

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1. Product identifier:****Product name:** OVERCOATABLE STONE CHIP SOLL ANTIGRAVEL**Article number:** S700300, S700301, S700302, S700307, S700308, S700309**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:** Protective coating for car body. Sound-deadening coating.**1.3. Manufacturer/Supplier:**

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E-mail: info@helvina.ltwww.helvina.lt**1.4. Further information obtainable from:** Laboratory**Emergency telephone number:**

Poison control and information office: Tel.: +370 5 236 2052 or +370 687 53378

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments

Hazard classification and indication:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

STOT RE 2 H373

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

STOT SE 3 H335

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

2.1.2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments

Danger Symbols: F-Xn

R phrases: 11-20/21-38-52/53

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictograms:



Warning: DANGER

Hazard indication:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains: solution of a salt of carboxylic acid polyamine amides. May produce an allergic reaction.

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Caution recommendations:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

Contains: XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS).**2.3. Other hazards.**
















Information not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances:**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures:

Contains (Classification 67/548/EEC and 1272/2008 (CLP)):

CAS: 1330-20-7 EINECS: 215-535-7 INDEX.: 601-022-00-9 Reg. no.: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	Xylene (mixture of isomers)  Xn;  Xi; R10; R 20/21; R38, Note C  Flam. Liq. 3 H226,  Acute Tox. 4 H332,  Acute Tox. 4 H312,  Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H737, Eyr Irrit 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,  STOT SE 3 H335, Note C	20 – 30 %
CAS: 142-82-5 EINECS: 205-563-8 INDEX.: 601-008-00-2 Reg. no.: 01- 2119475515-33-XXXX	Heptane  F;  Xn;  Xi;  N; R11-38-51/53-65-67, Note C  Flam. Liq. 2 H225,  Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,  STOT SE 3 H336,  Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note C	5 - 9 %

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

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

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

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The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulized water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

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 fire-fighters**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 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).

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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
XYLENE (Mixture of isomers)	OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	Skin
	VLEP	F	221	50	442	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	Skin
	WEL	UK	220	50	441	100	
HEPTANE	TLV-ACGIH		1639	400	2049	500	
	OEL	EU	2085	500			
	OEL	IRL	2085	500			
	WEL	UK	2085	500			

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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC 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).

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Black, grey, beige
Odour:	Aromatic
Odour threshold:	Not available

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pH value:	Not available
Melting point / freezing:	Not available
Boiling point:	> 70 °C
Distillation range:	Not available
Flash point:	- 1 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower inflammability limit:	Not available
Upper inflammability limit:	Not available
Lower explosive limit:	Not available
Upper explosive limit:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not available
Vapour density:	Not available
Specific gravity:	1,43 Kg/l
Solubility:	Soluble in aromatic and aliphatic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	20000 - 30000 cP a 25°C
Reactive properties:	Not available
9.2. Other information:	
Solid content:	71,00 %
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):	30,00 % - 430,00 g/litre.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

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

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidizing agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials:

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

ACUTE EFFECTS: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

INGESTION may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

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ACUTE EFFECTS: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

ACUTE EFFECTS: vapour inhalation may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders. At higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 12,126 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

HEPTANE

LD50 (Oral) > 5840 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 2920 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation) > 23300 mg/l/4h Rat

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity:

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 for Fish 2,6 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 2,2 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris
Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1,3 mg/l 56 d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,96 mg/l 7 d

HEPTANE

LC50 for Fish > 13,4 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 for Crustacea 3 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 10 mg/l/72h Algae
Chronic NOEC for Fish 1,534 mg/l Fish 28 d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1 mg/l Daphnia- Dafnia magna 21 d

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non-biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Rapidly biodegradable.

HEPTANE

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential:

HEPTANE: moderate bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w>3).

12.4. Mobility in soil:

HEPTANE: slightly mobile in soil.

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods:

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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.

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

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

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.


14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packaging's or in packaging's made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.


Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	3 UN: 1263	
Packing Group:	III	
Label:	3	
Nr. Kemler:	30	
Limited Quantity:	5 L	
Tunnel restriction code:	(D/E)	
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	
Special Provision:	640H	

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	3 UN: 1263	
Packing Group:	III (II / I if packing >= 30 l).	
Label:	3	
EMS:	F-E , S-E	
Marine Pollutant:	NO	
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	

Transport by air:

IATA:	3 UN: 1263	
Packing Group:	III (II / I if packing >= 30 l).	
Label:	3	
Cargo:		
Packaging instructions:	366 Maximum quantity: 220 L	
Pass.:		
Packaging instructions:	355 Maximum quantity: 60 L	
Special Instructions:	A3, A72	
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso category. 7b

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

Product.

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

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None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Special finishes - All types.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition:

Limit value: 840,00

VOC of product: 429,00

15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: 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
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

General bibliography:

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet is 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.