knowledge possessed in this area by the manufacturer. The data contained in the Charter should be considered only as an aid to the safe handling of transport, distribution, use and storage. The card is not a certificate of product quality. Anothe information contained in the Charter applies only to the eponymous product and cannot be current or sufficient for this product used in combination with other materials or different applications. The user of the product is obliged to comply with all applicable standards and regulations and is also liable for improper use of the information contained in the Charter or improper use of the product

H-phrases (indicating hazard) used in points 2 and 3. Safety data sheets:

H315	Irritating to the skin;
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation Hazard category 2
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation Hazard category 1
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Hazard category 3
H319	Irritating to the eyes.
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation Hazard category 2
H318	Causes serious eye damage
Eye Dam 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard category 1
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment Hazard category 1
H410	It is very toxic to aquatic organisms, causing long-lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 1	Sfacing threat to the aquatic environment Khazard category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard category 4
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage;
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard category 1, subcategory 1A

OA CAR COCKPIT



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replaces the version of: 01.12.2020r

drawn up in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No **2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard category 1, sub-category 1C
H336	May make you feel drowsy or dizzy.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – following single exposure Hazard category 3.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – following single exposure Hazard category 3.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
Acute Tox 3	Acute toxicity (dermal), Hazard category 3
H331	Toxic if inhaled
Acute Tox 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), hazard category 3
EUH 071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox4	Acute toxicity, Inhalation Khazard category 4
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity, Skin Khazard ateery 4

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms

NDS	Maximum concentration at the workplace (TLV-TWA) (OEL-TWA) (PEL-TWA
NDSCh	Maximum instantaneous concentration (TLV-STEL)
NDSP	Maximum Ceiling Concentration (TLV-CL)
LD ₅₀	Dose at which 50% of test animals are observed to die
LC50	Concentration at which 50 % of test animals die
ECx	Concentration at which X % reduction in growth or growth rate is observed
CAS number	A numerical designation assigned to a chemical by the U.S. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) to identify the substance.
EC/EC number	Means the assigned number of a chemical substance in the European Inventory of Existing
	Commercial Substances (EINECS – E uropean Inventory of E xisting Chemical Substances), or the assigned number of a substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS – E uropean List of Notified Chemical Substances), or chemical substance number in the publication 'No-longer polymers'.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS, GHS UN)
UN number	Material identification number in accordance with the ADR agreement.
ADR	International Convention concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Goods by Road
RID	Regulations for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail).
IMGD	International Dangerous Goods Code.
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Ems	Emergency response procedures for ships carrying dangerous goods

Training

Before working with the product, the user should familiarize himself with the health and safety rules regarding the handling of chemicals, and in particular undergo appropriate on-the-job training

VERSION: 3.0

Changes in Sections:1-16