Revision nr. 3 Detroit Surface care - ACAM B.V. Dated 24/03/2021 Printed on 17/06/2021 **Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs** Page n. 1/12 Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

Safety Data Sheet According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

Product name

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

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

Intended use Not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ACAM B.V. Name Full address Duinweg 4b **District and Country** 5482VR Schijndel

Tel. (+31) 857 325 754

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet fvboxmeer@profclean.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel. (+31) 857 325 754 For urgent inquiries refer to

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. 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:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity,	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
category 3		

2.2. Label elements

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021

Printed on 17/06/2021

Page n. 2/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Contains: organic polysilazane compound

3-(POLYOXYETHYLENE)

PROPYLHEPTAMETHYLTRISILOXANE

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

The mixture contains 19,00% of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

organic polysilazane compound

CAS 475645-84-2 10 ≤ x < 30 Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021

Printed on 17/06/2021

Page n. 3/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

EC

INDEX -

3-(POLYOXYETHYLENE)

PROPYLHEPTAMETHYLTRISILOX

ANE

CAS 67674-67-3

1 ≤ x < 10

Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC

INDEX -

HYDROCARBONS C12 - C16 ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

<2% AROMATICS

CAS - $1 \le x < 5$ Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC 927-676-8

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119456377-30-XXXX

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

CAS 919-30-2 1 ≤ x < 5 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A

H317

EC

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119480479-24-XXXX **HYDROCARBONS, C11 - C13,**

ISOALKANES, <2%

CAS - $1 \le x < 5$ Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC 920-901-0

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-

2119456810-40-XXXX

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

Detroit Surface care – ACAM B.V. Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs Revision nr. 3 Dated 24/03/2021 Printed on 17/06/2021 Page n. 4/12 Replaced revision: 2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

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 firefighters

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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

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. 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at

Detroit Surface care – ACAM B.V. Revision nr. 3 Dated 24/03/2021 Printed on 17/06/2021 Page n. 5/12 Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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 III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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.

Detroit Surface care - ACAM B.V. Dated 24/03/2021 Printed on 17/06/2021 **Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs** Page n. 6/12 Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Not available Colour Not available Odour Not available Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available

Flash point 49 °C

Not available **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available 0,6 % (V/V) Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit 5,4 % (V/V) Vapour pressure Not available Not available Vapour density Relative density 0,94 g/ml Not available Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Not available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Explosive properties Not available

9.2. Other information

Oxidising properties

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

Not available

10.2. Chemical stability

Detroit Surface care – ACAM B.V. Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs Revision nr. 3 Dated 24/03/2021 Printed on 17/06/2021 Page n. 7/12 Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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

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.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:
> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:
1446,43 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021

Printed on 17/06/2021

Page n. 8/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021
Printed on 17/06/2021

Page n. 9/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, 2924

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)





14.4. Packing group

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021
Printed on 17/06/2021

Fillited on 17/00/202

Page n. 10/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

ADR / RID, IMDG, III

IATA:

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 38

Limited Tunnel Quantities: 5 restriction

code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-C

Quantities: 5

Limited

L

Cargo:

Maximum Packaging quantity: 60 L instructions:

365

Pass.: Maximum

Maximum Packaging quantity: 5 L instructions:

354

Special Instructions: A3

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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 - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

<u>Product</u>

Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021

Printed on 17/06/2021

Page n. 11/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 1 Flammable liquid, category 1 Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion, category 1A Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin Sens. 1A Skin sensitization, category 1A

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Ceramic Coating 9H 4 yrs

Revision nr. 3

Dated 24/03/2021

Printed on 17/06/2021

Page n. 12/12

Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 15/03/2021)

- 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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 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
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 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
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 16.