

Printing date 11.11.2014 Revision: 10.11.2014

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: JUBIZOL FINISH WINTER ADDITIVE
- · Article number: TI3085
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

The additive for dispesion type plasters, JUBIZOL FINISH WINTER ADDITIVE.

· Product category

WINTER JUBIZOL FINISH ADDITIVE is an addition to decorative plaster in winter conditions during the installation of decorative facade plasters.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

JUBIZOL FINISH WINTER ADDITIV an additive for accelerated hardening of plaster. Addition of it to the JUBIZOL UNIXIL FINISH WINTER S. By adding of the additive the plaster can be integrated at a lower temperature (from 1 °C to 15 °C), and at an elevated relative humidity (of up to 95%). With the addition of JUBIZOL FINISH WINTER ADDITIV plaster is more resistant to rain water.

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

JUB d.o.o.

Dol pri Ljubljani 28

1262 DOL PRI LJUBLJANI

SLOVENIA

T: + 386 1 5884 183

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· Further information obtainable from:

Product safety department:

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· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

During normal opening times (8 - 16h CET) Group JUB: +386 1 5884 185

Emergency number: 112

United Kindom: NPIS 0870 600 6266

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS07

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC



Xn; Harmful

Harmful by inhalation.

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Xi; Irritant

R37: Irritating to respiratory system.



Xi; Sensitising

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

· Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

· Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

· 2.2 Label elements

· Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Warning

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

HDI oligomers, iminooxadiazindione

Cyclohexanamine, N, N-dimethyl-, compds. with 3-(cyclohexylamino)-1-propanesulfonic acid-blocked1,6-diisocyanatohexane homopolymer

· Hazard statements

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Additional information:

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Safety data sheet available on request.

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · **vPvB**: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Chemical characterization: Mixtures

The product is a mixture of polymers - hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate.

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· Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 28182-81-2	HDI oligomers, iminooxadiazindione	< 80.0%
NLP: 500-060-2	★ Xn R20; ★ Xi R37; ★ Xi R43	
	💠 Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	
CAS: 666723-27-9	Cyclohexanamine,N,N-dimethyl-, compds. with 3-(cyclohexylamino)-1-	< 20.0%
	propanesulfonic acid-blocked1,6-diisocyanatohexane homopolymer	
	© Acute Tox. 3, H331; 🕩 Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	

· Additional information:

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

· After inhalation:

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

- · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, dry powder, in case of major fire, the water spray have to be used.

· 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide can be released. In case of fire and / or explosion do not breathe fumes.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · **Protective equipment:** Mouth respiratory protective device.
- · Additional information

During the fire is mandatory to use a respirator with independent air supply and air-tight outfit. Do not allow contaminated water enters the soil, groundwater or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective clothing.
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Dilute with plenty of water.

In case of gas release or seepage into the ground inform responsible authorities.

Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

In the case of gas emission or percolation into the ground inform responsible authorities. Do not allow to enter sewers / surface water / ground water. Removed mechanically; remains covered with wet, absorbent material (eg. sawdust, chemical binder based on calcium silicate hydrate, sand). After approx. one hour (Contd. on page 4)

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deposit the material into waste container, which should not be closed (formation of CO2!). Keep damp in case safe ventilated area.

Pick up with a material which binds the liquid (sand, kieselguhr, a substance which binds to an acid, a substance binding material, sawing).

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

It is mandatory to monitor the thresholds laid down in Chapter 8. In all areas where aerosols are formed and / or increasing concentrations of vapors of isocyanate to provide suction to avoid exceeding the exposure limit values in the workplace. The air must be eliminated away from staff who handled the product.

It is mandatory to take into account the protective measures described in Chapter 8. It is required to implement safety measures regarding the handling of isocyanates. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapors. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work and use the ointment for skin protection. Keep working clothes separately. Take off all contaminated clothing.

Do not store together with reducing agents, compounds of heavy metals, acids and alkalis.

- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Prevent any seepage into the ground.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Do not store together with reducing agents, heavy-metal compounds, acids and alkalis.

- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.
- · Storage class: Class 10 Combustible liquids
- \cdot 7.3 *Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.*

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

DNEL

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, product of oligomerization (uretdion)

DNEL; Dermal - local effects

Quantitative risk assessment is not possible. The most sensitive endpoint: Hypersensitivity (skin)

DNEL short-term; Inhalation - local effects; 0.7 mg/m³ air

The most sensitive endpoint: Irritability (airways)

DNEL long-term; Inhalation - local effects; 0.35 mg/m³ air

The most sensitive endpoint: Irritability (airways)

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

DNEL skin - local effects

Quantitative risk assessment is not possible. The most sensitive endpoint: Hypersensitivity (skin)

DNEL short-term, Inhalation - local effects; 1 mg/m³ air

The most sensitive endpoint: Irritability (airways)

DNEL long-term; Inhalation - local effects; 0.5 mg/m³ air

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The most sensitive endpoint: Irritability (airways)

PNFC

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, product of oligomerization (uretdion)

Freshwater> 0.05 mg / l

Sea water> 0,005 mg / l

The sediment in fresh water> 1.33 mg / kg dry weight

Sediment in the sea> 0,133 mg / kg

Dry soil> 0,066 mg / kg

STP (wastewater treatment plant) 55.6 mg/l

Oral - Not applicable

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Fresh water 0.199 mg / l

Seawater 0.0199 mg / l

The sediment in fresh water 44,551 mg / kg

Sediment in the Sea 4455 mg / kg

Floors 8,884 mg / kg

STP (wastewater treatment plant) 100 mg/l

Oral - Not applicable

The current lists are used as the basic data for the preparation of the document

· Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

· 8.2 Exposure controls

- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

· Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Butyl rubber - 0.5 mm thickness; facility while breakthrough time of 480min.

Fluor rubber: 0,4mm thickness ³, ³ breakthrough time of 480min.

A multi-layer glove - PE / EVAL / PE; Break time ³ 480 min.

Recommendation: remove soiled gloves.

· Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling

· Risk management measures

It is recommended to use high-quality work clothing and protective equipment. Use only outfits that meet the following standards:

- Protective gloves that meet the criteria of EN 388 (Category II).

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- Protective goggles must comply with standard EN 166

- Protective mask respirator for small dust particles must conform to standard EN 149

SECTION 0. Physical and ch

9.1 Information on basic physical a General Information	iformation on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance:					
Form:	Fluid				
Colour:	Yellowish				
Odour:	Odourless				
Odour threshold:	Not determined.				
pH-value:	Not determined.				
Change in condition					
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.				
Boiling point/Boiling range:	100 °C				
Flash point:	> 100 °C				
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.				
Ignition temperature:					
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.				
Self-igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.				
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.				
Explosion limits:					
Lower:	Not determined.				
Upper:	Not determined.				
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.				
Density at 20 °C:	1.15 g/cm^3				
Relative density	Not determined.				
Vapour density	Not determined.				
Evaporation rate	Not determined.				
Solubility in / Miscibility with					
water:	Fully miscible.				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er): Not determined.				
Viscosity:					
Dynamic:	Not determined.				
Kinematic:	Not determined.				

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity When used according to instructions, the product is not degraded.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability

· 9.2 Other information

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

The exothermic reaction with amines, alcohols and water is gradually released CO2; in closed containers, pressure build up; the risk of cracks.

No further relevant information available.

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- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No dangerous decomposition products known.

No dangerous decomposition products when storing or handling is carried out in the correct manner.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Acute oral toxicity: (OECD Test Guideline 423) homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

LD50 rat, female: ³ 5000 mg / kg hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

LD50 rat: 3 5000 mg / kg

Acute dermal toxicity: (OECD method 402) homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate LD50 rat, male / female : > 2,000 mg / kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:

 $homopolymer\ of\ hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate$

LC50 rat, female: 0.390 mg/l, 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Test guideline in accordance with the OECD method 403

Harmful by inhalation:

hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate LC50 rat, male / female: 0.158 mg / l, 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust / mist

Method: Test guideline in accordance with the OECD method 403

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin:

No irritant effect. Primary skin irritation:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Species: rabbit

Result: slightly irritating Classification: No skin irritation

Method: Test guideline according to OECD Method 404

hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

Species: rabbit

Result: irritant effect cannot be distinguished from mechanical stress due to the removal of the test sample.

Classification: No skin irritation

Method: Test guideline according to OECD Method 404

· on the eye:

No irritating effect.

Primary irritation of mucous membranes:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Species: rabbit

Result: slightly irritating

Classification: Non-irritating to eyes

Method: Test guideline in accordance with the OECD method 405

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Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

Species: rabbit

Result: slightly irritating

Classification: Non-irritating to eyes

Method: Test guideline in accordance with the OECD method 405

· Sensitization:

Sensitization possible through skin contact. In contact with skin sensitization potential

hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

Skin sensitization (test local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Ordering: Contact with skin may cause sensitization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 • Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU

Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version:

Harmful

· Repeated dose toxicity

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

NOAEL: $3.3 \text{ mg} / m^3 \text{ air}$

Method of application: For inhalation

Species: rat, male / female

Dose (dose): 0 to 0.5 - 3.3 to $26.4 \text{ mg} / \text{m}^3$

Duration of exposure: 90 d

The frequency of treatment: 6 hours per day, 5 days per week

Test substance: as aerosol

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Evidence of damage to other organs other than the respiratory organs were not detected.

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

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Carcinogenicity:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

No information is available. Reproductive toxicity / fertility:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
Available data do not indicate reproductive toxicity.

Reproductive toxicity / teratogenicity:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

In animal experiments with structurally similar compounds have been proven effects of specific reproductive toxicity.

Genotoxicity in vitro:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Type of research: Salmonella / microsome test (Ames Test)

Metabolic Activation: with / without Result: No warnings in mutagenic effects. Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

CMR Rating:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

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

Mutagenicity: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

Reproductive toxicity / fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

Acute toxicity to fish:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

 $LC50 > 100 \, mg / l$

Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish) Duration of exposure: 96 h

Method: Directive 67/548 / EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Sample preparation is based on the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra Turrax: 60 seconds. 8000 revolutions / minute; 24 hours a magnetic stirrer; filtration.

hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

LC50 35.2 mg/l

Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish) Duration of exposure: 96 h

Method: Test guideline in accordance with the OECD method 203

Ecological reports of a comparable product

Acute toxicity to daphnia:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

EC50 of> 100 mg / l Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Method: Directive 67/548 / EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Sample preparation is based on the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra Turrax: 60 seconds. 8000 revolutions / minute; 24 hours a magnetic stirrer; filtration.

hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

EC50 of > 100 mg / l

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Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Ecological reports of a comparable product

Acute toxicity to algae:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

ErC50 199 mg / l

Type of research: Inhibition of growth Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure: 72 h

Method: Directive 67/548 / EEC, Annex V, C.3.

Sample preparation is based on the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra Turrax: 60 seconds. 8000 revolutions / minute; 24 hours a magnetic stirrer; filtration.

hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

ErC50 72 mg / l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)

Duration of exposure: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Type of Research: Aerobic

Biodegradation: 2%, 28 d, ie. not easily degradable Method: Directive 67/548 / EEC Annex V, C.4.E.

Ecotoxicological studies on the product

Type of Research: Aerobic

Biodegradation: 0%, 28 d, ie. not inherently biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 C Ecotoxicological studies on the product. hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate

Biodegradation: 0%, ie. not easily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

Ecological reports of a comparable product

- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- · Other information:

Stability in water:

homopolymer of hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Type of research: Hydrolysis The half-life: 7.7 hr at 23 °C Method: OECD Test Guideline 111 Substance is rapidly hydrolyzed.

· Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

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· 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

After the end-use of product, all the residue completely remove from the tank (to the state without drops, powder or paste). After you retain product residue attached to the wall of the vessel, harmless removed, should be repealed the product codes and danger signs. These containers can be delivered to the appropriate recycling centre set up within the existing schemes assume within the chemical industry. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national legislation and environmental regulations.

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· European	· European waste catalogue		
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances		
15 01 02	plastic packaging		

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

· 14.1 UN-Number	The product is not classified as a substance or mixtur which would be in accordance with the provisions of the ADR regulation for the transport of
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	dangerous goods. Void
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Void
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anne MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	e x II of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR · Limited quantities (LQ)	-
· UN ''Model Regulation'':	-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

• 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Following additional provisions are considered in the preparation of the document:

Legislation on the occupational health and safety, the chemical legislation and regulations on biocidal products, regulations on classification, packaging and labeling of chemical and biocidal products and

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requirements on safety data sheets for chemicals and biocidal products composition, as well as regulations on the management of packaging and packaging waste and wastes.

In accordance with the current CLP regulation the product is classified as a dangerous mixture. General safety measures should be considered when working or handling with the product.

- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Hazard pictograms GHS07
- · Signal word WARNING
- · Chemical safety assessment -
- · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Relevant phrases

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- R20 Harmful by inhalation.
- R23 Toxic by inhalation.
- R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

· Recommended restriction of use

Claims contained in this document are based on our actual knowledge at the time of revision of this document. They do not undertake the properties of the product described in terms of the legal provisions for the pledge.

Placing this document as available does not unbind the product customer from its responsibility to comply with all relevant laws and regulations applicable for this product. This is especially valid in the case of product resale or resale of its mixtures or manufactured products from other areas of law and industrial property rights of third parties. If the product described above is changed by crafting or mixing with other materials, it is not possible to transfer claims from this document onto a newly made product, unless otherwise specified. In the case of product re-packaging the customer must attach the required relevant safety information as well.

· Contact:

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· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3

* * Data compared to the previous version altered. Version 1.0, Nov. 4, 2014.