

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 21100-6419**
Product name: **REGENERATING FOR PLASTICS**

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

Intended use: **Protective polisher for plastics**

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**
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:

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EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10

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)
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC		
CAS -	50 ≤ x < 54	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 918-481-9		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119457273-39-XXXX		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10		
CAS -	10 ≤ x < 11,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 918-811-1		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119463583-34-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.

REGENERATING FOR PLASTICS**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

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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****AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10****Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral				7,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				32 mg/m ³				151 mg/m ³
Skin				7,5 mg/kg/d				12,5 mg/kg/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.

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

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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.

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

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Recommended glove material: nitrile or neoprene.

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Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain concentrations of airborne contaminants at an adequate level to protect the health of workers, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should comply with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to consider for this material include:

Half Face Filter Respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respiratory masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high concentrations in air, use an approved compressed air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Air respirators supplied with an escape cylinder may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas / vapor warning properties are poor, or if the capacity / rating of the air purifying filter can be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. The suitability of the gloves and the breakthrough time vary depending on the specific conditions of use. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your conditions of use. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to consider for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear glove-style gloves. Nitrile, CEN EN 420 and EN 374 standards provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

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
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
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

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Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,978
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	265 °C
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.

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Heat, flames and sparks.

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Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Strong acids and bases, strong oxidizing agents and amines.

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strong oxidants

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)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 423

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Routes of exposure: Oral

Result: LD50> 15000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crj; CD (SD); male / female)

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Result: LC50> 4 951 mg / m³ air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crj; CD (SD); male / female)

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: LD50> 2 000 mg / kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

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Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: Not irritating

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Method: OECD Guideline 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: cutaneous

Results: non-irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: Ocular

Result: Not irritating

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10

Method: OECD Guideline 405

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

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

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Reliability: 1
Species: *S. typhimurium*
Result: Negative with and without metabolic activation
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Oral
Result: Negative

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Method: OECD Guideline 471-test in vitro
Reliability: 1
Species: *S. typhimurium*
Results: negative
Method: OECD Guideline 475-in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation of vapors
Results: negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (F344 / N; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: Based on the results, it is possible to establish that there are no carcinogenic effects on humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: Negative. NOAEC (fertility) ≥ 400 ppm

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Method: OECD TG 416
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (CD (SD); male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation of vapors
Results: NOAEC for fertility effects is 1500 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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Method: Guidelines for Reproduction Studies for Safety and Evaluation of Drugs for Human Use, Segment II (Teratology Study)

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Result: Negative. NOAEC (development) ≥ 1575 mg / m³

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10

Method: OECD TG 416

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (CD (SD); male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation of vapors

Results: NOAEC for fertility effects is 1500 ppm

Effects on or via lactation

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10

Method: OECD Guideline 414

Reliability: 1

Species: rat

Route of exposure: oral

Results: NOAEL 150 mg / kg bw / day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

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Based on the available data and based on expert judgment, the substance is classified in the single exposure target organ toxicity class.

Target organ

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Narcosis

Route of exposure

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10

Inhalation of vapors

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Oral

Result: negative. NOAEL ≥ 1000 mg / kg / day

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 413

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Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (albino; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: negative. NOAEC \geq 10400 mg / m³

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C10

Method: OECD Guideline 408

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 300 mg / kg bw / day

Method: OECD Guideline 452

Reliability: 1

Species: rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation of vapors

Results: The NOAEC for male rats was determined to be 1800 mg / m³, the highest concentration tested. The NOAEC for female rats was determined to be 900 mg / m³, due to the reduced body weight noted.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Based on available data and through expert judgment the substance can be lethal in the event of ingestion and penetration into the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Fish toxicity

Oncorhynchus mykiss species

OECD method 203

Results: 96-hour LL50 > 1000 mg / L and LL0 = 1000 mg / L

Crustacean toxicity

Daphnia magna species

OECD 202 method

Results: 48-hour LL50 > 1000 mg / L and LL0 = 1000 mg / L

Algae and aquatic plants toxicity

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata species

OECD 201 method

Results: 72-hour EL50 > 1000 mg / L and NOELR = 1000 mg / L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

REGENERATING FOR PLASTICS**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.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

The substance is suitable for combustion in a closed controlled burner for the value or disposal of the fuel by controlled incineration at very high temperatures to prevent the formation of undesirable combustion products.

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The product is suitable for combustion in a closed burner controlled for the fuel value or for disposal by controlled incineration at very high temperatures to prevent the formation of unwanted combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

European Waste Code: 08 XX XX

NOTE: These codes are assigned based on the most common uses of this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers must evaluate the actual process used during the generation of the waste and related contaminants in order to assign the correct waste disposal code (s).

Empty Canister Warning Empty Canister Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be hazardous. Do not attempt to fill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be fully drained and safely stored until properly reprocessed or disposed of. Empty containers must be recycled, recovered or disposed of through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in compliance with government regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, WELD, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAMES, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR ANY SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY CAN EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

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%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

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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:

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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
- 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

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- 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.