

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## 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: SPB64  
Product name: HD Rosy Base

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

Intended use: Ref 2555

## 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 Italia (VI)  
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.
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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / &gt;&gt;

<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P264</b>	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
<b>P362+P364</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

<b>Contains:</b>	Isoboryl methacrylate
	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate
	TPO-L

## 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)
<b>Hydroxypropyl methacrylate</b>		
INDEX	$50 \leq x < 54$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 248-666-3		
CAS 27813-02-1		
<b>Isoboryl methacrylate</b>		
INDEX	$24 \leq x < 25,5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 607-134-00-4		
EC 231-403-1		
CAS 7534-94-3		
<b>Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate</b>		
INDEX	$3 \leq x < 3,5$	STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D
EC 202-617-2		
CAS 97-90-5		
<b>TPO-L</b>		
INDEX	$2 \leq x < 2,5$	Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 282-810-6		
CAS 84434-11-7		
<b>Titanium dioxide</b>		
INDEX	$0,809 \leq x < 0,909$	Carc. 2 H351, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 022-006-00-2		
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 the eyes: rinse the eyes immediately 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.

Inhalation: bring the injured person to the open air and keep it at rest in a comfortable position for breathing.

If it is suspected that the fumes are still present, the rescuer must wear an appropriate mask or car. If you do not breathe, if breathing is irregular or if a respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained staff.

It can be dangerous for the person who lends help to practice mouth mouth resuscitation.

Request the intervention of a doctor. If necessary, call an antivenal center or a doctor.

If the subject is not conscious, put it in a recovery position and immediately request medical assistance.

Keep the respiratory tract open. Loosen tight clothing, such as collar, tie, belt or strap.

Contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

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

Wash with water accurately with contaminated clothing before removing or wear gloves.  
Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Request medical assistance. In case of disorders or symptoms, avoid further exhibitions. Wash clothing before to reuse them. Clean the shoes thoroughly before reusing them.  
Ingestion: rinse the mouth with water. Remove any dental prostheses. If the material was swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, administering small quantities of drinking water. Stop if the exposed person feels bad because vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless it is indicated by the medical staff. In case of vomiting, the head must be kept low so that the vomiting does not enter the lungs. Request the intervention of a doctor if the negative health effects persist or are serious. Never administer anything for mouth to an unconscious person. If it is not conscious, put it in a recovery position and immediately contact a doctor. Keep the respiratory tract open. Loosen close clothing like  
Like the collar, the tie, the belt or the waist.  
Protection of first aid employees: no action should be taken that involves a personal risk or without adequate training. If the presence of fumes is suspected, the rescuer must wear an appropriate mask or a self-resurrected. It can be dangerous for the person who lends rescue  
For the person rescued, practice the mouth mouth resuscitation.

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

Contact with eyes:

The adverse symptoms can be the following:

pain or irritation  
tearing  
redness

Inhalation:

The adverse symptoms can be the following:

irritation of the respiratory tract  
cough

Contact with the skin:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation  
redness

Ingestion:

No specific data.

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

Notes for the doctor: treat in a symptomatic way. Contact a specialist doctor immediately for the treatment of poisons in case of ingestion or inhalation of large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: no specific treatment.

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

Suitable extinction means: use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific treatments: no specific treatment.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Dangers deriving from substance or mixture: in the event of a fire or heating, an increase in pressure occurs and the container can burst.

Dangerous combustion products:

Decomposition products can include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
Metal oxides/oxides

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Special protective actions for the Fire Brigade: promptly isolate the scene, removing all the people from the vicinity of the accident in the event of a fire. No action should be taken that involves a personal risk or without adequate training.

Special protective equipment for the Fire Brigade: fire -fighting employees must wear adequate protective equipment and a self -resurrected (SCBA) in full face with a positive pressure.

Clothing for the Fire Brigade (including helmets, boots and protective gloves)

In accordance with the European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection in case of chemical accidents.

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For emergency staff:

No action should be taken that involves a personal risk or without adequate training.

Evacuate the surrounding areas. Avoid the entry of unnecessary and unprotected staff. Do not touch or walk on the poured material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate individual protective equipment.

For emergencies:

If special clothing is needed to deal with the escape, take into account the information shown in section 8 on the suitable and not suitable materials.

See also the

Information in "For emergency staff".

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: avoid the dispersion of the poured material, the outflow and the contact with the soil, the waterways, waterways, exhausts and sewers. Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small escape: block the escape if there is no risk. Remove the containers from the escape area. Dilute with water and clean if soluble in water. Alternatively, or if it is not soluble in water, absorb with an inert and dry material and place in a special container for waste disposal. Dispose of a company authorized to dispose of waste.

Large escape: block the escape if there is no risk. Move the containers from the escape area. Approach the release from the surcharge. Avoid entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas.

Wash the escapes in a treatment plant of the effluents or proceed as follows. Contain and collect the escape with non -fuel absorbent material, for example sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomite, and place in a container for disposal in accordance with the local rules. Dispose of a company authorized to dispose of waste.

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 appropriate individual protective equipment.

See section 13 for more information on waste treatment.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: wear adequate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not ingest.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Keep in the original container or in an approved alternative container of a compatible material, very closed when it is not in use.

Empty containers retain product residues and can be dangerous. Do not reuse the container.

Tips for general hygiene of work: eating, drinking and smoking must be prohibited in areas where this material is manipulated, stored and worked. The workers have to wash their hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove the clothing and protective devices contaminated before accessing the catering areas. See also section 8 for more information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Shield UV light sources. Keep in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container sheltered from direct light, in a dry, fresh 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 containers that have been opened must be carefully closed and kept in a vertical position to avoid losses. Do not keep in unrequited containers. Use appropriate containers to avoid contamination of the environment. Consult section 10 for incompatible materials before manipulating or using. The inhibitor requires oxygen to work. Maintain an adequate head space and re-work the product

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / &gt;&gt;

mixing 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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation			28 µg/m3				170 µg/m3	

## Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,45 mg/m3				2,45 mg/m3
Skin				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				1,3 mg/kg bw/d

## Isoboryl methacrylate

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	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

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

## Hydroxypropyl methacrylate

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				2,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				4,35 mg/m3				14,7 mg/m3
Skin				2,5 mg/kg bw/d				4,2 mg/kg bw/d

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

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

## HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

## SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

## EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	Liquid. [Gel]	
Colour	Rosa nudo	
Odour	Characteristic. Acrylate smell	
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	1,09	
Relative vapour density		

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / &gt;&gt;

Particle characteristics

not available  
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 test 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

Under certain storage or use conditions, dangerous polymerizations may occur.

These could cause an exothermic polymerization of the product. The involuntary contact with them must be avoided.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In normal storage and use conditions, dangerous decomposition products are not 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

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate

Category: 3. Target Organs: Irritation of the respiratory tract.

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

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / &gt;&gt;

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)

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate LD50 (Oral):	3300 mg/kg rat
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TPO-L LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
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Hydroxypropyl methacrylate LD50 (Oral):	11200 mg/kg rat
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SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

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**

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



## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / &gt;&gt;

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

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,87 Log Kow Potenziale: Basso

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

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,97 potenziale: basso

## 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.

## 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

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 14. Transport information ... / &gt;&gt;

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

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  $\geq$  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:

<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / &gt;&gt;

<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H411</b>	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
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

## SPB64 - HD Rosy Base

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / &gt;&gt;

- 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.