Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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:	**REF 2347 w**
Product name	**SPB20 GELNIUS WHITE**

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

Intended use	**SPB20 GELNIUS WHITE**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**PASSIONE BEAUTY S.P.A.**		
Full address	**Viale Crispi 89-93**		
District and Country	**36100**	**Vicenza**	**(VI)**
		Italia	
	Tel.	**+39 0444-239569**	
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@pucosmetica.it**		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**+39 0444-239569**

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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains:
Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Polyurethane acrylate oligomer

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		**x = Conc. %**	**Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**
Polyurethane acrylate oligomer			
INDEX		74 ≤ x < 78	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317**
EC			
CAS			
Isoboryl methacrylate			
INDEX	*607-134-00-4*	12 ≤ x < 13,5	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335**
EC	*231-403-1*		
CAS	*7534-94-3*		
Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters			
INDEX		5 ≤ x < 6	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC	*221-950-4*		
CAS	*3290-92-4*		
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate			
INDEX	*607-124-00-X*	4,5 ≤ x < 5	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D**
EC	*212-782-2*		
CAS	*868-77-9*		
TPO			
INDEX	*015-203-00-X*	0,5 ≤ x < 0,6	**Repr. 2 H361f**
EC	*278-355-8*		
CAS	*75980-60-8*		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE			
INDEX	*607-096-00-9*	0,5 ≤ x < 0,6	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071**
EC	*203-571-6*		**Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,001%**
CAS	*108-31-6*		**LD50 Oral: 400 mg/kg**
Titanium dioxide			
INDEX	*022-006-00-2*	0,5 ≤ x < 0,6	**Carc. 2 H351, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC	*236-675-5*		
CAS	*13463-67-7*		

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

Contact with eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Consult a doctor.
Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If fumes are suspected to still be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
If you are not breathing, if your breathing is irregular
or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
It can be dangerous for the person providing aid to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
mouth. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
If necessary, call a poison control center or doctor. In case of unconsciousness, place in recovery position and seek medical assistance immediately. Keep the airway open. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts or bands.
Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wearing gloves.
Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical assistance. In case of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothes before
to reuse them. Clean your shoes thoroughly before using them again.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Remove any dentures. If the material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick because vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If she is unconscious, place her in the recovery position and seek medical attention immediately.
Keep the airway open. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waist.
Protection of first aid workers: No action should be taken which involves personal risk or without adequate training. If the presence of fumes is suspected, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It can be dangerous for the person providing aid to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wearing gloves.

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

Eye contact: Symptoms may be as follows:
Pain or irritation
Tearing
Redness
Inhalation: Symptoms may be as follows:
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Cough
Skin contact: Symptoms may be as follows:
Irritation
Redness
Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities are ingested or inhaled

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards arising from the substance or mixture: In case of fire or heating, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated by this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged into any watercourse, sewer or drain.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all people from the vicinity of the accident in case of fire.
You should not take any action that involves personal risk or without one
adequate training.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters must wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a face shield operating in positive pressure mode. Firefighter clothing (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to the European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without adequate training.
Evacuate surrounding areas. Prevent access to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Do not touch or walk on the material. Turn off all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also what is reported in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersion of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways and sewers.
Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Water polluting material.
May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop spill if safe. Move containers away from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and clean if it is water soluble.
Alternatively, or if it is not soluble in water, absorb with an inert, dry material and place in an appropriate container for waste disposal.
Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal company.
authorized for waste disposal.
Large spill: stop the leak if there is no risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Avoid entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas.
Wash spills at an effluent treatment plant or do the following. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place them in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Contaminated absorbent material can pose the same hazard as spilled product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate protective equipment.
See section 13 for further information on waste treatment.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). People with skin sensitization problems should not be employed in processes where this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not swallow.
Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Store in the original container or an approved alternative container
approved alternative, made of a compatible material and kept tightly closed when not in use.
Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not reuse the container.
General occupational hygiene advice: Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in areas where the material is handled, stored or processed. Workers must wash their hands and faces before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering food and beverage areas. See also Section 8 for further information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Schermare le fonti di luce UV.Non conservare a temperature superiori a quelle indicate di seguito: 38°C (100,4°F). Conservare in conformità alle normative locali. Conservare nel contenitore originale al riparo dalla luce solare diretta, in un luogo asciutto, fresco e ben ventilato, lontano da materiali incompatibili (vedere Sezione 10) e da alimenti e bevande.
Tenere il contenitore ben chiuso e sigillato fino al momento dell'uso. I contenitori che sono stati aperti devono essere accuratamente accuratamente richiusi e tenuti in posizione verticale per evitare perdite. Non conservare in contenitori non etichettati. Usare un contenitore appropriato per evitare la contaminazione dell'ambiente. Consultare la Sezione 10 per i materiali incompatibili prima della manipolazione o dell'uso.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2,6 mg/m3				14,81 mg/m3
Skin			4,67 mg/cm2	15 mg/kg bw/d			9,33 mg/cm2	42 mg/kg bw/d

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2,9 mg/m3				4,9 mg/m3
Skin				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				1,3 mg/kg bw/d

Isoboryl methacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,21 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,36 mg/m3				1,22 mg/m3
Skin				0,21 mg/kg bw/d				0,35 mg/kg bw/d

TPO

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				83,3 µg/kg				
Inhalation				0,145 mg/m3				0,822 mg/m3
Skin				83,3 µg/kg				0,233 mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		0,1 mg/kg bw/d		0,06 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			0,08 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,2 mg/m3	0,2 mg/m3	0,081 mg/m3	0,081 mg/m3
Skin		0,1 mg/kg bw/d		0,1 mg/kg bw/d		0,2 mg/kg bw/d		0,2 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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 II 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 ISO 16321).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
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. 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).
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.
Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		Liquid. [Gel]	
Colour		white	
Odour		not available	
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	>	93,3 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature		not available	
Decomposition temperature		not available	
pH		not available	
Kinematic viscosity		not available	
Solubility		not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available	
Vapour pressure		not available	
Density and/or relative density		1,04	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

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

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters
Result: Skin - Mild irritant, Species: Rabbit, Exposure: 500 mg

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
LD50 (Oral): 5050 mg/kg

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
LD50 (Dermal): 2620 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 400 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

Titanium dioxide
LC50 3 mg/l fresh water exposure 48h, Crustaceans species - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonates
LC50 6.5 mg/l fresh water, exposure 48/h, Daphnia species - Daphnia pulex - Neonates

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
maleic anhydride Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult 96 hours

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Titanium dioxide
LC50 - for Fish 1000000 µg/l

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters
LC50 - for Fish 2 mg/l/96h fish - oncorhynchus
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3,88 mg/l/72h Algae
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,177 mg/l algae

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
LC50 - for Fish 227000 µg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TPO
BCF: 53 to 72, Potential: low

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate esters
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,749 potential: low

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,42 Potenziale: basso

Isoboryl methacrylate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5,09 Potenziale: Alto

TPO
BCF > 53 basso

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,78 potential: low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. 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
Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
TPO

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

- 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.