SAFETY DATA SHEET **OA FABRICS&LEATHER**	**Date of update: 20.04.2023** **VERSION: 2.0/EN**

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

OA FABRICS&LEATHER

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

Applications identified: Cleaner for washing and washing allsurfaces.
SU 21 Consumer Applications.
SU 22 Professional Applications.
PC35 Cleaning and cleaning agents (including solvent-based products)
Applications discouraged:. They are not known

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
e-mail: fabb@fabb.pl

1.4 Emergency phone number

Emergency telephone number in Poland (open from 8:00 a.m. to 1 a.m.6:00 a.m.): **+48 608 47 47 45**
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
Eye irritation Hazard category 2 [Eye Irrit. 2]
Irritating to eyes (H319)
Environmental hazards:
The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the environment

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram

GHS07
Signal word:
REMARK
Names of hazardous ingredients on the label:
Not applicable
Hazard statement(s)
H319 Irritating to eyes

Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Responding:
P305 + P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if they are and can be easily removed. Continue to rinse.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.

Complementary label elements
Warehouse in accordance with Regulation 648/2004/EC
Contains: <5% non-ionic surfactants; <5% phosphonates

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)
The product shall not contain substances on the list drawn up in accordance with Article 59(1) due to endocrine disrupting properties or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

3 SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Nie not applicable

3.2 Mixture

Identification numbers	Chemical name	Ul. mass in %	Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
			Pictogram, signal code	Hazard class and category codes	Hazard statement codes
CAS: 54549-24-5 EC (EINECS):259-217-6 Index number: Registration number: 01-2119492545-29-xxxx	Hexyl D-glucoside	<3	GHS05 Dgr	Eye Dam. 1	H318
CAS: 26468-86-0 EC (EINECS): polymer Index number: Registration number:	Ethoxylated 2-ethylhekksanol	<3	GHS07 Hag	Irrit.2 Skin . 1	H319
CAS: 111-76-2 EC (EINECS): 203-905-0 Index number: 603-014-00-0 Registration number: 012119475108-36-xxxx	2-butoxyethanol [1,2]	<3	GHS07 Dgr	Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	H332 H312 H302 H319 H315
CAS: 103818-93-5 EC (EINECS): Polymer Index number: Registration number: REACH exemption: Polymer.	Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated	<1	GHS07 Hag	Acute Tox. 4 Eye Irrit. 2	H302 H319

[1] substance with a nationally defined occupational exposure limit
[2] substance with a Union occupational exposure limit

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

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.

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

In contact with skin: Dprolonged exposure may cause redness, dryness, skin.

Allergies

There is always the possibility of allergy to one or several ingredients of the product. A low irritant claim does not mean thatindividuals 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: Irritating. Kontact provokes watery eyes, eye irritation.

If swallowed: 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

Show the safety data sheet or label/pack to the treating medical professional. In case of eye burns, wash the conjunctiva with water or saline (neutralizing solutions must not be used), to relieve pain - novocaine drops. Refer to an ophthalmologist. The workplace should be equipped with a shower and a position for rinsing eyes.

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

Large leakage: 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

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:2-Butoxyethanol [111-76-2]	
NDS	98 mg/m^3
NDSCh	200 mg/m^3

Plegal 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 Development, Labour and Technology of 18 February 2021 amending the Regulation on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment **[Journal of Laws of 2021, item 325]**

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).

European Union

EU. 2-Butoxyethanol [111-76-2] Leather			
TWA (8h)		**STEL (15 minutes)**	
mg/m^3	Ppm	mg/m^3	Ppm
98	20	246	50

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:

2-Butoxyethanol (butylglycol) [111-76-2]	
DNEL Employee	
Acute inhalation toxicity (systemic effects)	663 mg/m^3
Chronic inhalation toxicity (systemic effects)	98 mg/m^3
Acute skin toxicity (systemic effects)	89 mg/kg
Chronic skin toxicity (systemic effects)	75 mg/kg
DNEL Consumer	
Acute oral toxicity (systemic effects)	13,4 mg/kg
Oral chronic toxicity (systemic effects)	3,2 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity (systemic effects)	426 mg/m^3
Chronic inhalation toxicity (systemic effects)	49 mg/m^3
Acute skin toxicity (systemic effects)	44.5 mg/kg
Chronic skin toxicity (systemic effects)	38 mg/kg
PNEC	
PNEC value Fresh water	8.8 mg/dm^3
PNEC value Seawater	8.8 mg/dm^3
PNEC value Sediment (freshwater)	8,14 mg/kg
PNEC value Sediment (marine waters)	_____
PNEC Soil	2.8 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.

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:	Wearchemical-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:	Wear sealed safety glasses The workplace should be equipped with a shower and a position for rinsing eyes.

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:	Transparent light straw
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	No data available
pH:	1 1.0
Melting point/freezing point:	< 0°C
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 limit	Not marked
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density:	Not marked
Relative density:	approx. 1 g/cm^3
Solubility:	Rdrains in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not marked
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity 240C:	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.

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 classified as hazardous to health. See Section 2 Hazard identification

Toxicity of mixture components

2-Butoxyethanol
LD50 orally (Rat): - >200-2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal (Rat): >400-2000 mg/kg
LC50 respiratory tract (Rat): >2-20mg/l/4h.

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
Irritating
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
Aspiration hazard:
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met
Information on likely routes of exposure
In contact with skin: Dprolonged exposure may cause redness, dryness, skin.
Allergies
There is always the possibility of allergy to one or several ingredients of the product. A low irritant claim does not mean thatindividuals 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: Irritating to the eyes. Kontact provokes watery eyes, eye irritation.
If swallowed: 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
2-Butoxyethanol
LC50 fish >100 mg/l/96 h (Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 > 100 mg/l/24h (Daphnia magna)
EC50 algae > 100 mg/l/7 days (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC (21 (d)fish > 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio

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).

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. Determine the waste code at the place of its production

Legal basis:

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**

The mixture is not subject to the provisions on the carriage of dangerous goods contained in ADR (road transport), RID (rail transport), ADN (inland waterway transport), IMDG (maritime transport), ICAO/IATA (air transport).

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**

1. **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.
2. **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. **790/2009/EC Commission Regulation of** 10 August 2009 adapting to scientific and technical progress 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.
4. **830/2015/ EC** Commission Regulation 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).

5. **2008/98/EC** : Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives
6. **94/62/EC** Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.
7. **2015/830/EU Commission Regulation 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.
8. **648/2004/EC,** Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as subsequently amended).
9. Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and mixtures thereof (Journal of Laws of 2011, No. 63, item 322), **Consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2015, item 1203**
10. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and method of classification of substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2012 No. 0; item 1018). **Consolidated text Journal of Law 2015, item 208**
11. 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**

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. Andthe 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

Classification and procedures used to classify the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Eye Irrit.2	H319	Calculation method
On the basis of Article 15. Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2011, No. 63, item 322, as amended), the mixture was reported to the ELDIOM database		

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
H319	Irritating to the eyes.
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation Hazard category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard category 4
H318	Causes serious eye damage
Eye Dam 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard category 1
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox4	Acute toxicity, Inhalation Khazard category 4
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity, Dermal hazard category 4

Inthe explanation of abbreviations and acronyms

PRICES	European Committee for Standardisation
C&L	Classification and labelling
CLP	Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service Number
.COM	European Commission
CMR	Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
CSA	Chemical safety assessment
CSR C	Chemical safety report
DMEL	Derived level causing minimal change
DNEL	Derived no-change level
DPD	Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
EC	European Commission
EC_{50}	Mean effective concentration
ECB	Bureau of Chemicals
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EC	Einecs and ELINCS number (see also Einecs and ELINCS)
EINECS	European list of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European Chemical List
EN	European standard
EU	European Union
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IC_{50}	Concentration causing 50 percent inhibition of a parameter
IUCLID	International Unified Database on Chemicals
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC_{50}	Mean lethal concentration
LD_{50}	Average lethal dose
MSDS	Safety data sheet
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PEC	Predicted environmental concentration
PNEC(s)	Predicted concentration with no effect on the environment
EPP	Personal protective equipment
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
SDS	Safety data sheet
SIEF	Substance Information Exchange Forum
STOT	Specific target organ toxicity
(STOT) RE	Repeated exposure
(STOT) SE	Single exposure
SVHC	Substances of very high concern
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances
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
NDS	Maximum concentration at the workplace (TLV-TWA) (OEL-TWA) (PEL-TWA
NDSCh	Maximum instantaneous concentration (TLV-STEL)

NDSP	Maximum Ceiling Concentration (TLV-CL)

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