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:	**CP170JNPN**
Product name	**Jelly Pro Pink**

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

Intended use	**Ref 2493**

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.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH208	Contains: TPO-L May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

Contains: Isoboryl methacrylate

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)
Isoboryl methacrylate			
INDEX	*607-134-00-4*	50 ≤ x < 54	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335**
EC	*231-403-1*		
CAS	*7534-94-3*		
TPO-L			
INDEX		0,809 ≤ x < 0,909	**Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC	*282-810-6*		
CAS	*84434-11-7*		
Titanium dioxide			
INDEX	*022-006-00-2*	0,3 ≤ x < 0,35	**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: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, raising the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Check and possibly remove contact lenses. Continue the rinse for at least 10 minutes. Request medical assistance.

Inhalation: Bring the person to the fresh air and keep it at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If the presence of fumes is suspected, the rescuer must wear an adequate mask or a self -resurrected. If the person does not breathe, breathing is irregular or a respiratory arrest occurs, administer artificial breathing or oxygen by qualified personnel. Mouth mouth breathing can be dangerous for the rescuer. Request medical assistance. If necessary, contact an anti -anti -doctors or a doctor. In case of unconsciousness, put the person in a recovery position and immediately request medical assistance. Make sure the respiratory tract are free. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts or bands.

Contact with the skin: Rinse the skin contaminated with water abundantly. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Request medical assistance. Wash clothes before reusing them. Clean the footwear carefully before reusing.

Ingestion: Rinse your mouth with water. Remove any dental prostheses. If the material has been ingested and the exposed person is conscious, administer small quantities of drinking water. Stop if the person shows nausea, since vomiting could be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless it is indicated by medical staff. If vomiting occurs, keep the head low to prevent the vomiting from entering the lungs. Request medical assistance if health effects persist or are serious. Do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person. In case of unconsciousness, put the person in a recovery position and immediately request medical assistance. Make sure the respiratory tract are free. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts or bands.

Protection of rescuers: Do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training. If the presence of fumes is suspected, the rescuer must wear an adequate mask or a self -resurrected. Mouth mouth breathing can be dangerous for those who lend help.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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

Contact with eyes:
Adverse symptoms may include:
pain or irritation
tearing
redness

Inhalation:
Adverse symptoms may include:
irritation of the respiratory tract
Cough

Contact with the skin:
Adverse symptoms may include:
irritation
redness

Ingestion:
No specific data available.

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

Notes for the doctor:
Treat symptomatically. Contact an anti -center center immediately if large quantities of the product have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinction means: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinction means: There are no non -suitable means.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dangers deriving from the substance or mixture:
In case of fire or heating, an increase in pressure will occur and the container could explode.

Dangerous combustion products: Decomposition products can include the following substances: carbon dioxide (carbon dioxide) Carbon monoxide (Carbon Monoxide) Metal oxide (s) (metal oxide/oxides)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for the Fire Brigade:
Quickly isolate the area by removing all the people near the accident in the event of a fire.
Do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training.

Special protective equipment for the Fire Brigade: the firefighters must wear adequate protective equipment and a closed circuit car (SCBA) with a full pressure pressure mask. Fire brigade clothing (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) in accordance with the European legislation EN 469 guarantees a basic protection level for interventions in the event of chemical accidents.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non -emergency staff: do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training. Evacuate the surrounding areas. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected people. Do not touch or step on the material spilled. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator if the ventilation is insufficient. Wear adequate individual protective equipment.

For emergency staff: if special clothing is needed to manage the spill, consult information on section 8 relating to suitable and unsuitable materials. Also refer to information for non -emergency staff.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the dispersion of the material spilled and the outflow that can come into contact with the soil, waterways, exhausts and sewers.
Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spilling:
Stop the loss if it does not involve risks.
Remove the containers from the spill area.
If the material is soluble in water, dilute with water and dry with mop.
Alternatively, or if the material is not soluble in water, absorb with an inert and dry material and collect in an adequate container for waste disposal.
Dispose of an authorized manager for waste disposal.

Great spinning:
Stop the loss if it does not involve risks.
Remove the containers from the spill area.
Approaching the escape from the area in the corner.
Prevent the material from entering sewers, waterways, cellars or confined areas.
Convey the spill to an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows:
Contain and collect the material with non -fuel absorbent substances, for example sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth, and place it in containers for disposal according to local regulations.
Dispose of an authorized manager for waste disposal.
The contaminated absorbent material can present the same dangers as the product spilled.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Consult section 1 for contact information in case of emergency.
Consult section 8 for information on appropriate individual protective equipment.
Consult section 13 for more information on waste treatment.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:
Wear appropriate individual protective equipment (see section 8).
Do not ingest.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Use only in well -ventilated environments.
Wear an adequate respirator if the ventilation is insufficient.
Keep in the original container or in an approved container made with compatible material, keeping it closed when not in use.
Empty containers can contain product residues and can be dangerous.
Do not reuse the container.

General industrial hygiene tips: It is forbidden to eat, drink and smoke in the areas where this material is handled, preserved or worked. Workers must wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove customers' clothing and protection devices before entering the areas dedicated to food consumption. See also section 8 for more information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect UV light sources. Keep according to local regulations. Store in the original container, protected from direct sunlight, in a cool, dry and well -ventilated place, far from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drinks. Keep under key. Keep the container well closed and sealed until the time of use. The open containers must be stored carefully and kept in a vertical position to avoid leaks. Do not keep in unrequited containers. Use appropriate containments to avoid environmental contamination. Before manipulation or use, consult section 10 for incompatible materials. The inhibitor needs oxygen to work. Maintain an adequate free space in the container and rearn the product by mixing it every 3 months.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Titanium dioxide

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
Inhalation			28 µg/m3				170 µg/m3	

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-L

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				0,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3				4,93 mg/m3
Skin				0,5 mg/kg bw/d				1,4 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

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

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. [Gel]	
Colour		pink	
Odour		characteristic	
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		1,03 g/cm3	
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 specific data relating to the reactivity of this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous polymerization can occur in certain conservation or use conditions. This could cause an exothermic polymerization of the product. Accidental contact with these conditions must be avoided.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under Normal Conditions of Storage and Use, Hazardous Decomposition Products

Should Not Be Produced.

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

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)

TPO-L

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
TPO-L

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

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Titanium dioxide
Result: Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh Water
Species: Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia Dubia - Neonate
Exhibition: 48 Hours

Result: Acute LC50 6.5 mg/L Fresh Water
Species: Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex - Neonate
Exhibition: 48 Hours

Titanium dioxide	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1000000 µg/l Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus
TPO-L	
EC50 - for Crustacea	10 mg/l/48h 10 to 100

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

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.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >>

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)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ 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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

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
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
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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).

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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.