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:	**Oil**
Product name	**Cuticle oil**

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

Intended use	**Nail care oil, 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:

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
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: Danger

Hazard statements:

H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Contains:
RETINYL PALMITATE
d-LIMONENE
GERANIOL
CITRAL
LINALOOL

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)
d-LIMONENE			
INDEX		1 ≤ x < 1,5	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*227-813-5*		
CAS	*5989-27-5*		
RETINYL PALMITATE			
INDEX		0,809 ≤ x < 0,909	**Repr. 1B H360, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413**
EC	*201-228-5*		
CAS	*79-81-2*		
LINALOOL			
INDEX		0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	**Skin Sens. 1B H317**
EC	*201-134-4*		
CAS	*78-70-6*		
GERANIOL			
INDEX		0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	**Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC	*203-377-1*		
CAS	*106-24-1*		
CITRAL			
INDEX		0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	**Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC	*226-394-6*		
CAS	*5392-40-5*		

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 advice
Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to your doctor.
In case of inhalation: In case of inhalation, move the person to fresh air. If he is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a doctor.
In case of contact with skin: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.
In case of contact with eyes: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a doctor.
In case of ingestion: never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse your mouth with water. Consult a doctor.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described on the label (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

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

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

Contact your national/local poison control center.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media. Use water spray, organic solvent resistant foam, dry chemicals or carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

If necessary, wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting.

Further information
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mists or gases. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Be careful of vapors that accumulate to form explosive concentrations. Vapors may accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid further losses or spills if it is safe to do so. Do not let the product enter drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill, then collect it with a power-protected vacuum cleaner or wet brush and place it in a container for disposal in accordance with local regulations (see section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhaling vapors or mists. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
Open containers must be carefully closed and kept in an upright position to avoid leaks.
Preservation of the precautionary advice
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep calm.
P405 Keep product closed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

In addition to the uses mentioned in section 1.2, no other specific uses are foreseen.

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
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	liquid	
Colour	various	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	142 °C	Remark:± 2.6°C (PN-EN ISO 2719:2016)
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	90 - 140 mPa*s at 25°C	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	>0,840, <0,880	Temperature: 25 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Formed under fire conditions: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

In case of fire: see section 5.

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

GERANIOL
Irritating to skin and eyes: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Sensitizer: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenic: No evidence of carcinogenic potential.
Genotoxic: Negative in vitro genetic mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100, TA92, TA94, TA2637) and in vivo study in mammalian somatic cells: cytogenicity/erythrocyte micronucleus (mouse) (ECHA)
Mutagenic: non-mutagenic.

CITRAL
Irritating to skin and eyes: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Sensitizer: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenic: No evidence of carcinogenic potential.
Genotoxic: Negative in vitro genetic mutation study in bacteria. (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100) Negative in vivo study on mammalian somatic cells: cytogenicity/erythrocyte micronucleus. (ECHA)
Mutagenic: non-mutagenic.

d-LIMONENE
Irritating to skin and eyes: May cause mild eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Sensitizer: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenic: no evidence of non-carcinogenic potential.
Genotoxic: Negative in vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells. (murine lymphoma L5178Y cells); Negative in vivo study on mammalian cells: DNA damage and/or repair. (rat) (ECHA)
Mutagenic: non-mutagenic.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LINALOOL
Irritating to skin and eyes: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Sensitizer: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenic: No evidence of carcinogenic potential.
Genotoxic: Negative in vitro genetic mutation study in bacteria. (mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells) Negative in vivo study on mammalian somatic cells: cytogenicity / erythrocyte micronucleus. (mouse) (ECHA)
Mutagenic: non-mutagenic.

RETINYL PALMITATE
Irritating to skin and eyes: Irritating to skin.
Sensitizing: not sensitizing.
Carcinogenic: H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child. Play 1B
Genotoxic: negative in vitro genetic mutation study in bacteria. Negative in vivo study on mammalian somatic cells: cytogenicity/erythrocyte micronucleus (ECHA)
Mutagenic: no evidence of mutagenic potential.

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)

GERANIOL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg bw rabbit (ECHA)
LD50 (Oral):	3600 mg/kg bw rat

CITRAL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg bw rat (ECHA)
LD50 (Oral):	6800 mg/kg bw rat

d-LIMONENE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg bw rabbit, (ECHA)
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg bw rat, OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - acute Toxic Class Method)

LINALOOL

LD50 (Dermal):	5610 mg/kg bw rabbit, OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity); (ECHA)
LD50 (Oral):	2790 mg/kg bw rat, OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility or the unborn child

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

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

GERANIOL
Biodegradation in water; Results: 90-100% after 3 days; 94% degradation after 28 days (O2 consumption); Conclusion: Readily biodegradable (OECD 301A/OECD Guideline 301F) (ECHA)

CITRAL
LC0 4.6 mg/L; LC100 10 mg/L (ECHA)
Biodegradation in water; Results: biodegradation >90% after 28 days; Biodegradation 88-94% after 28 days; Conclusion: Readily biodegradable (EU method C.4-D/OECD guideline 301 C) (ECHA)

LINALOOL
EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (freshwater algae) 156.7 mg/L (directive DIN 38412 L9) 96 h
Biodegradation in water; Results: 64% degradation after 28 days. Conclusion: Easily biodegradable (OECD TG 301 D) (ECHA)

RETINYL PALMITATE
Toxicity to fish: The substance is highly insoluble in water. No evidence of acute toxicity at all trophic levels. (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae: The substance is highly insoluble in water. No evidence of acute toxicity at all trophic levels. (ECHA)
Biodegradability: Degradation using domestic activated sludge as inoculum. Result 40 –60% after 28 days of exposure. Conclusion: partially or moderately biodegradable. (ECHA)

GERANIOL

LC50 - for Fish	22 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203) 96h (ECHA)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	13,9 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1 mg/l (OECD 201) 72h (ECHA)

CITRAL

LC50 - for Fish	6,78 mg/l/96h (freshwater fish) (nominal) (German national standard guideline DIN 38412, OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	103,84 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus Chodat(freshwater algae) (German national

d-LIMONENE

LC50 - for Fish	720 µg/L Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) (OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,32 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,37 mg/l Pimephales promelas, 8 days (OECD Guideline 212) (ECHA)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,174 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h (OECD Guideline 201) (ECHA)

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

LINALOOL

LC50 - for Fish	27,8 mg/l/96h Salmo gairdneri (OECD guideline 203, GLP) 96h (ECHA
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	54,3 mg/l (freshwater algae) (ECHA)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

d-LIMONENE
Biodegradation in water: Results: 71.4% CO2 evolution) biodegradation after 28 days; Conclusion: Easily biodegradable (OECD Guideline 301 B) (ECHA)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
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.

Product
Dispose of as unused product
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.
Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products must always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and the requirements of regional local authorities. Waste must not be disposed of untreated into sewers unless it fully complies with the requirements of all relevant authorities.
Precautionary statement
Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Packaging
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
This material and its container must be disposed of safely. Caution should be exercised when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed.
Empty containers or containers may retain some product residue. Avoid dispersion and runoff of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3 - 40

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:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.