

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **411 00 15025-2817**
Product name: **ROSE POLISH WITH P.T.F.E.**
UFI: **4XHD-R086-400G-6TUY**

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

Intended use: **Polish protective for car body**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**
Full address: **Via San Francesco, 22**
District and Country: **56033 Capannoli (PI)**
Italy

Tel. **+39 0587 609433**Fax **+39 0587 607145**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **moreno.meini@meccanocar.it**
Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

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 2020/878. 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:

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: --

ROSE POLISH WITH P.T.F.E.

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

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2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES		
CAS 64742-47-8	$8 \leq x < 9$	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
EC 265-149-8		
INDEX 649-422-00-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484819-18-XXXX		
NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY		
CAS 64742-48-9	$8 \leq x < 9$	Carc. 1A H350, Muta. 1A H340, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC 265-150-3		
INDEX 649-327-00-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486659-16-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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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.

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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. 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

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	1152 mg/m ³	178,57 mg/m ³		1066,67 mg/m ³	1286,4 mg/m ³	837,5 mg/m ³	

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral								18,75 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

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 I 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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	pink	
Odour	coconut	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	129 mm ² /s	
Solubility	Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,98 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50> 5610 mg / m3 air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 420-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50> 5.28 mg / L air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: OECD 404-Read across

ROSE POLISH WITH P.T.F.E.

Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Irritating

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES
Method: EPA Guidelines in FR Vol. 44, No. 145, pgs. 44054-44093-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Not irritating

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES
Method: EPA OTS 798.4500-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Not irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

May cause genetic defects

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Not indicated - in vitro test - Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.5395-in vivo test-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: Negative

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 479 in vitro-Read across test

Reliability: 1

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 479-in vivo test-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Intraperitoneal

Results: Positive in males, negative in females

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

ROSE POLISH WITH P.T.F.E.**LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (C3H; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility**NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility) > = 20000 mg / m3 air

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 415-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL (fertility) = 700 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring**NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 23900 mg / m3 air

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Method: OECD 414

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Positive, NOAEL (development) = 500 mg / kg bw / day

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Not indicated-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Positive

Bibliographic reference: Hydrocarbon nephropathy in male rats: identification of the nephrotoxic components of unleaded gasoline, Halder CA, et al. (1985)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) and mouse (B6C3F; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 1402 mg / m³ air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (Swiss-Webster; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Positive, NOAEL = 0.5 ml

LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 750 mg / kg bw / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEL_v = 1000 mg / m³ air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 411-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Negative, NOAEL_d = 495 mg / kg bw / day

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 129 mm²/s

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED
HEAVY

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED
HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: None

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

Product

Point	3
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Contained substance

Point	28-29-75	NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY REACH Reg.: 01- 2119486659-16- XXXX
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Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

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:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Muta. 1A	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1A
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
H350	May cause cancer.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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 (EU) 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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII 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:
01 / 02 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.