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: **EMC-K30**
Product name **SP690-SP700**

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 irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	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.

Precautionary statements:

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

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: HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE

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)
HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE			
INDEX		19,5 ≤ x < 21	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC	*248-666-3*		
CAS	*27813-02-1*		
ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE			
INDEX		13,5 ≤ x < 15	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**
EC	*201-204-4*		
CAS	*7534-94-3*		
ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE			
INDEX		9 ≤ x < 10,5	**Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC	*282-810-6*		
CAS	*84434-11-7*		
Hydroxicloesil phenylchetone [Idroxicicloesil Fenilchetio Ketone]			
INDEX		2,5 ≤ x < 3	**Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**
EC	*213-426-9*		
CAS	*947-19-3*		
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimetyl-n- (trimetylsil)-, hydrolysis products with silica; pyrogen, amorphous synthetic, nano, silicon dioxide treated on the surface [SILICATE].			
INDEX	*014-052-00-7*	2,5 ≤ x < 3	**STOT RE 2 H373, EUH066**
EC	*272-697-1*		
CAS	*68909-20-6*		
BHT			
INDEX		0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	**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

Inhalation:
Bring the injured person to the open air and keep it at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If it does not breathe, if the breathing is irregular or if a respiratory arrest occurs, practice artificial breathing or oxygen by qualified personnel. Mouth mouth resuscitation can be dangerous for the person who lends help. If necessary, call an antivalen center or a doctor. If the subject is not conscious, put it in a recovery position and immediately contact a doctor. Keep the respiratory tract open.
Contact with the skin:
Wash abundantly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. In case of

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

disorders or symptoms, avoid further exhibitions. Consult a doctor if the symptoms persist.
Contact with eyes:
Rinse the eyes with plenty of water, raising the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Check and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Consult a doctor if the symptoms persist.
Ingestion:
Rinse your mouth with water. Remove any dental prostheses. Bring the injured person to the open air and keep it at rest in a position that favors breathing. If the injured person is not conscious, put it in a rest position and immediately request medical assistance. Keep the respiratory tract open.

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

Contact with eyes: Irritating for the eyes. Symptoms may include: conjunctivitis, tearing, redness, pain or irritation, reversible damage to the cornea, swelling and increased tearing. Inhalation: It can be harmful if inhaled. Possible symptoms: breathing difficulties, nausea, fatigue, cough, loss of consciousness. Contact with the skin: It can cause awareness or skin irritation. Possible symptoms: redness, inflammation, rash, urticaria, pain or irritation, formation of blisters and dermatitis. Ingestion: There are no known significant effects or critical dangers.

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 is known.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinction means: Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Unsuitable extinction means: Do not use jets of water at full power.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire or heating, an increase in pressure will occur and the container could explode. Decomposition products can include the following substances: carbon dioxide (CO_2) carbon monoxide (CO) Other unidentified organic and inorganic substances. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long -term effects. The water used to extinguish the fire, if contaminated by this material, the drain in water, sewer courses or exhausts must be contained and it must be prevented.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

If you use water to cool the closed containers in order to prevent the increase in pressure, the use of nozzles in fog is preferable. It is necessary to wear a complete protective equipment, including a self -resurrection, to protect the firefighters from exposure to the dangerous ingredients of the coating and to dangerous decomposition products. During emergency situations, an overexposure to decomposition products can represent a health risk; Symptoms may not occur immediately. Medical assistance must be obtained.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For emergency staff: Do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training. Evacuate the surrounding areas. Prevent access to unnecessary or unprotected staff. Do not touch or walk on the material spilled. Avoid breathing the vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator if the ventilation is insufficient. Wear adequate individual protective equipment. Follow the fire -fighting measures. Avoid the release in the environment. For emergency staff: If to manage the spill it is necessary to wear special clothing, consult the information shown in the "Exposition controls controls" section "regarding suitable and unsuitable materials. Also refer to the indications reported in the "for emergency non -employee" section.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the dispersion of the material spilled and the outflow, as well as the contact with the soil, waterways, exhausts and sewers. Inform the competent authorities in the event of environmental pollution caused by the product (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Polluting material for water. It can be very harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect the material spilled.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spill of small quantities: Arrest the loss if this can be done without risk. Remove the containers from the affected area. If soluble in water, dilute with water and remove with clothes or rags. Alternatively, or if not soluble in water, absorb with dry inert material and place in a suitable container for disposal. Dispose of a company authorized to manage waste. Spill of large quantities: Arrest the loss if this can be done without risk. Remove the containers from the affected area. Approach the release area from the opposite direction to the wind. Prevent the entry of the material into the sewers, in the waterways, in the basements or in confined spaces. Wash the residues in a waste water treatment plant or proceed as follows: Contain and collect the material spilled with non -fuel absorbent material, for example sand, earth, vermiculite or fossil flour (land of diatomee), and place it in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of a company authorized to manage waste. The contaminated absorbent material can present the same risk of the product spilled.

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

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 the "Exposition controls controls" section).
People with a skin awareness history must not be used in processes that provide for the use of this product.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Do not ingest.
Avoid breathing the vapors.
Avoid the release in the environment.
Keep in the original container or in an approved alternative container, made with compatible material, and keep it closed when not in use.
Empty containers can contain product residues and represent a danger.
Do not reuse containers.

General advice on hygiene at work: It is important to observe good industrial hygiene practices. Ensure adequate air exchange and/or suction systems in the work areas. Wash your hands before the breaks and at the end of the round. Don't eat, drink or smoke during work. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. The use of delivery equipment is recommended to reduce the risk of contact with the skin or eyes. See also section 8 for more information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Keep the containers (resistant to solvents) closed when not in use. Keep in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container, protected from direct sunlight, in a dry, fresh and well -ventilated place, far from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drinks. Keep the container well closed and sealed until the time of use. The open containers must be closely closed and kept in a vertical position to avoid leakage. Do not keep in unrequited containers. Use adequate containment measures to avoid environmental contamination. Empty containers can contain product residues (vapors or liquids).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific solutions for the industrial sector: Not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

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		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

Non dangerous reactions occur if the product is preserved and handled as prescribed.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable in recommended conservation conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Poimerization is possible with heat release.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight and non -clean conservation conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Peroxides, amines, compounds of sulfur, heavy metals, alkali, reducing and oxidizing agents, free radical initiators, mineral acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The fumes produced during thermal decomposition can include: toxic carbon monoxide and 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

BHT
Result: RD50 Inhalation: Vapour
Species: Mouse
Dose: 59.7 ppm
Exposure: 30 min

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)

BHT

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

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg bw rat

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 3000 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3,16 mL/kg bw rat

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE

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

Hydroxicloesil phenylchetone
[Idroxicicloesil Fenilchetio Ketone]

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 2500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 1000 mg/m3 Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
2B category (slightly irritating for the eyes) according to the GHS criteria.
Species: rabbit.
Applied quantities (volume): 0.1 ml.
Duration of the treatment/exposure: until the end of the observation period
Observation period (in vivo): 24, 48, 72 h, 4, 5, 7 days
Guideline: assessment of the safety of chemicals in food, drugs and cosmetics by the staff of the FDA pharmacology division according to Draize.

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Slightly irritating.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE
Sensitizing.

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Irritating.

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
Sensitizing for the skin. Species: mouse. Yes: 1.5 (10%); 5 (25%); 6.7 (50 %) EC3: 16.4 %.

Skin sensitization

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
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

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Hazard category: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure category 3
Hazard Statement: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Organs affected: respiratory tract
Route of exposure: inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimetyl-n- (trimetylsil)-, hydrolysis products with silica; pyrogen, amorphous synthetic, nano, silicon dioxide treated on the surface
[SILICATE].
Category of danger: specific toxicity for target organs - repeated exposure, danger category 2.
Dangerous indications: it can cause damage to the organs in case of prolonged or repeated exposure.
Affected organs: lungs.
Exposure route: inhalation.

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

BHT
Species: Tetrahymena pyriformis
Type of water medium: fresh water
Exposure: 24 hours
Dose: EC50
Effect concentration: 1.7 mg/L

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
Algae - Desmodesmus Subspytus
Freshwater
72 h
EC50 0.239 mg/L microorganisms - Activated Sudge
Freshwater
180 min
EC50> 1 000 mg/l

Hydroxicloesil phenylchetone
[Idroxicicloesil Fenilchetio Ketone]
Microorganisms - Activated Sludge
Freshwater
3 h
EC50> 1 00 mg/l

BHT

LC50 - for Fish	0,199 mg/l/96h Fish – (Q)SAR, freshwater
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,48 mg/l/48h daphnia magna, freshwater
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 0,24 mg/l/72h Raphidocelis subcapitata, freshwater
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,053 mg/l Oryzias latipes, 30 d.
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,069 mg/l daphnia magna. freshwater, 21 d.

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	1,79 mg/l/96h Danio rerio freshwater 96 h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 2,57 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna freshwater 48 h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,28 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata freshwater 72 h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,233 mg/l Daphnia magna freshwater 21 d

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE

LC50 - for Fish	1,89 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (Zebrafish) freshwater 96 h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,26 mg/l/48h Crustaceans - Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,01 mg/l/72h Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus

Hydroxicloesil phenylchetone
[Idroxicicloesil Fenilchetio Ketone]

LC50 - for Fish	24 mg/l/96h Fish – Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	53,9 mg/l/48h Crustaceans - Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14,4 mg/l/72h Algea - Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	10 mg/l Fish - Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,3 mg/l Crustaceans - Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BHT
Degradability: Not easily biodegradable.
Degradation (radiochemical measurement), 28 days: 4.7%

Test method/Guideline: Principles of the method if different from the guideline:
Amounts of 14CH3- or 14C-phenylBHT (as an ethanol solution to obtain well-suspended BHT) and activated sludge were added to the standard culture solution (100 mL), and each mixture was incubated aerobically by providing CO2-free air continuously at the rate of 5 mL/min for 5-16 weeks at 25 ± 1 ºC in the dark. The 14CO2 trap was replaced weekly.

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Easily biodegradable. Degradation (Evolution of CO2), 28 D: 70% OECD 310 guidelines (rapid biodegradability - CO2 in sealed containers (head of the head space)).

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
Not easily biodegradable.
Degradation (consumption of O2), 28 D: <10 %
OECD Guidelines 301 F (Quick biodegradability: Manometric respirometry test).

Hydroxicloesil phenylchetone
[Idroxicicloesil Fenilchetio Ketone]
Easily biodegradable.
Degradation (Evolution of CO2), 28 D: 73-80%
EU Method C.4 -C (determination of "ready" biodegradability - evolution test of carbon dioxide).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BHT
The average bioconcentration factors (BCF) are 781 L/kg (50 µg/L) and 839 L/kg (5 µg/kg). However, the substance has been assessed as having bioaccumulative potential, but is not B/vB.

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
BCF: 37 without size

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
The substance has a low potential of bioaccumulus based on a log kow <= 3.

12.4. Mobility in soil

BHT
Koc at 20 °C: 23 030
Log Koc: 4,362

ISOBORNYL METHACRYLATE
Medium log Koc adsorption coefficient of 3.7.

ETHYL (2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL) PHENYLPHOSPHINATE
Log Koc: 3,37 Adimensional (@ 26 ° C)
Koc: 2 344.2 (@ 20 ° C)
Guidelines: OECD 121 guideline (estimate of the Adsorplace Coefficient (KOC) on soil and on purification sludge through high -performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)).
Land: soil.

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

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.

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:

STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, 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. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.