Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

Jotun Protects Property

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chrome Polish

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

| 1.1 Product identifier |
|------------------------|
| Product name |
| Product code |
| Product description |
| Product type |
| Other means of |
| identification |

: Chrome Polish

: 9192

: Waterborne paint.

- : Liquid.
- : Not available.

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

Identified uses

Uses in Coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00 SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| 2.1 Classification of the s | substance or mixture | |
|--|---|------|
| Product definition | : Mixture | |
| Classification according | g to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] | |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | | |
| 2.2 Label elements | | |
| Hazard pictograms | : | |
| Signal word | : Warning. | |
| Hazard statements | : Causes skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| Precautionary statemen | <u>ts</u> | |
| General | : Keep out of reach of children. | |
| Date of issue | : 19.12.2016 | 1/11 |

| | | lentification |
|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| Prevention | : | Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. |
| Storage | : | Not applicable. |
| Disposal | : | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazardous ingredients | : | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle |
| Supplemental label elements | - : | Contains 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/MIT). May produce an allergic reaction. |

| 2.3 Other hazards | |
|---|---------------|
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|------|-------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | <u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре | Notes |
| ✓istillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle | EC: 265-148-2 CAS: 64742-46-7 Index: 649-221-00-X | ≥10 - <25 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] | H-N |
| glycerol | REACH #: 01-2119471987-18 EC: 200-289-5 CAS: 56-81-5 | ≤10 | Not classified. | [2] | - |
| bronopol | EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8 | <0,1 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] | - |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

| Chrome | Polish |
|--------|--------|
|--------|--------|

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| I.1 Description of first aid measures | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| General | : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. | | | |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. | | | |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. | | | |
| Eye contact | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. | | | |
| Ingestion | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. | | | |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. | | | |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|---------------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/s | <u>/mptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| 4.3 Indication of any imm | nediate medical attention and special treatment needed |
| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| 5.1 Extinguishing media | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| 5.2 Special hazards arising f | om the substance or mixture |
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides |
| 5.3 Advice for firefighters | |

| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. |
|---|---|---|
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| 6.1 Personal precautions, pro | ote | ctive equipment and emergency procedures | |
|---------------------------------|-----|---|------|
| For non-emergency personnel | • | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. | |
| For emergency responders | : | If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". | |
| 6.2 Environmental precautions | : | Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drain and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environme pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harm to the environment if released in large quantities. | ntal |
| 6.3 Methods and material for | со | entainment and cleaning up | |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and r up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. | nop |
| Large spill | - | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product | |
| 6.4 Reference to other sections | : | See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. | |
| Date of issue | | : 19.12.2016 | 4/11 |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Due to the organic solvents content of the mixture:

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values | |
|---|---|--|
| gfycerol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist | |
| procedures atmosphere o of the ventilati protective equ the following: the assessme limit values an atmospheres of exposure to (Workplace at for the measu | contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace r biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness on or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for nt of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with ad measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment o chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 mospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures rement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance | |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Derived no effect levels

No DNELs available.

Predicted no effect concentrations

No PNECs available.

| 8.2 Exposure controls | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposur- contaminants. | e to airborne |
| Individual protection measure | | |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical probe before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contamina Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stat safety showers are close to the workstation location. | rking period. ated clothing. |
| Eye/face protection | Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 should be used when a risk assest indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, a dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, un assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash g | gases or nless the |
| Skin protection | | |
| Hand protection | There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the pr The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer or storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are store correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by phys chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but s applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: polyvinyl alcoh Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber, Vite rubber, neoprene, 4H For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance a penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for h product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular co | oduct. n use, to the glove ed and used sical/ hould not be nol (PVA) on®, nitrile and time of handling this |
| Body protection | use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based o being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a sp before handling this product. | |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures shous selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and approved by a specialist before handling this product. | |
| Respiratory protection | workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, the respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combinatio confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter. | d dust filter n A2-P2). In |
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be check ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection I In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. | egislation. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| - | |
|---|---|
| 9.1 Information on basic physica | and chemical properties |
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Beige. |
| Odour | : Characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : I ∕owest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 155.75°C (312. 4°F) |
| Flash point | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : 0.36 (water) compared with butyl acetate |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable. |
| Burning time | : Not applicable. |
| Burning rate | : Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 🗹 - 19% |
| Vapour pressure | : Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 2.93 kPa (21.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C) |
| Vapour density | : Highest known value: 3.2 (Air = 1) (glycerin). |
| Relative density | : 1.12 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) | : Fasily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Kowest known value: 225°C (437°F) (distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : K inematic (40°C): >0,205 cm²/s (>20,5 mm²/s) |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |
| | |

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Reactivity | o specific test data related to reactivity available for this product o | r its ingredients. |
|--|--|--------------------|
| 10.2 Chemical stability | e product is stable. | |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | nder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions v | vill not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | o specific data. | |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | eep away from the following materials to prevent strong exotherm idising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. | ic reactions: |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | nder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decompos ould not be produced. | ition products |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value | |
|--------------------|-----------|--|
| halation (vapours) | 55 mg/l | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-------|---|-------------|
| pronopol | Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant | Human Rabbit | | 10 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 80 milligrams | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| pronopol | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Sistillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Symptoms related to | the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness | |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness | |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. | |
| Potential chronic he | alth effects | |
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Date of issue | : 19.12.2016 | |

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Chrome Polish

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|---|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle | Acute LC50 1,13 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| bronopol | Acute EC50 0,18 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 1,6 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 11,17 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1,94 ppm | Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 49 days |
| Conclusion/Summary | : This material is harmful to aquatic lit | , , | 49 UA |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| pronopol | 0,18 | - | low |

| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
|---|------------------|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
| Mobility | : Not available. |

| 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| PBT | : Not applicable. | | | | |
| vPvB | : Not applicable. | | | | |
| 12.6 Other adverse effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | | | |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

bo not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue : Ø8 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

14.1 UN number : Not regulated.

| Date of issue | : 19.12.2016 |
|---------------|--------------|
| Date of 155de | 10.12.2010 |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | : - |
|---|---|
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | : - |
| 14.4 Packing group | : - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | : No. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. |
| Additional information | |
| ADR / RID | : - |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code | : Not available. |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| U | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture | | | | | |
| EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) | | | | | |
| Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation | | | | | |
| Substances of very high concern | | | | | |
| None of the components a | are | listed. | | | |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : | Not applicable. | | | |
| Other EU regulations | | | | | |
| Europe inventory | 1 | Not determined. | | | |
| Black List Chemicals | 1 | Not listed | | | |
| Priority List Chemicals | 1 | Not determined | | | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air | : | Not listed | | | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water | : | Not listed | | | |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals | : | Not listed | | | |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals | : | Not listed | | | |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals | : | Not listed | | | |
| 15.2 Chemical safety assessment | : | Not applicable. | | | |

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|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Chrome Polish | | | | | |
| SECTION 16: Other | SECTION 16: Other information | | | | |
| | has changed from previously | | | | |
| Abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | |
| Classification | | Justification | | | |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | | Calculation method Calculation method | | | |
| Full text of abbreviated H statements | H312Harmful in cont.H315Causes skin irriH315Causes seriousH318Causes seriousH331Toxic if inhaled.H332Harmful if inhaled.H335May cause resp.H400Very toxic to aqH411Toxic to aquatic | swallowed and enters airways. act with skin. tation. e eye damage. ed. piratory irritation. | | | |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | | | |
| Date of printing | : 19.12.2016 | | | | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 19.12.2016 | | | | |
| Date of previous issue | : 24.07.2014 | | | | |
| Version | : 2 | | | | |
| Notice to reader | | | | | |

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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

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