

## 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: 411 00 21070-6436  
Product name: ONE STEP POLISHING GEL

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

Intended use: Polishing product for bodywork

**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](mailto:moreno.meini@meccanocar.it)

Product distribution by:

**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 not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

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: --

Hazard statements:

## ONE STEP POLISHING GEL

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Precautionary statements:

**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

**Contains:** LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES  
 PARAFFIN OIL

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES</b>		
CAS 64742-47-8	$24 \leq x < 25,5$	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
EC 265-149-8		
INDEX 649-422-00-2		
Reg. no. 01-2119484819-18-XXXX		
<b>PARAFFIN OIL</b>		
CAS 8012-95-1	$8,5 \leq x < 10$	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413
EC 232-384-2		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119913301-55-XXXX		
<b>ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES</b>		
CAS 66455-14-9	$0,85 \leq x < 0,95$	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 500-165-3		
INDEX -		

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.

## ONE STEP POLISHING GEL

## 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

## LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

## PARAFFIN OIL

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3

## ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES

## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,08	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,008	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	63,83	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,38	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				25 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				87 mg/m3				294 mg/m3
Skin				1250 mg/kg/d				2080 mg/kg/d

**ONE STEP POLISHING GEL**

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.

**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.

**ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES**

Respiratory protection: Select a filter suitable for the particle / organic gas combination and vapors [boiling point > 65 ° C (149 ° F)] conforming to EN141 (AS / NZS: 1716). If the technical checks are not maintained atmospheric concentrations at a level adequate to protect the health of workers, select a suitable respiratory protective device for specific conditions of use and to meet relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment

providers. If filter respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Where the air filtration

respirators are not suitable (eg atmospheric concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined spaces) use an appropriate positive pressure respirator.

Hand protection: in case of hand contact with the product, the use of gloves approved according to the relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374,

US: F739, AS / NZS: 2161) made of the following materials can provide adequate chemical protection: Accidental contact / Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves The suitability and durability of a glove depends on the use, eg. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of the glove material,

glove thickness, dexterity. Always ask glove suppliers for advice. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element for effective hand care. Gloves should only be worn on clean hands. After using the gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. The application of an unscented moisturizer is recommended.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Approved according to EU standard EN166, AS / NZS: 1337.

Protective clothing: chemical resistant gloves / gloves, boots and apron (in case of risk of splashing).

Monitoring methods: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of the workers or in the general workplace may be required confirm compliance with an occupational exposure limit and the adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be carried out

be appropriate. Below are examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods or contact the supplier.

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances, <http://www.hsl.gov.uk/search.htm>.  
Environmental Exposure Controls: Where material is heated, sprayed or misted, there is greater potential for generating atmospheric concentrations.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	white
Odour	Not available
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	117 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

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.

ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES

oxidizes on contact with air. Stable up to 45 degrees C

### 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.

#### PARAFFIN OIL

Avoid contact with strong oxidants.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES

copper. Copper alloys. Aluminum. Strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 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

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:  
Not classified (no significant component)

**ONE STEP POLISHING GEL**

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:  
Not classified (no significant component)  
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:  
Not classified (no significant component)

**ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES**

LD50 (Oral) 14865 mg/kg Rat (Wistar; male/female)

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat (Wistar; male/female)

**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

**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

**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

**ONE STEP POLISHING GEL**

## 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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 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

## ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES

Method: OECD Guideline 473-IN VITRO TEST

Reliability: 1

Species: Guinea pig

Results: negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 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

## 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

## LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

**ONE STEP POLISHING GEL**

Method: OECD 414  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Positive, NOAEL (development) = 500 mg / kg bw / day

**ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES**

Method: OECD 416  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rat (Fischer 344)  
Route of exposure: Cutaneous  
Results: NOAEL> = 250 mg / kg bw / day

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**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.

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**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> = 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> = 495 mg / kg bw / day

**ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES**

Method: OECD Guideline 408  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: NOAEL> = 500 mg / kg bw / day

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

ALCOHOLS C12-C13, ETHOXYLATES

LC50 - for Fish 0,96 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 0,46 mg/l/48h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

### 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 greater 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.

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

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. 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: None

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

None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

**ONE STEP POLISHING GEL**Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

**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:

<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 4</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H413</b>	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**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
- 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

**ONE STEP POLISHING GEL**

- 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 (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) 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 11 / 12 / 15.