

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



CarFinish Ultra Sand 46400 1 / 46403 3

Version
1.0

Revision Date:
09.08.2019

SDS Number:
8800

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : CarFinish Ultra Sand
46400 1 / 46403 3

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Bodywork repair putty.

Recommended restrictions on use : For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : SISTEC Coatings GmbH
Mauserstraße 6/1
71640 Ludwigsburg
Germany

Telephone : +49 7141 99055-16

Telefax : +49 7141 99055-22

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : info@carfinish.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+49 7141 99055-23

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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 if inhaled.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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

Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
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.
P260 Do not breathe vapours.
Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage:
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
styrene

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
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	Index-No. Registration number		
styrene	100-42-5 202-851-5 601-026-00-0 01-2119457861-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	$\geq 10 - < 20$
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol	91-99-6 202-114-8	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	$\geq 0.1 - < 1$

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : Do not leave the victim unattended.
- If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms : Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
Headache
Dizziness
Fatigue
Weakness
Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:
Redness
Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:
Abdominal pain
Nausea
Vomiting
Diarrhoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treatment : No information available.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1. For information on safe handling, see section 7. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. For subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
- Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Requirements for storage areas and containers : Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
- Advice on common storage : No materials to be especially mentioned.
- Storage period : 12 Months
- Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Specific use(s) : For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of			

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	airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
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styrene	100-42-5	TWA	100 ppm 430 mg/m ³	GB EH40
		STEL	250 ppm 1,080 mg/m ³	GB EH40
		TWA	20 ppm 85 mg/m ³	
		STEL	40 ppm 170 mg/m ³	
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Respirable dust)	1 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Talc is defined as the mineral talc together with other hydrous phyllosilicates including chlorite and carbonate materials which occur with it, but excluding amphibole asbestos and crystalline silica., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response			

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titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust			

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Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
calcium carbonate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	10 mg/m3
styrene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	85 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Hand protection
Material : Solvent-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection : Protective suit

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : paste

Colour : light blue

Odour : characteristic

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : 32 °C
Method: ISO 1523, closed cup
Setaflash, (flash point: styrene)

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : not determined

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : not determined

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Vapour pressure	:	not determined
Density	:	1.0 g/cm ³ (20 °C) Method: ISO 2811-1
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	immiscible
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	375,000 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: ISO 2555
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm ² /s (40 °C)

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong acids and oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

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Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Components:

styrene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 2,650 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 11.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Germ cell mutagenicity- : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Carcinogenicity - : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment

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Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

styrene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 4.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5,000 t	50,000 t

Volatile organic compounds : < 250 g/l

Directive 2004/42/EC : Body filler/stopper (250 g/l)

Other regulations:

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	: Toxic if swallowed.
H312	: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	: Causes skin irritation.
H319	: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	: Harmful if inhaled.
H361d	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H412	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	: Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	: Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	: Flammable liquids
Repr.	: Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	: Skin irritation
STOT RE	: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
GB EH40	: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	: Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging

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Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : <http://echa.europa.eu>, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Classification of the mixture:

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Repr. 2	H361d
STOT RE 1	H372

Classification procedure:

Based on product data or assessment
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Based on product data or assessment

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