

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company**1.1 Product identification:**

Product name: Eagle Plex
Product number: 852-4050

1.2. Relevant identified use of the substance/mixture

Intended use Rubbing compound for perspex and polycarbonate

1.3. Contact data of the company issuing the material safety data sheet:

Kovax Europe B.V.
Bedrijvenpark Twente 49
7602 KC Almelo
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 53 434 31 31
Fax: +31 53 430 49 00
E-mail: info@kovax.eu

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (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.

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms: -
Signal words: -
Hazard statements:
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH208 Contains: 1,2-Benzoisotiazol-3 (2H) -one
May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements: -

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Information not relevant.

3.2 Mixtures

| N-ALCANI C10-C13 | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| CAS-number | EC-number | INDEX | Reg. no. | Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) | |
| 64771-72-8 | 929-018-5 | - | 01-2119475608-26-XXXX | 30 - 50 | H304 Asp. Tox. 1 EUH066 | |

| DISTILLATI (PETROLIO), NAFTENICI LEGGERI 'HYDROTREATING'; OLIO BASE - NON SPECIFICATO | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| CAS-number | EC-number | INDEX | Reg. no. | Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) | |
| 64742-53-6 | 265-156-6 | 649-466-00-2 | 01-21194847077-27 | 1 - 5 | H304 Asp. Tox. 1 Note L | |

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION:

Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly 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.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

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 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 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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C/122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3 Specific end uses

Information not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

ITA Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

**DISTILLATI (PETROLIO), NAFTENICI LEGGERI
'HYDROTREATING'; OLIO BASE - NON SPECIFICATO**

Threshold Limit Value.

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm |
| TLV | ITA | 5 | | 10 | |

Legend:

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

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.

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 I 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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

| | |
|--|--|
| Appearance | dense liquid |
| Colour | beige |
| Odour | characteristic |
| Odour | threshold. Not available. |
| pH. | Not available. |
| Melting point / freezing point. | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point. | Not available. |
| Boiling range. | Not available. |
| Flash point. | > 60 °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. |
| Relative density. | 1,110 Kg/l |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature. | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature. | Not available. |
| Viscosity | > 40 secondi (23°C) (ISO 2431:1993 cup-6 mm) |
| Explosive properties | Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | Not available. |

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : 34,71 % - 385,25 g/litre.

VOC (volatile carbon) : 34,70 % - 385,22 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity.**

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.

10.2. Chemical stability.

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

See paragraph 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

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 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 have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure. This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

Distillati (petrolio), naftenici leggeri 'hydrotreating'; Olio base - non specificato

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/Kg coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation). > 5,53 mg/l 4h ratto

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LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Distillati (petrolio), naftenici leggeri 'hydrotreating'; Olio base - non specificato

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 100 mg/l/72h

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LC50 - for Fish. > 1000 mg/l/96h oncorhyncus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea. > 1000 mg/l/48h daphnia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1000 mg/l/72h skeletonema costatum

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.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Distillati (petrolio), naftenici leggeri 'hydrotreating'; Olio base - non specificato

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water. > 3,5

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso category.

None.

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

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

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.

Information not available.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

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. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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
- 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
 - ECHA website



Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 09 / 11.

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.