

REF 6001 - SP668 Cupcake laundry

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 6001
Product name: SP668 Cupcake laundry

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

Intended use: Cosmetic

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 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

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.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Contains: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane 1,2-diol
[HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane 1,2-diol [HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]		
INDEX	$32,5 \leq x < 35$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC	248-666-3	
CAS	27813-02-1	
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL		
INDEX	$0,2 \leq x < 0,25$	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	204-881-4	
CAS	128-37-0	

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

General Council:

Remove contaminated clothing.

Inhalation:

Bring the victim to the open air and keep it at rest in a position that favors breathing. Otherwise breathing, if breathing is irregular or if a respiratory arrest occurs, practice artificial breathing or oxygen from trained personnel. It can be dangerous for the person who gives help to perform mouth mouth breathing. Consult a doctor if the negative effects on health persist are serious. If necessary, call an antivenal or unmedian center. If unconscious, put in place disappointment and take medical care immediately. Maintain an open road. Loosen tight clothing such as a hook, tie, belt or belt. In case of inhalation of decomposition paintings in a fire, Isintomes can undergo a delay. The person exposed 48 hours may be needed under medical supervision

Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the accurate clothing with water before removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. In case of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothes before reusing.

Clean the shoes thoroughly before reusing. Get medical attention if the symptoms persist.

Contact with eyes:

consult a doctor immediately. Wash your eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes keeping your eyes open.

Ingestion:

Rinse your mouth with water. Remove the denture if present. Bring the victim to the open air and keep it rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If the material has been ingested and exposed person is conscious, make small quantities of water drink. Stopping if the exposed person feels bad because vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting if not indicated by the personal doctor. If vomiting occurs, the head must be kept low so that vomiting does not enter the lungs. Consult a doctor if the negative health effects persist or are serious. Never give anything orally to an unconscious person. If unconscious, put in a safety position and make the doctor visit the doctor immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts.

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

Inhalation:

It can cause irritation to the nose and throat. It can cause respiratory irritation, causing annoying breathing, irritation, headache or nausea.

Contact with the skin:

It causes skin awareness and skin irritation. Swelling and redness of the skin, pain or irritation and dermatitis.

Visual contact:

It causes serious eye damage. Conjunctivitis, tearing, redness, pain, damage to the cornea and swelling of the eyes.

Ingestion:

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Harmful to ingestion, abdominal pain.

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

Specific treatments:

Treatment: treat based on symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no specific antidote note. In the event of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, the symptoms can be delayed.

It may be necessary to keep the person exposed for 48 hours under medical supervision.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Media suitable fire extinguisher:

Nebulized water, foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

Non -suitable media shutdown:

Jet of water at full power.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dangerous decomposition products may include:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Other unidentified organic and inorganic substances.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Water can be ineffective in the fight against fire. If the water is used to cool the closed containers to avoid pressure accumulation, nebulizing nozzles are preferred. Complete protection equipment, including an autonomous respirator to protect the firefighters from exposure to dangerous ingredients of the coating and dangerous decomposition products.

During the emergency conditions, the overexposure to decomposition products can cause health; Symptoms may not be immediately evident.

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions, protection devices and emergency procedures

For emergencies not in charge: no action that implies personal risks or not must be undertaken

adequate training. Evacuate the surrounding areas. Keep the staff not necessary and not protected from entering. Do not touch or walk on the poured material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on adequate individual protective equipment.

For rescuers: if special clothing is needed to deal with the escape, take note of any information in the "Personal Exposition Control/Exposition Control" section on united appropriate and materials. See also the information in "for non -emergency staff".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the dispersion and outflow of the material possibly spilled and the contact with soil, waterways, exhausts and sewers.

Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Material that pollutes the water. It can be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect the escapes.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small escape: arrest the loss if there is no risk. Move the containers from the spill area. Dilute with water and mop until it is soluble in water. Alternatively, or if insoluble in water, absorb with dry inert material and place in a special container for waste disposal. Dispose of the authorized contracting waste disposal.

Great escape: arrest the loss if there is no risk. Move the containers from the spill area. Approached the release from

Controcento. Prevent the entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas. Wash the escape

in a treatment plant of the effluents or proceed as follows. Contain and collect the escapes with non -fuel absorbent material, e.g. Sand, earth, vermiculite or fossil flour and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of the authorized contracting waste disposal. The contaminated absorbent material can lead to the same danger of the poured product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 1 for information on emergency contacts.

See section 8 for information on adequate individual protective equipment.

See section 13 for more information on waste treatment.

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SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: wearing adequate individual protective equipment (see the "Exposition control/Personal Protection control" section).
People with a story of skin awareness problems should not be used in any process in which this product is used. Do not enter the eyes, skin or clothes. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid the release in the environment. Keep the original container or an approved alternative made with a compatible material, kept closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residues and can be dangerous. Do not reuse container.

I recommend in general hygiene of work: good industrial hygiene practices must be observed.

Provide a sufficient air exchange and/or aspiration in the workplace.

Wash your hands before work breaks and after finishing the job.

Don't eat, drink or smoke during work.

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing.

The use of delivery equipment is recommended to minimize the risk of contact with the skin or eyes.

See also section 8 for more information on hygiene measures.

See also section 8 for more information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: keep in a well -ventilated area. Keep the containers (resistant to solvents) closed when they are not used.

Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a clean and dry area. Keep in accordance with the room

Regulations. Store in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, fresh and well -ventilated area, far from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drinks. Keep the container well closed and sealed until the time of use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully closed and kept in a vertical position to avoid losses. Do not keep the containers without label. Use an appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

The empty container can retain product residues (steam or liquid).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific industrial sector solutions: the product is only for professional use.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
AGW	DEU	10		40		INHAL
MAK	DEU	10		40		INHAL
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
WEL	GBR	10				
TLV-ACGIH		2				

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

REF 6001 - SP668 Cupcake laundry**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	Gel liquid	
Colour	lilac	
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	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	Insolubile in acqua. Solubile in solvente.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
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**

No dangerous reaction if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

10.2. Chemical stability

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

Stable in recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is possible.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Solar light, not clean conditions to avoid during storage.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Do not preserve with polymerization initiators including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents.
Peroxides, amines, sulphuric compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis and reducing agents. Free radical initiators.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The fumes produced when heated up to decomposition can include: toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

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)

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane 1,2-diol
[HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]

LD50 (Dermal):	> 13200 mg/kg Coniglio
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 6000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane 1,2-diol
[HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]

Category 2B (mildly irritating to eyes) according to GHS criteria.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Skin sensitization

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane 1,2-diol
[HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]
Sensitizing.

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

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

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

LC50 - for Fish	0,199 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,48 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,758 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,053 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,069 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

Solubility in water	0,76 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

BCF

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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 \geq 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.

Disposal methods:

The waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control. Avoid the dispersion and outflow of the material spilled and the contact with soil, waterways, exhausts and sewers.

Hazardous waste:

Based on the current knowledge of the supplier, this product is considered a dangerous refusal, as defined by the EU directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging:

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized where possible. Packaging: IBC container, plastic drum.

Discard packaging must be recycled.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of safely

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

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SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

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: NoneRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

Point 3

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 \geq 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.

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:

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very 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

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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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
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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

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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.