

**1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**
**MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER OR DISTRIBUTOR IDENTIFICATION**

<b>1.1. Data concerning the product:</b>	<b>Washing up liquid ZBE.</b>
<b>1.2. Intended use:</b>	-for degreasing metal surfaces, washing parts and devices and removing of maintenance substances - as diluent for diluting oil paints, phtalic varnishes and bituminous substances - for diluting rubber, butadiene glues and rubber varnishes - for extraction of fats and oils - for discharging stains and cleaning clothing, leather and fur <b>APP no.: 030650, 030660.</b>
<b>Distributor:</b>	<b>AUTO – PLAST PRODUKT Sp. z o. o.</b> <b>Ul. Przemysłowa 10, 62 – 300 Września</b> Tel. +48 (061) 437 00 00 Fax. +48 (061) 437 91 37 e-mail: <a href="mailto:app@app.com.pl">app@app.com.pl</a> www: <a href="http://www.app.com.pl">www.app.com.pl</a>
<b>Emergency telephone:</b>	Tel. +48 (061) 437 00 00 Current safety data and technical information available at the website.
<b>Date of MSDS preparation:</b>	28. 05. 2007 r.
<b>MSDS revision date:</b>	15.10.2008

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Pursuant to the regulations in force (see item 15) the product is classified as hazardous.

**2.1. Physical and chemical hazards:**

- highly flammable liquid
- vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air
- vapours may float from the source of ignition and return in the form of flame
- heating up, spark or contact with fire may cause ignition
- liberates toxic gases in the conditions of fire

**2.2. Hazard to health:**

- the product is harmful
- the product may cause lung damage if swallowed
- the product is irritant
- Irritating action on skin:
- vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

**2.3. Hazard to the environment:**

- the substance is classified as very hazardous to the environment.
- the product is very toxic to aquatic organisms
- the product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- the product is lighter than water, accumulates on water surface. the product very poorly soluble in water. it creates danger for surface waters spilled in the environment, most of it vaporises. it oxidizes in the air as a result of photochemical reactions. it is not subject to the process of significant bioaccumulation. The product components are not easily biodegradable in water and soil.
- avoid release to the environment.
- refer to special instructions/safety data sheets

**3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS**

Product classification and marking was presented pursuant to the Act on chemical substances and preparations dated 11<sup>th</sup> January 2001, on the basis of the data provided by the manufacturer and on the basis of general knowledge on the substances.

**3.1. Hazardous components:**

No.	EC no.(EINECS)	Product name:		
	CAS no.			
	Index no.	R phrase	Classification	Contents [%]
1.	297-852-0	C <sub>6-11</sub> hydrocarbons treated with hydrogen, disaromatized; low-boiling oil fraction treated with hydrogen H and P notes were applied. Does not contain benzene.		
	93763-33-8			
	649-343-00-3			
2.	204-658-1	Butyl acetone		
	123-86-4			
	607-025-00-1			

3.	201-148-0	2-methylopropan-1-ol; Isobutanol		
	78-83-1			
	603-108-00-1	<b>R10; R37/38; R41; R67</b>	<b>Xi</b>	<b>2,5 ÷ &lt;5</b>
4.	203-625-9	Toluene		
	108-88-3			
	601-021-00-3	<b>R11; Repro. Cat. 3; R63; R48/20; R65; R38; R67</b>	<b>F; Xn; Xi</b>	<b>2,5 ÷ &lt;5</b>
5.	200-662-2	Acetone		
	67-64-1			
	606-001-00-8	<b>R11; R36; R66; R67</b>	<b>F; Xi</b>	<b>20 ÷ 25</b>

The meaning of symbols and contents of R phrases – see item 16.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### **4.1. General recommendations:**

*If any non-desirable symptoms occur, call the doctor immediately or take injured to hospital, show the product packing, label or MSDS.*

##### **4.2. First aid in case of inhalation exposure:**

- immediately take the injured person to a well ventilated room
- place the injured person in half-lying position, loose clothing, make sure that there are no objects or secretion impeding breathing, in the mouth
- medical attention necessary

##### **4.3. First aid in case of eye contamination:**

- flush contaminated eyes, with eyelids open, with a lot of running water, for 10-15 minutes, avoid strong water jet which may cause the risk of damaging cornea
- do not use any liquids for rinsing eyes or any ointments before medical consultation.
- in case if the injured person uses contact lenses, remove them
- medical attention necessary

*Notice: Persons exposed to eye contamination should be advised about the necessity and method of immediate washing the eyes.*

##### **4.4. First aid in case of skin contamination:**

- take off dirty clothing
- do not use any solvents or diluents for washing skin
- wash skin exposed to contact with the product, or only suspected to be exposed, with plenty of water with soap
- get medical attention

##### **4.5. First aid in case of swallowing:**

- rinse mouth with a lot of running water
- Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink
- do not induce vomiting
- medical attention necessary

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### **5.1. Fire hazards:**

- highly flammable liquid
- vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air
- vapours are heavier than air and may spread on the floor surface
- vapours may float from the source of ignition and return in the form of flame
- heating up, spark or contact with fire may cause ignition
- liberates toxic gases in fire

##### **5.2. Recommended extinguishing media:**

- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- extinguishing powders
- foams resistant to alcohol
- water – dispersed currents

##### **5.3. Not recommended extinguishing media:**

- water – strong jet

##### **5.4. Special hazards:**

- Containers expose to fire or high temperature cool with water, from a safe distance, and if this is not possible, remove them from hazard area
- during the burning of the product smoke containing chemical substances hazardous to health such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, are created
- the explosion of the container may occur in the conditions of fire

**5.5. General advice:**

- Alarm about fire
- remove all people who do not take part in rescue operation from danger zone;
- if the need arises, order evacuation
- avoid inhaling the smoke
- remove all sources of ignition
- Wear protective clothing and use protective equipment
- protect respiratory tract
- cool containers exposed to contact with fire with water
- do not let extinguishing media enter the sewage system

**5.6. Hazardous products of combustion:**

- carbon monoxides
- toxic fumes and smokes

**5.7. Personal protection:**

- self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Notice:** *Explosion endangered area - vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air*

**6.1. General advice:**

- in case of releasing large amounts, notify competent services about the accident
- remove all people who do not take part in repairs from danger zone

**6.2. Personal protection:**

- when removing large amounts of the product, wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a mask
- when removing, do not breathe in product vapours
- avoid contact with releasing product
- use protective gloves and protective clothing
- Apply tight protective goggles with side cover or an adequate protective mask

**6.3. Detailed advice:**

- remove all sources of ignition
- do not smoke

**6.4. Environmental precautions:**

- Eliminate spillage (shut off liquid flow, seal, damaged container put in emergency container)
- avoid the contamination of groundwater, protect sink basins
- do not let the product enter the sewage system or draining system
- if the product reached the water or draining system, contaminated the earth or flora, notify competent services

**6.5. Cleaning procedures:**

- small amounts of released product wipe with paper or a cloth, put in a closed, properly marked container
- bigger amounts of released product cover up with inflammable absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, universal binding material), put in a closed, properly marked container
- in case of big spillage, embark the place where the liquid accumulates
- eliminate all possible sources of ignition, do not smoke
- collected absorbing materials also create fire hazard
- air the rooms which the product reached
- wash the place of spillage after removing the material

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Notice:** *Explosion endangered area - vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air*

**7.1. Handling the product:**

- product vapours may create flammable and explosive mixtures with air; when handling the product, ensure efficient air circulation (general ventilation of the room and local exhaust ventilation); do not let product vapours concentrations in the air, the mixtures of which with air may be explosive, and concentrations exceeding the values of hygienic standards
- ventilation and electrical installations must be suitable for the conditions determined due to fire or explosion hazard
- The product may accumulate static charge what may result in electric discharge and fire – apply precaution measures, used equipment shall be with earthing
- Do not inhale the product vapours, avoid direct contact of product with skin and eyes; use adequate personal protection measures
- do not allow the contact of the product with hot surface or flame, do not work near the sources of ignition, do not use sparking tools, absolute ban on smoking
- do not heat, do not cut and do not squeeze the containers with the product or its remains
- provide easy access to extinguishing media and the equipment necessary to remove the spillage of the product

- handle the product pursuant to the general principles of work health and safety concerning chemical substances; strictly follow the proceeding procedures; when handling the product, apply general work health and safety regulations contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 11th June 2002 (Dz. U. no. 91 dated 2001, item 811); observe the advice included in the instructions provided by the manufacturer
- do not eat, drink and smoke when handling the product, except for the places designed for this; wash hands before the breaks and after work, if necessary use hand cream
- do not allow for the contamination of skin, eyes and clothing
- avoid long-term and repeated exposure
- work in ventilated rooms

**7.2. Storage:**

- store the product in cool, dry and well ventilated rooms, meeting the requirements of the regulations on fire-fighting work and safety
- store the product in original and tightly closed containers
- optimum storage temperature from 15°C to 25°C
- previously opened containers store vertically to make the leakage of the product impossible
- Protect the containers before direct action of sunlight, sources of heat, keep away of the sources of ignition; ban on smoking in the warehouse
- do not store near food
- store away from sources of fire, sparks and sources of heat
- do not let water enter the container
- avoid direct sunlight

**7.3. Requirements concerning the room:**

- cool, dry and well ventilated

**7.4. Package:**

- for safety reasons, it is recommended to store the product in original packages
- Store in tightly closed, adequately marked containers
- notice: the product may solve some plastics
- protect packages from mechanical damage
- kind of transport packages: all construction types stated in RID/ADR regulations

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1. Hazard to health**

Employees' medical tests and tests and measurements of harmful substances to be carried out pursuant to the regulations in force.

Pursuant to the regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 30<sup>th</sup> July 2002 on the list of works forbidden to women (Dz. U. no. 127 dated 2002, item 1192), pregnant women and breast-feeding women are forbidden to perform operations if organic solvents concentration exceeds 1/3 value of permitted values.

**8.2. Precautions:**

- Store and use well ventilated room.

**8.3. Personal protection:**

- Thoroughly wash the whole body after work.
- Wash contaminated clothing and footwear before another use

**8.4. Hazard to health**

Pursuant to the regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 29<sup>th</sup> November 2002 (Dz. U. no. 217 item 1833) with the amendment (Dz. U. No. 212 item 1769 dated 2005.):

No.	CAS no.	Chemical substance name:	Highest admissible concentration in mg/m <sup>3</sup> depending on time of exposure during one shift.		
			NDS	NDSch	NDSP
1.	108-88	Toluene	100	350	-
2.	123-86-4	Butyl acetone	200	950	-
3.	78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol; Isobutanol	100	200	-
4.	67-64-1	Acetone	600	180	-

Disaromatized hydrocarbons are not in the list.

Below, the highest admissible concentration for fuels – derivatives of petroleum included in the list:

Extraction naphtha: NDS: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 NDsch: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (parallel marking of benzene in the air obligatory)

Petrol for paints: NDS: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 NDsch: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oil: NDS: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 NDsch: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**8.5. Recommended monitoring procedures:**

- PN-89/Z-01001/06. Air purity protection. Names, definitions and units. Terminology concerning air quality tests at work places.
- PN-89/Z-04008/07. Air purity protection. Collecting samples. Principles of collecting air samples in work environment and the interpretation of results.
- PN-81/Z-04134/01. Air purity protection. Tests defining the contents of oil and its components. Determination of petrol odours sum for extraction, petrol for lacquers and petroleum on work stations with gravimetric method.
- PN-81/Z-04134/02. Air purity protection. Tests defining the contents of oil and its components. Determination of petrol odours sum for extraction, petrol for lacquers and petroleum on work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching
- PN-81/Z-04134/03. Air purity protection. Tests defining the contents of oil and its components. Determination of C petrol odours for lacquers at work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching.
- PN-92/Z-04227/02. Air purity protection. Test for oil contents. Determination of petroleum odours at work stations with gas chromatography methods.
- PN-78/Z-04115. Sheet 01. Air purity protection. Tests for toluene contents . Determination of toluene at work stations with gas chromatography method.
- PN-89/Z-04023. Sheet 02. Air purity protection. Tests on the contents (in the mixtures) of harmful substances separating from nitrocellulose painted goods. Determination of acetone, alcohols: ethyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, ethoxyethyl, butoxyethyl; acetates: ethyl, n-butyl, ethoxyethyl, toluene and xylene at work stations with gas chromatography method.
- PN-68/Z-04051 Determination of ethyl acetate and butyl acetate in the air.
- PN-78/Z-04119 Sheet 01. Air purity protection. Tests for the contents of acetic acid esters Determination of acetates: methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl and amyl at work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching..
- PN-86/Z-04155 Sheet 02. Air purity protection. Tests for the contents of butyl alcohol. Determination of isobutyl and n-butyl alcohol at work stations with gas chromatography method.
- PN-79/Z-04057 Sheet 01. Air purity protection. Tests for contents of acetone. Determination of acetone at work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching.

**8.6. Admissible concentrations in biological material:****Toluene:**

- Determined substance: benzoic acid
- Admissible concentrations in biological material: 80 mg/h in urine
- Determined substance: toluene
- Admissible concentrations in biological material: 300 µg/l in capillary blood

**8.7. Hygienic advice:**

Avoid direct contact of the product with skin and eyes and inhaling the product vapours; use the product in the rooms with efficiently working ventilation and, if necessary, use respiratory tract protection measures; immediately take off contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with water with soap; do not eat, drink and smoke when handling the product, except for the places designed for this, wash hands before breaks at work and after finishing work with the product, use hand cream when necessary.

When substance concentration is determined and known, personal protection media should be selected with the consideration of the concentration of the substance occurring at a given work station, time of exposure and the activities performed by the employee pursuant to the catalogue "Individual protection media" issued by Central Institute for Labour Protection.

In case of emergency, even if the concentration of the substance at work station is not know, use individual protection media of the highest recommended protection class.

**8.8. Personal protection ensuring adequate protection:**

- hands: protective gloves made of materials resistant to the action and permeating of organic solvents
- skin: protective clothing
- respiratory tract: ensure good ventilation.
- eyes protective goggles or mask protecting the face

Notice! Recommended protective equipment must be certified for safety mark pursuant to the Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 9<sup>th</sup> November 1999 on the list of goods manufactured in Poland as well as goods imported to Poland for the first time, which may cause danger or serving the protection or saving life, health or the environment, being subject to the certification for safety mark and marking with this mark and the goods subject to the obligation of issuing the declaration of conformity by the manufacturer.

The employer is obliged to make sure that the used individual protection media as well as protective clothing and footwear had the protective usable properties and assure their adequate washing, maintenance, repair and decontamination.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

form, appearance:	liquid
colour:	transparent

odour:	characteristic
pH:	not determined
boiling point:	not determined
melting point:	not determined
burning temperature:	not determined
flash point:	-13°C
autoignition temperature:	300°C
combustibility:	highly flammable liquid
explosive properties:	The product is not endangered with explosion; vapours create explosive mixtures with air
hazard danger boundaries:	
- lower:	-
- upper:	-
oxidizing properties:	none
vapour pressure:	not determined
density:	0,73 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (in the temperature of 20°C)
vapour density:	>1
solubility:	
- in water:	does not mix
- in organic solvents:	does mix
Distribution ratio n- octanol/water:	not determined

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Stability:

- stable in normal conditions of application and storage

### 10.2. Conditions to avoid:

- empty containers may contain explosive vapours of the product
- high temperature
- sources of ignition

### 10.3. Materials to avoid:

- strong oxidizing agents
- strong acids and bases

### 10.4. Hazardous products of decomposition/combustion:-

- carbon monoxides
- toxic gases and smokes

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Hazards to health:

- the product is harmful
- the product may cause lung damage if swallowed
- the product is irritant
- irritating action on skin
- product vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

### 11.2. Toxic doses and concentrations:

No data is available for the finished product.

#### **Toluene:**

Odour recognition threshold:	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
LD50 (rat, orally):	5000 mg/kg
LD50 (rabbit, skin):	12124 mg/kg
LCL0 (rat, inhalation):	15320 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours

#### **Butyl acetate:**

Odour recognition threshold:	2,90 ÷ 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
LD50 (rat, orally):	14000 mg/kg
LC50 (rat, inhalation):	9660 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours
LD50 (rabbit, skin):	> 5000 mg/kg
TCL0 (man, inhalation):	966 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Isobutyl alcohol:**

Odour recognition threshold:	120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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LD50 (rat, orally): 2460 mg/kg  
LD50 (rabbit, skin): 3400 mg/kg

**Aceton:**

Odour recognition threshold: 484 ÷ 968 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
LD50 (rat, orally): 7400 mg/kg  
LC50 (rat, inhalation): 50100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/8 hours  
LD50 (rabbit, skin): 20000 mg/kg  
LCL0 (rat, inhalation): 38720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hours  
TCL0 (man, inhalation): 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Below data for petrols - petroleum derivatives:

**Literature data for petrol:**

LD50 (rat, Intragestric administration): > 3000 mg/kg  
LD50 (rat, skin): > 3000 mg/kg  
LC50 (rat, inhalation): 10200 ÷ 33000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hours

**Effects of acute exposure at people (for the product):**

LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 40 ÷ 111,5 g/m<sup>3</sup>/2 hours  
LC50 (rat, inhalation): 105 g/m<sup>3</sup>/2 hours  
LC50 (guinea pig, inhalation): 71 ÷ 91 g/m<sup>3</sup>/2 hours

**11.3. Effects of acute exposure at people (for the product):****Inhalation:**

In high concentrations the product vapours may be irritant to respiratory tract and eye mucosa (they cause lacrimation and eye pain, conjunctival congestion, cough, throat and nose burning), it may have narcotic action.

The action on central nervous system manifests itself with stupor, pain and dizziness, somnolence, and in extreme cases, at the exposure to very high concentrations dyspnoea may occur.

**Skin contact:**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The product may cause sensitisation by skin contact. Persons with allergic predispositions should be particularly careful. Skin irritation is possible and in extreme cases burns may occur (at long-term, constant exposure).

**Eye contact:**

Vapours may cause eye mucosa irritation manifesting itself with reddening, lacrimation and pain.

It causes eye irritation in case of direct contact.

**Swallowing:**

The product may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritation of mucosa of alimentary system, stomachaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea (possibility of burning crotch area) and symptoms connected with the action of the substance on the system.

**11.4. Effects of chronic exposure:**

- Skin contact may cause sensitization, and frequent contact may be the reason of defatting and skin inflammations
- Functional disorders of nervous system may occur (headaches and dizziness, nausea) and/or inflammations of upper respiratory tract

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. Hazards for the environment.**

- The product is classified as very hazardous to the environment
- The product is very toxic to aquatic organisms
- The product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- The product is lighter than water, it accumulates on water surface. Product is very poorly soluble in water. It poses danger for surface water. Spilled in the environment, the product vaporizes in greater part. It oxidizes in the air as a result of photochemical reactions. It is not subject to the process of significant bioaccumulation. The product components are poorly biodegradable in water and soil.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets

**12.2. Mobility:**

Product components are toxic to the environment, they are practically not soluble in water, they are lighter than water and accumulate on its surface. Spilled in the environment, the product vaporizes in greater part. The product is subject to absorption in the soil and is not mobile. The product components are poorly absorbed by soil or deposits.

**12.3. Decomposition possibilities:**

Due to high vapour pressure of particular components the product may relatively quickly oxidize. In very low concentrations in water, the product is degradable in biological purification plant.

**Butyl acetate:**

Toxic concentration limit for:

- fish: *Salmo gairdneri* LC0: 20 mg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
*Pimephales promelas* LC0: 18 mg/dm<sup>3</sup>/96 hours

- Shellfish:	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> LC0:	100 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> /96 hours
Deadly concentration for shellfish:	<i>Daphnia magna</i> LC0:	39 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
	<i>Daphnia magna</i> LC50:	205 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>

**Toluene:****Acute toxicity for fish:**

-	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> LC50:	24,0 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> /96 hours
-	<i>Carassius auratus</i> LC50:	22,8 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> /96 hours
-	<i>Poecilia reticulata</i> LC50:	59,3 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> /96 hours

**Acute toxicity for shellfish:**

-	<i>Daphnia magna</i> EC50:	313 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> /48 hours
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**Acetate:****Toxic concentration limit for:**

-	bacteria:	
	<i>Pseudomonas putida</i> :	1,7 g/dm <sup>3</sup>
-	algae:	
	<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i> :	7,5 g/dm <sup>3</sup>
	<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> :::	0,53 g/dm <sup>3</sup>

**Deadly concentration for:**

-	fish:	
	<i>Leuciscus idus melanotus</i> LC50:	7,5 g/dm <sup>3</sup> /48 hours
-	Shellfish:	
	<i>Daphnia magna</i> EC50:	10 g/dm <sup>3</sup> /24 hours

**12.4. Toxic concentration limit for petrols (aliphatic hydrocarbons):**

-	fish:	<i>Salmo gairdneri irideus</i> i <i>Alburnus bipunctatus</i> :	> 40 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
-	algae:	<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i> :	> 400 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
-	plankton:	<i>Tubifex Tubifex</i> :	120 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
		<i>Epeorus asimilis</i> :	80 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>

**12.5. Other ecological information:**

Concentration causing the change of taste of fish:	0.0005 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Concentration changing the taste of water:	0,06 ÷ 0,2 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Concentration causing the disturbances of oxygen-free processes: sewage deposit fermentation:	above 400 mg/dm <sup>3</sup>

Notice: All the ecotoxicological data is prepared on the basis of the knowledge about components and toxicology of similar products.

It is forbidden to dispose of the product to sewers or water courses.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1. Waste material proceedings:**

Do not dispose in the sewage system. Do not let any material enter surface water, ground water and soil.

Small quantities (at the consumer's) treat as household waste.

Do not dispose large quantities of waste material in the sewage system. Utilize in authorized incineration plants or waste utilization plants, pursuant to the regulations in force (see item 15).

**13.2. Package contents:**


- Waste kind: paint or varnish remover
- Waste code: 08 01 21\*
- Dangerous waste

**13.3. Package:**

- Waste kind: Packages made of plastics
- Waste code: 15 01 02

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1. Road transport:**

Class ADR/RID:	3
UN material recognition no.:	1993
Danger recognition no.:	33
Classification code:	F1
Package group:	II

	<b>MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET</b>	
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Label:	No 3	
Name in transport documentation:	Liquid, flammable and others not defined.	

## 15. REGULATORY REGULATION

Classification and marking of the substance was given pursuant to the Act on chemical substances and preparations dated 11<sup>th</sup> January 2001, on the basis of the data delivered by the manufacturer and on the basis of general knowledge on the substances.

### Package marking:

### Product contains:

- Petroleum light

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Warning marks:



**F**      **Highly flammable product**



**Xn**      **Harmful product**



**N**      **Product hazardous for the environment**

### Hazard phrases:

- R38                      Irritating action on skin  
R51/53                  Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65                      Harmful action; the product may cause lung damage if swallowed  
R67                      Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

### Phrases indicating conditions of safe usage:

- S2                      Keep out of the reach of children  
S16                      Do not store near ignition sources – do not smoke  
S23                      Do not breathe dispersed liquid  
S24                      Avoid contact with skin  
S61                      Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets  
S62                      If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

### Other hazards:

- Notice! Container under pressure: protect from sunlight and the temperature of 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, also when used.
- Do not disperse over open fire or glowing material. Protect from ignition sources – do not smoke when dispersing. Keep out of the reach of children.

### Special remarks:

If the product is offered to detail sale for consumers, also:

- the package should have touch-perceptible warning on hazard (Dz. U. No. 128 item 1348 of 2004).

### **MSDS available at the order of the user running business activity.**

### Regulations in force:

1. Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and European Council dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2006 on the registration, assessment, granting permits and applied restrictions in the scope of chemicals (REACH) the establishment of the European Chemicals Agency amending directive 1999/45/EC and repealing the regulation of the Council (EEC) no. 793/93 and the regulation of the Commission (EC) no. 1488/94, as well as the Council directive 76/769/EEC and the Commission's directive 91/155/ EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (correction Dz. Urz. Of the European Union, L 396/1)
2. Act dated 11<sup>th</sup> January 2001 on chemical substances and preparations (Dz. U. No 11 item 84 dated 2001) with subsequent amendments
3. Act dated 27<sup>th</sup> April 2001 on waste (Dz. U. No 62 item 628 dated 2001) together with the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment (Dz. U. No 152 item 1735-1737 dated 2001)
4. Act dated 11<sup>th</sup> May 2001 on package and package waste (Dz. U. No. 63, item 638 dated 2001) with subsequent amendments
5. Proclamation of the Marshal of the Parliament of the Republic of Poland dated 4th July 2006 on announcing single text of the act - Environment Protection Law (Dz. U. No 129 item 902 dated 2006)
6. Act dated 28<sup>th</sup> October 2002 on land transport of hazardous materials (Dz. U. No 199 item 1671 dated 2001) with subsequent amendments
7. The Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 30<sup>th</sup> April 2004 on dangerous substances and chemical preparations whose packages shall have closures protecting against opening by children and warning label recognized with fingers. (Dz. U. No. 128, item 1348 dated 2004.)

8. Regulation of Minister of Health of 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2003 on marking of dangerous substance and preparation packages (Dz. U. No 173 item 1679 dated 2003) with subsequent amendments of 9<sup>th</sup> November 2004 (Dz. U. No 260 item 2595 dated 2004.) with the consideration of the Commission Directive 2006/8/EC of 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2006
9. Regulation of Minister of Health of 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2003 on criteria and classification method for chemical substances and preparations (Dz. U. No 171 item 1666 dated 2003) with the amendment of 4<sup>th</sup> July 2007, (Dz. U. No 174 item 1222 )
10. Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 13<sup>th</sup> November 2007 on material safety data sheet (Dz. U. No. 215 item 1588 of 2007)
11. Regulation of Minister of Health dated 28<sup>th</sup> September 2005 on the list of dangerous substances with their classification and marking (Dz.U. No. 201, item 1674 dated 2005)
12. Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 29<sup>th</sup> November 2002 on the highest allowed concentrations and intensity of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Dz. U. No. 217, item 1833 dated 2002) with the amendment (Dz. U. No. 212 item 1769 of 2005; Dz. U. No. 161 item 1141, 1142 of 2007)
13. Government announcement dated 26<sup>th</sup> July 2005 on the annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning international transport of hazardous materials, coming into force (ADR), prepared in Geneva dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 1957 (Dz. U. No. 178, item 1481 dated 2005)
14. Regulation of the Minister of Environment dated 27<sup>th</sup> September 2001 on waste catalogue (Dz. U. 2001 No 112 item 1206)
15. Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 11<sup>th</sup> June 2002 amending the regulation on general work health and safety regulations (Dz. U. No. 91, item 811 dated 2002)
16. Regulation of the Minister of Economy dated 9<sup>th</sup> June 2006 amending the regulation on the minimum requirements concerning work health and safety of the employees employed at work stations where explosion may occur (Dz. U. No. 121 item 836 dated 2006.)
17. Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 30<sup>th</sup> July 2002 amending the regulation on the list of works forbidden to women (Dz. U. No. 127, item 1092 dated 2002.)
18. Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 20<sup>th</sup> April 2005 on the tests and measurements of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Dz. U. dated 73, no. 73, item 645 dated 2005.)
19. Regulation of the Minister of Health and Social Welfare dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 1996 on conducting medical tests of employees, the scope of prevention in health care of the employees and doctor's statements issued for the purposes stated in the Labour Code (Dz. U. No. 69 item 332 dates 1996) with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 37 item 451 and Dz. U. No. 128, item 1405 dated 2001.)
20. Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 24<sup>th</sup> August 2004 on the list of works forbidden to the juvenile and the conditions of employing them at some works (Dz. U. No. 200 item 2047 dated 2004) with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 136 item 1145 dated 2005.)
21. Regulation of Minister of Economy and Labour dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 2004 on the limitations, bans or production conditions, trading or the use of hazardous substances and preparations and the products containing them (Dz. U. No. 168 item 1762 dated 2004) with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 39 item 372 dated 2005 and Dz. U. No. 127, item 887 dated 2006)
22. Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 1<sup>st</sup> December 2004 on substances, preparations, factors or technological processes with carcinogenic or mutagenic in the work environment (Dz. U. No. 280 item 2771 dated 2004). with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 160 item 1356 dated 2005)
23. Act dated 29<sup>th</sup> July 2005 on counteracting drug abuse (Dz. U. No. 179, item 1485 dated 2005) with the amendment (Dz. U. No. 120, item 826 dated 2006 and the Regulation (EC) No. 273/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council dated 11<sup>th</sup> February 2004. on the precursors of drugs (Dz. Urz. EC L 047 dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2005) and the Regulation (EC) and the Council No. 111/2005 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2004 defining the principles of supervising the trade with drugs precursors between the Community and the third countries (Dz. Urz. EC L 22 dated 26<sup>th</sup> January 2005, page 1; Dz. Urz. EC Polish special issue dated 2005, volume 48, page 1).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### The meaning of symbols and the contents of R phrases included in item 3:

Toxic product

F Highly flammable product

Xn Harmful product

Xi Irritating product

N Product hazardous for the environment

R10 Flammable product

R11 Highly flammable product

R36 Irritating to eyes

R38 Irritating action on skin

R37/38 Irritates respiratory tract and skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R48/20 Harmful by inhalation; it poses serious danger to health as a consequence of long-term exposure

R50/53 Very harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65 Harmful action; the product may cause lung damage if swallowed

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Employees' medical tests and tests and measurements of the harmful factors to be made pursuant to the valid regulations.

This material safety data sheet was prepared pursuant to the data coming from the MSDS provided by the manufacturer.

The above information was prepared on the basis of current knowledge and experiences. It does not guarantee of the property of the product or quality specification and cannot be the basis for the complaint.

The product should be transported, stored and applied pursuant to the regulations in force and good practice and hygiene of work.

The manufacturer does not bear responsibility for any losses arising directly or indirectly from the application of the above interpretation of the regulations or instructions..



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The presented information cannot be applied for the mixtures of the product with other substances. The use of information given and the application of the product are not controlled by the manufacturer so it is the user's obligation to create adequate conditions for safe handling the product.

MSDS was prepared by **CHEM-NET S.C. 91-716 Łódź, Nowopolska 9A** [www.chem-net.info](http://www.chem-net.info), at the order of **AUTO – PLAST PRODUKT Sp. z o. o.** MSDS was prepared pursuant to domestic regulations currently in force. The preparation of this MSDS was based on current knowledge and experiences.