

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **4110021610**  
Product name: **EXTRA SOFT PUTTY**  
UFI: **7VNE-R0DG-000D-K213**

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

Intended use: **Polyester putty for car body repair**

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Name: **Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**  
Full address: **Via San Francesco, 22**  
District and Country: **56033 Capannoli (PI)**  
**Italy**  
**Tel. +39 0587 609433**  
**Fax +39 0587 607145**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet Supplier: **moreno.meini@meccanocar.it**

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to **National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

**2.2. Label elements**

## EXTRA SOFT PUTTY

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H361d** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P201** Obtain special instructions before use.  
**P308+P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.  
**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 in accordance with local dispositions.

**Contains:** STYRENE

### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>STYRENE</b>		
CAS 100-42-5	$23,5 \leq x < 25$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP
EC 202-851-5		Regulation: D
INDEX 601-026-00-0		STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
REACH Reg. 01-2119457861-32-XXXX		

## EXTRA SOFT PUTTY

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]**

CAS 13463-67-7

$4,5 \leq x < 5$

Carc. 2 H351, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 10, V, W

EC 236-675-5

INDEX 022-006-00-2

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl Lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo

**EXTRA SOFT PUTTY**

NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
GBR	United Kingdom TLV-ACGIH	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) ACGIH 2021

**STYRENE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	86	20	172	40	
VLEP	FRA	100	23,3	200	46,6	
RD	LTU	90	20	200	50	SKIN
TLV	NOR	105	25			
WEL	GBR	430	100	1080	250	
TLV-ACGIH		10		20		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,028	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,014	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,614	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,307	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	5	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,2	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				2,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	182,75 mg/m3		174,25 mg/m3	10,2 mg/m3	306 mg/m3		289 mg/m3	85 mg/m3
Skin				343 mg/kg bw/d				406 mg/kg bw/d

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
RD	LTU	5				
TLV	NOR	5				
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		10				

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	beige	

## EXTRA SOFT PUTTY

Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	116 °C	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	38 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	345 °C	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	Temperature: 40 °C
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	2138 Pa	Temperature: 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	1300 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

## 9.2. Other information

### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F. Fire hazard. Possibility of explosion.

It is added with an inhibitor which requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at a temperature <25 °C / 77 °F.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides, strong acids. May polymerise on contact with: aluminium trichloride, azobisisobutyronitrile, dibenzoyl peroxide, sodium. Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium, chlorosulphuric acid, di-tert-butyl peroxide, oxidising substances, oxygen.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, copper, strong acids.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

STYRENE

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

STYRENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

STYRENE

Acute inhalation toxicity at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headaches, dizziness and coordination difficulties; irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure gives depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with memory loss, headaches and drowsiness starting from 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; respiratory tract irritation with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes in auditory function and can cause changes in color vision. There are no reliable data on the reversibility of visual impairment. Repeated skin exposures cause irritation. The substance degrades the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

**EXTRA SOFT PUTTY**Interactive effects**STYRENE**

The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, highly irritating products for the eyes can occur in humans.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:	0,0 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

**STYRENE**

STA (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE** [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]

LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
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**STYRENE**

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crj: CD (SD) IGS; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50 > 2000 mg / kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**EXTRA SOFT PUTTY**

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STYRENE**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 2

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Positive with metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (NMR1; male)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STYRENE**

Classified in group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002).

Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE** [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]

The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ .

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

**EXTRA SOFT PUTTY**Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

## STYRENE

Method: OECD 416

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Crj: CD (SD); male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility) = 0.21 mg / L air

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

## STYRENE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Crj: CD (SD))

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC (development) = 0.21 mg / L air

Bibliographic reference: European risk assessment report, Styrene CAS No. 100-42-5, EINECS No. 202-851-5, Draft for submission to SCHER, November 2007, European Union (2007)

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## STYRENE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

Target organs

## STYRENE

Nose

Route of exposure

## STYRENE

Inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

## STYRENE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

Bibliographic reference: European risk assessment report, Styrene CAS No. 100-42-5, EINECS No. 202-851-5, Draft for submission to SCHER, November 2007, European Union (2007)

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 0.85 mg / L air

Bibliographic reference: European risk assessment report, Styrene CAS No. 100-42-5, EINECS No. 202-851-5, Draft for submission to SCHER, November 2007, European Union (2007)

Target organs

## STYRENE

Ear

Route of exposure

## STYRENE

Inhalation

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

## EXTRA SOFT PUTTY

## STYRENE

LC50 - for Fish 4,02 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 4,7 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,9 mg/l/72h

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

## STYRENE

TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]

Solubility in water &lt; 0,001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

## STYRENE

Solubility in water 320 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

## STYRENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,96

BCF 74

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

## STYRENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,55

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

## EXTRA SOFT PUTTY

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

## CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

## 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3269  
IATA:

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: POLYESTER RESIN KIT  
IMDG: POLYESTER RESIN KIT  
IATA: POLYESTER RESIN KIT

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III  
IATA:

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: 236, 340		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 10 Kg	Packaging instructions: 370
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 10	Packaging instructions:

## EXTRA SOFT PUTTY

Special provision: Kg 370  
A163

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H361</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

**EXTRA SOFT PUTTY**

- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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  4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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  21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
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**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.