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 12100**
Product name	**Semi -permanent**

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

Intended use	**Nail gel**

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 sensitization, category 1B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: TRIMETILBENZOILFOSFINE OF ETILE
Isopropyl alcohol
Butyl acetate

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)
Isopropyl alcohol			
INDEX	*603-117-00-0*	28,5 ≤ x < 30	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC	*200-661-7*		
CAS	*67-63-0*		
Butyl acetate			
INDEX		8,5 ≤ x < 10	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC	*204-658-1*		
CAS	*123-86-4*		
Dimethicone			
INDEX		9 ≤ x < 10,5	**Aquatic Chronic 4 H413**
EC			
CAS	*9016-00-6*		
TRIMETILBENZOILFOSFINE OF ETILE			
INDEX		4,5 ≤ x < 5	**Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC	*282-810-6*		
CAS	*84434-11-7*		

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

Description of first aid measures:
The symptoms deriving from intoxication may appear after the exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, contact a doctor in case of direct exposure to the chemical or persistent pain or malaise, showing the SDS of this product.
For inhalation:
This product is not classified as dangerous for inhalation. However, in the event of symptoms of intoxication, it is recommended to remove the person affected by the exposure area, to provide clean air and to keep it at rest. Request the intervention of a doctor if the symptoms persist.
By contact with the skin:
In case of contact with the skin (burning, redness, rashes, blisters, ...), request the intervention of a doctor with this security card.
By contact with eyes:
Rinse the eyes abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these must be removed unless they are attached to the eyes, in which case the removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, it is necessary to consult a doctor as soon as possible with the product SDS.
For ingestion/suction:
Request medical assistance immediately, showing the product's SDS. Do not induce vomiting, but in case of vomiting, keep your head low to avoid aspiration. In case of loss of consciousness, do not administer anything by oral way except under the supervision of a doctor. Rinse the mouth and throat, which may have been affected by ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

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

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

The acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not pertinent

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinction means: the product is not flammable in normal storage conditions, manipulation and use. In the case of combustion due to manipulation, storage or improper use, preferably use multipurpose powder fire extinguishers (dust D), in accordance with the legislation on fire -fighting systems.
Unsuitable extinction means:
WARNING! The product contains substances that produce extremely flammable gases in contact with water. Never use water to turn off the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

It contains substances that react with water producing extremely flammable gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Advice for the Fire Brigade:
Depending on the extent of the fire, it may be necessary to use complete protective and self -employed protective clothing (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment must be available (firefighting blankets, portable emergency room kit, ...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.
Additional provisions:
Act in accordance with the internal emergency plan and the information cards on the actions to be taken after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all light sources. In the event of a fire, cool the containers and storage tanks of products susceptible to combustion, explosion or bleve due to high temperatures. Avoid the escape of the products used to extinguish the fire in an aqueous vehicle.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For emergency staff:
Avoid contact with water. Isolate losses, provided that there are no additional risks for people who carry out this activity.
Evacuate the area and keep out those who are not protected. It is necessary to use personal protective devices against potential contact with the leakage product (see section 8). Above all, avoid the formation of flashes of vapors and flammable air, through ventilation or use of an inert medium. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by connecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form and ensure that all the surfaces are connected to the ground.
For emergency rescuers:
Wear protective devices. Keep unprotected people away. See section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

It is recommended to avoid dispersion in the environment both of the product and its container.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not use water to clean.
Absorb the leakage with sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb with sawdust or other fuels.
Fuel absorbent. For any problem relating to disposal, consult section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

A.- General precautions for safe use
Respect the current legislation on the prevention of industrial risks regarding the manual handling of weights.
Keep order and cleaning and dispose of safe methods (section 6).
B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

Avoid contact with water and evaporation of the product, as it could form mixes of flammable/air vapors in the presence of ignition sources. Check the sources of ignition (cell phones, sparks, ...) and transfer to low speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Avoid splashes and dust. Consult section 10 for the conditions and materials to be avoided.
C.- Technical recommendations on general hygiene of work
Do not eat or drink during the process, then washing your hands with adequate cleaners.
D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks
It is recommended to have absorbent material available in the immediate vicinity of the product (see subsection 6.3).

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

A. - Specific conservation requirements
Minimum temperature: 5 ºC
Maximum temperature: 25 ºC
Maximum duration: 36 months
B. - General conditions of conservation
Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For more information, see Subsection 10.5

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Except for the Instructions Almedey Specific It is not necessary
Product.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

Butyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

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

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

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		Gel liquid	
Colour		not available	
Odour		characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point		not available	
Initial boiling point	>	93 °C	
Flammability		not available	
Lower explosive limit		not available	
Upper explosive limit		not available	
Flash point		105 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature		399 °C	
Decomposition temperature		not available	
pH		not available	
Kinematic viscosity		not available	
Solubility		not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available	
Vapour pressure		4442 Pa	Temperature: 20 °C
Density and/or relative density		1,032	Temperature: 20 °C
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 dangerous reactions because the product is stable in recommended conservation conditions. See section 7 of the safety card.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemically stable in the conditions of conservation, manipulation and use indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In the specified conditions, no dangerous reactions are expected to lead to excessive temperatures or pressures.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Applicable for manipulation and storage at room temperature:
Bruises and friction: Precaution
Contact with air: not applicable
Increase in temperature: precaution
Solar light: precaution
Humidity: precaution

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials:
Acids: avoid strong acids

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

Water: precaution
Oxidant materials: avoid the direct impact
Combustable materials: not applicable
Others: avoid alkali or strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

To find out the specific decomposition products, consult the subsections 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5.
Depending on the conditions of decomposition, complex mixtures of chemicals can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

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)

Isopropyl alcohol

LD50 (Dermal):	12800 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	5280 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

Butyl acetate

LD50 (Dermal):	14112 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	12789 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation gas):	23,4 mg/l 4 h rar

TRIMETILBENZOILFOSFINE OF ETILE

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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 drowsiness or dizziness

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

Isopropyl alcohol	
LC50 - for Fish	9640 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	13299 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna Crustacean
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,01 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus Algae
Butyl acetate	
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	675 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus, Algae
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23,2 mg/l Daphnia magna, Crustacean
TRIMETILBENZOILFOSFINE OF ETILE	
LC50 - for Fish	1,89 mg/l/96h Danio rerio Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,26 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna Crustacean
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,01 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropyl alcohol
Degradability:
BOD5 1.19 G O2/G
Cod 2,23 g o2/g
BOD5/COD 0.53

Biodegradability:
Concentration 100 mg/l
Period 14 days
Biodegradable % 86

Butyl acetate
Biodegradability: period: 5 days, % biodegradable: 84%

TRIMETILBENZOILFOSFINE OF ETILE
Biodegradability
Concentration: 100 mg/l
Period: 28 days

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

% Biodegradability: 5%

Isopropyl alcohol
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropyl alcohol
Bioaccumulus potential:
BCF 3
Pow Log 0.05
Low potential

Butyl acetate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,78 potential: low
BCF	4 potential: low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropyl alcohol
Absorption/desorption:
KOC 1.5
Very high conclusion
Surface tension 2,24e-2 n/m (25 ºC)

Volatility:
Henry 8,207e-1 PA-M³/Mol
Dry soil yes
Wetland yes

Butyl acetate
Surface tension: 2.478E-2 N/m (25 ºC)

TRIMETILBENZOILFOSFINE OF ETILE
Absorption/desorption
Koc: 2344.2
Conclusion: low
Surface tension: not relevant

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 - 40
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
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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.