






<b>SAFETY DATA SHEET</b>	Page 1 of 11
	Issued on: 1. 3. 2010
Trade name: <b>PLASTOFLEX, LAMINATFLEX, ELASTOFLEX, KONCENTRAT : 45</b>	Revised on: 12. 05.2014
	Version: 4

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1.	<b>Product identifier (Product registration number):</b>	PLASTOFLEX, LAMINATFLEX, ELASTOFLEX, KONCENTRAT : 45	<b>Class no.:</b> P2010603, P2010703, P2011003
1.2.	<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture and uses advised against:</b>	Solvent based flexo and gravure printing inks ; for industrial use only. Any other application is not recommended.	
1.3.	<b>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet (manufacturer, importer, only representative , downstream user or distributor):</b>		
1.3.1.	Supplier name:	CINKARNA CELJE, d.d.	Division: GRAFIKA
1.3.2.	Supplier address and phone:	Kidričeva 26, 3001 CELJE, SLOVENIJA, +386 3 427 60 00	
1.3.3.	E-Mail (competent person):	<a href="mailto:ksenija.crepinsek@cinkarna.si">ksenija.crepinsek@cinkarna.si</a>	
1.4.	<b>Emergency phone number:</b>	In case of emergency for health consult a physician, In case of emergency for life call 112. Additional information are available: Working days: from 7 am up to 3 pm, call telephone number: +386 (0)3 427 63 99	

2. Hazards identification			
2.1.	<b>Classification of substance or mixture:</b> (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Directive 67/548/ECC or Directive 1999/45/EC)	<b>Directive 1999/45/EC</b> F Highly flammable: R11 Xi Irritant: R36 N Danger for environment: R51/53  <i>Reference to Chapter 16</i>	
2.2.	<b>Label elements:</b>	<b>Directive 1999/45/EC</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>F</p>  <p>Highly flammable</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Xi</p>  <p>Irritant</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>N</p>  <p>Danger for environment</p> </div> </div> <p>R11 Highly flammable.          R36 Irritating to eyes.          R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p>	

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		S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking! S23 Do not breathe vapour S29 Do not empty into drains
2.3.	<b>Other hazards:</b>	The product contains organic solvents which vapours can form a flammable mixture with air.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1./	<b>Substances/ mixture:</b>
3.2	<b>Mixture</b>

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. Index No.	REACH Registration No.	% wt/vol/ max. conc.	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)		Classification according to 67/548/EEC
				Hazard statements (H)	Hazard class and hazard category	
Propane-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0		< 1,8	H225 H319 H336	Flammable liquid, Hazard Category2  Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2  Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis	F, R11 Xi, R36, R67
Ethanol	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5		< 63	H225	Flammable liquid, Hazard Category2	F, R11
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	01-2119475103-46	< 18	H225 H319 H336 EUH066	Flammable liquid, Hazard Category2  Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2  Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis	F, R11 Xi, R36, R66, R67
1-methoxypropan-2- ol	107-98-2 203-539-1 603-064-00-3		< 10	H226 H336	Flammable liquid, Hazard Category 3  Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis	R10, R67
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0 / 603-037-01-3		< 20			F, R11
Pigment C.I. Red 81/5	63022-06-0 / /		< 15	H318 H400 H410	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1  Aquatic Chronic, Category 1	Xi, R41 N, R50/53

Reference to Chapter 16

### 4. First aid measures

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4.1.	<b>Description of first aid measures:</b>	
	Inhalation:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
	Skin contact:	Wash off with water. Consult a physician.
	Eyes/mycosis contact:	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
	Ingestion:	Drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. In case of sick, call the doctor.
4.2.	<b>Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed:</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
4.3.	<b>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:</b>	No data available
<b>5. Firefighting measures</b>		
5.1.	<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
	Appropriate media:	Universal or alcohol-resistant foam, powder or carbon dioxide.
	Inappropriate media:	Do not use water jet.
5.2.	<b>Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:</b>	Heated containers or fumes after extinguishing can explode. Ignition can cause irritative fumes. Cool containers with water
5.3.	<b>Advice for firefighters:</b>	Protective clothing, if necessary breathing apparatus.
<b>6. Accidental release measures</b>		
6.1.	<b>Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	
6.1.1.	For non-emergency persons:	Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with the substance. Ensure adequate ventilation.
6.1.2.	For emergency responders:	Wear protective clothing. Unprotected people away. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid the generation of static electricity. All equipment earthed. Good ventilation.
6.2.	<b>Environmental precautions:</b>	Prevented to drain into sewers, groundwater or surface water
6.3.	<b>Methods and material for containment and cleaning:</b>	Stop leak if possible without risk. All equipment used for handling this product must be grounded. For the collection of absorbing material to use and clean non-sparking tools. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or non-combustible material and transfer to suitable containers. Larger spill: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Extraction or collected by an appropriate absorbent.
6.3.1.	Appropriate spillage retaining techniques (fencing, covering drains, retaining procedures):	Avoid spilling with the barrier, with absorbent, sand or earth. Covered drains.
6.3.2.	Appropriate cleaning procedures	Pump a substance in marked containers, residues absorb with absorbent material, sand or soil mechanically translated into marked containers. Comply with regulations.
	Neutralization techniques	Not required.
	Decontamination techniques	Remove spilled material with absorbent material.
	Absorbent materials	Various absorbents (eg. Chemizorb, Vermiculite), sawdust, sand, earth.
	Cleaning techniques	Transfer to a substance in labelled containers, residues absorb with absorbent, sand or earth, mechanically transferred into labelled containers

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	Sucking techniques	Pumps must be in S-implementation.
	Required equipment for retaining /cleaning	Absorbent materials, non-sparking tools, pumps in the S variant.
6.3.3.	Inappropriate cleaning or retaining techniques	Rinsing with water.
6.4.	<b>Reference to other sections:</b>	No need.
<b>7.1. Precautions for safe handling</b>		
7.1.1.	Recommendations shall be specified to:	
	Safe handling of substance or mixture:	Avoid breathing vapour and fog, avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Prevent the formation of static electricity. Equipment must be earthed. Good ventilation.
	Prevent handling of incompatible substances or mixtures:	Do not store with incompatible materials (see section 10 5).
	Reduce the release of the substance or mixture to the environment:	Stop the spill with absorbent material and prevent runoff into drains, ground and surface water.
7.1.2.	General working hygiene (prohibited eating, drinking and smoking within working area; washing hands ...)	Do not eat, drink or smoke. Follow general working hygiene.
<b>7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>		
	Management of risk associated with:	
	- explosive atmospheres:	Remove all sources of ignition.
	- corrosive substances:	Store separated.
	- incompatible substances or mixtures:	Store separated (see section 10.5)
	- evaporation substances:	Store in an area where the soil is resistant to solvents.
	- potential ignition sources:	Remove all sources of ignition.
	How to control the effects of	
	- temperature	Store in dry and good ventilated ambient.
	- sunlight:	Away from sunlight.
	Other advice including:	
	- quantity limitations regarding storage conditions:	In accordance with SEVESO.
	- packaging compatibility:	Metal or plastic barrel or container.
7.3.	<b>Specific end use(s):</b>	Printing on flexo and/or gravure printing machines in well-ventilated ambient.
<b>8. Exposure control/ personal protection</b>		
<b>8.1. Control parameters</b>		
8.1.1.	Limit values (MV):	<b>Ethanol:</b> 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1000 ml/ m3, KTV 4 <b>Ethyl acetate</b> 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 400 ml/m <sup>3</sup> , KTV 1 <b>Propane-2-ol:</b> 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 200 ml/m <sup>3</sup> , KTV 4, BAT <b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 100 ml/m <sup>3</sup> , KTV 1,5
	DNEL	Data is not available
	PNEC	Data is not available

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<b>8.2.</b>	<b>Exposure control</b>	
8.2.1.	Appropriate engineering controls:	Good ventilation, keep concentrations in the air below the allowed/recommended limits.
8.2.2.	Personal protective equipment:	Personal protective equipment must be in accordance with recommended national standards.
	- respiratory protection:	If necessary, respiratory mask with filter for organic fumes (SIST EN 14387:2004+A1:2008 recommendations for the selection of filters ).
	- skin protection:	Protective clothing ( SIST EN 340:2004 ) and boots(SIST EN ISO 20345: 2012).
	- hand protection:	Protective gloves resistant to organic solvents (SIST EN 374-3: 2003).
	- eye/face protection:	Safety glasses (SIST EN 166: 2002)
8.2.3.	Environment exposure control:	Local regulations regarding the emission limits should be considered for exhaust air.

Reference to Chapter 16

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>9.1.</b>	<b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties:</b>	
	- appearance	Form: liquid, coloured, viscous
	- color	Pink (rhodamine red)
	- odor:	Like organic solvent.
	- pH:	Not specified.
	Flash point:	< 21 °C
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limit:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> upper explosion limit: 19 %(V) lower explosion limit: 3,3 %(V)</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> upper explosion limit: 12 %(V) lower explosion limit: 2,0 %(V)</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol</b> upper explosion limit: 11,5%(V), lower explosion limit: 1,7%(V)</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> upper explosion limit: 11,5 %(V) lower explosion limit: 2,1 %(V)</p>
	- vapour rate (ether = 1):	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> 8,3</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> 2,9</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> 11</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-ol:</b> 25</p>
	- vapour pressure:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> 58,1 hPa (T=20 °C)</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> 9,7 kPa (T=20 °C)</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> 4,1 kPa (20 °C)</p> <p><b>1-metxypropan-ol:</b> 1,56 kPa (T=25 °C)</p>

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	- vapour density:	<b>Ethanol:</b> data is not available. <b>Ethyl acetate:</b> 3,04 <b>Propane-2-ol:</b> 2 <b>1-metxypropan-ol:</b> 3,12
	- viscosity:	> 29 s, T = 25 C
	Solubility:	Is not soluble in water
9.2.	<b>Other information:</b>	No data.
<b>10. Stability and reactivity</b>		
10.1.	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Data is not available
10.2.	<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal temperatures and pressure.
10.3.	<b>Possible hazardous reactions:</b>	See section 10.5.
10.4.	<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Prevent contact with heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.
10.5.	<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Aggressive oxidizing agents and alkali and alkaline earth metals.
10.6.	<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Heating >180°C causes nitrous and other gasses.
<b>11. Toxicological data</b>		
11.1.	<b>Information on toxicological effects</b>	
	- Acute toxicity:	<b>Ethanol:</b> Inhalation: LD <sub>50</sub> >8000 mg/kg (rat) Skin contact: LD <sub>50</sub> >20000 mg/kg (rabbit) Ingestion: LD <sub>50</sub> =6200 mg/kg (rat) <b>Ethyl acetate:</b> Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> >1600 ppm (8 hours, rat) Skin contact: LD <sub>50</sub> >18000 mg/kg (rabbit) Ingestion: LD <sub>50</sub> =5620 mg/kg (rat) <b>Propane-2-ol:</b> Ingestion: LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> > 20 mg/l 4 hours (rat) Skin contact: LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) <b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> Ingestion: LD <sub>50</sub> : 4016 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> : 25,8 mg/l 6 hours (rat) Skin contact: LD <sub>50</sub> : 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) <b>Nitrocellulose:</b> Ingestion: LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg (rat Wistar) <b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> Ingestion: LD <sub>50</sub> (rat) > 30000 mg/kg
	- skin corrosion/irritation:	<b>Ethanol:</b> irritation and secondary infection <b>Ethyl acetate:</b> no

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		<p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> irritation</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> no</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
	- Serious eye damage/irritation:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> higher concentration of vapours causes irritation</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> slightly irritating (rabbit)</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> irritation</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> may cause transient irritation</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> no</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
	- respiratory or skin sensitisation:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> no known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> no known significant effects or critical hazards</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> no known significant effects or critical hazards</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> no</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
	- germ cell mutagenicity:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> no</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> no</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
	- Carcinogenicity:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> no</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> no</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
	- Toxicity for reproduction:	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> no</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> no</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> no</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
	- STOT – single exposure:	Data is not available.
	- STOT – repeated exposure:	Data is not available
<i>Reference to Chapter 16</i>		
<b>12. Ecological information</b>		
12.1.	<b>Toxicity:</b>	<p><b>Ethanol:</b></p> <p>-fish: LC<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) - 8140 mg / l</p>

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		<p>-invertebrates: EC<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) 9268- 14221 mg/l (Daphnia magna)          -algae: IC<sub>50</sub> (7 days) - 5000 mg / l          -bacteria: EC<sub>50</sub> (72 hours) - 65 mg / l</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b>          -fish: LC<sub>50</sub> – 230 mg / l, 96 hours, (Pimephales promelas)          -daphnia: EC<sub>50</sub> - 717 mg / l, 48 hours, DIN 38,412          -algae: IC<sub>50</sub> - 3300 mg / l, 48 hours, (Sceneddesmus subspicatus )          -bacteria: EC<sub>50</sub> - 2900 mg / l, 16 hours, (Ps. putida)</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b>          -fish: LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hours) = 9640 – 10400 mg/l ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )          - <i>Daphnia magna</i> : EC<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) = 7550 – 13299 mg/l          - algae: EC<sub>50</sub> (72 hours) &gt; 1000 mg/l (<i>Scenedesmus sp.</i>)          - bacteria: EC<sub>50</sub> &gt; 1000 mg/l</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol</b>          - fish: LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hours) = 6812 mg/l (jez <i>Leuciscus idus</i>); LC<sub>50</sub> (96hours) = 1000 mg/l (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>); LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hours) = 20800 mg/l ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )          - <i>Daphnia magna</i> : LC<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) = 21100 - 25900 mg/l          - algae: ErC<sub>50</sub> (7 days) &gt; 1000 mg/l (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>)</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b>          - fish: LC<sub>50</sub> &gt; 5000mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) (96 hours), OECD 203          - Daphnia magna : EC<sub>50</sub>&gt; 10000 mg/l (48 hours), OECD 202          - algae: EC<sub>50</sub> &gt; 10000 mg/l (78 hours), OECD 201          bacteria: EC<sub>50</sub> &gt;10000 mg/l, OECD 209</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
12.2.	<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	<p><b>Ethanol:</b>          BPK is 84 % of theoretical oxygen demand (20 days test). Theoretical oxygen demand is 2,1 mg/mg, KPK=1,99 mg/mg.</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> BPK<sub>5</sub> = 30 – 68 % of the TPK; BPK<sub>5</sub>/KPK = 0,81; OECD 301 D test (28 days) = 100 %.</p> <p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> easily biodegradable OECD 301E test (21 days) = 95 %.</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> easily biodegradable ; 88-92 % in 28 days (OECD 301C test).</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> degradable 20 % in 28 days, OECD 301 B</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> not easily degradable.</p>
12.3.	<b>Accumulation in organisms:</b>	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> Log P/ H<sub>2</sub>O: 030; measured.</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow) = 0,73; Bio-accumulation is not expected.</p> <p><b>Propan-2-ol:</b> partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow) = 0,05; BCF = 1,1 . Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF &lt; 100; log Pow &lt; 3), therefore bioaccumulation is not expected.</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow) = -0,49; BCF = 0-50.</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> log Pow &lt; 0, bio-accumulation is not expected.</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
12.4	<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	<p><b>Ethanol:</b> data is not available</p> <p><b>Ethyl acetate:</b> Henry 's constant 1,34*10<sup>-2</sup> Pam<sup>3</sup>/mol.</p>



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		<p><b>Propane-2-ol:</b> complete solubility in water and good penetration through the soil, evaporation is negligible. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc = 0 - 50). Because of low Henry constant-Customer (H = 3.38 E-06 to 8.07 E-06 atm * m<sup>3</sup>/mol at 25 ° C (estimated)) is not expected to volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is important fate process.</p> <p><b>1-methoxypropan-2-ol:</b> complete solubility in water and good penetration through the soil, evaporation is negligible. Bio-concentration potential is low (BCF &lt;100, log Pow &lt;3) Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc = 0 - 50). Because of very low Henry constant-Customer (H = 1,40 E-06 atm * m<sup>3</sup>/mol), evaporation from natural watercourses or humidification soil is not expected .</p> <p><b>Nitrocellulose:</b> not mobile</p> <p><b>Pigment C.I. 81/5:</b> data is not available.</p>
12.5.	<b>PBT and vPvB assessment results:</b>	Data is not available
12.6.	<b>Other adversative effects:</b>	Data is not available
<i>Reference to Chapter 16</i>		
<b>13. Disposal considerations</b>		
13.1.	<b>Waste treatment methods:</b>	Product can be recycled or placed in controlled burning. Disposed of in accordance with the Regulation on waste management. Emptied, thoroughly dried and ventilated (on safe place) packaging is not a hazardous waste and can be submitted to the company management of packaging waste as non-hazardous waste. Observe: Regulation on the management of packaging and packaging waste.
<b>14. Transport information</b>		
	<b>ADR, RID, AND, IMDG, ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR</b>	ADR
14.1.	<b>UN number:</b>	1210
14.2.	<b>UN proper shipping (technical name if required):</b>	PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL
14.3.	<b>Transport hazard class:</b>	3
14.4.	<b>Packaging group:</b>	II
14.5.	<b>Hazard to environment:</b>	The product is classified as environmentally hazardous according to EC criteria.
14.6.	<b>Special precautions for user:</b>	Data is not available
14.7.	<b>Bulk transport by MARPOL 73/78 Annex II and IBC Code:</b>	Product is liquid.
14.8.	<b>Tunnel code:</b>	D/E
14.9.	<b>Classification code:</b>	F1
14.10.	<b>Hazard label:</b>	3
<b>15. Regulatory information</b>		
15.1.	<b>Rules and regulations regarding health, safety, and environmental hazard specific to the substance or mixture:</b>	Code on Safety and Health at Work, the Directive on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, Regulation of limit values for emissions of volatile organic compounds into the atmosphere from plants, which are used in organic solvents and amendments to this Regulation.
15.2.	<b>Chemical safety assessment:</b>	For mixture has not made chemical safety assessment.
<b>16. Other information</b>		
	<b>Amendments made in the revised edition:</b>	Revised based on CLP (GHS) and REACH changes, amendment of

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		section 2, 3, 8, 11 and 16.
	List of relevant R phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and/or precautionary statements. Write out the full text of any statement which are not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15:	<p>R11 Highly flammable  R10 Flammable  R36 Irritating to eyes  R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment  R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment  R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness</p> <p>F Highly flammable  Xi Irritant  N Danger for environment</p> <p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour  H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p>
	Training of personnel:	In accordance with the law of safety and health at work.
	Sources:	<p>- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC</p> <p>-REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006</p> <p>-NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES EUROPEAN COMMISSION Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment (Publication of titles and references of harmonised standards under Union harmonisation legislation) (Text with EEA relevance)</p> <p>(2013/C 186/01)</p> <p>-European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</p> <p>ADR applicable as from 1 January 2013</p>
	A key or legend to abbreviation and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods by Sea  ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air</p>

Trade name: PLASTOFLEX, LAMINATFLEX, ELASTOFLEX, KONCENTRAT: 45

IATA: International Air Transport Association  
CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures  
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals  
PBT: Persistent, bio accumulative and toxic substances  
vPvB: very persistent and very bio accumulative  
TWA permissible limit  
LC<sub>50</sub> Lethal Concentration in the air, killing 50% of the test organisms (Lethal Concentration)  
LD<sub>50</sub> lethal dose at which 50% die of test organisms  
IC<sub>50</sub> inhibitory concentration at which 50% inhibition of the test organisms (Inhibition Concentration)  
EC50 concentration at which it dies / die 50% of test organisms  
MV Limit  
KTV Short term  
BAT Biological limit value  
DNEL threshold below which a substance has no effect  
PNEC Predicted no effect concentration

Data specified above are based on research and experience of the supplier at the time of compiling the present MSDS. The supplier may not assume responsibility in case the buyer/user should fail to use the product in accordance with the relevant suggestions and recommendations. No information contained in the present SMDS may release the buyer/user from liability to strictly follow any legal requirements regarding his business activities.