Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**REF 2676**
Product name	**SPB75 GELNIUS® Glazed White 15 ml**

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

Intended use	**UV gel**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**PASSIONE BEAUTY S.P.A.**		
Full address	**Viale Crispi 89-93**		
District and Country	**36100**	**Vicenza**	**(VI)**
		Italia	
	Tel.	**+39 0444-239569**	
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@pucosmetica.it**		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**+39 0444-239569**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin 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.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains: Benzyl methacrylate
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
TPO-L

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)
Benzyl methacrylate			
INDEX		24 ≤ x < 25,5	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC	*219-674-4*		
CAS	*2495-37-6*		
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate			
INDEX	*607-114-00-5*	24 ≤ x < 25,5	**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*		
TPO-L			
INDEX		1 ≤ x < 1,5	**Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC	*282-810-6*		
CAS	*84434-11-7*		
Titanium dioxide			
INDEX	*022-006-00-2*	1 ≤ x < 1,5	**Carc. 2 H351, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
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. Contact a doctor.

Inhalation: bring the victim to the open air and keep it at rest in a comfortable position to breathe.
If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer must wear an adequate mask or a self -employed. In case of absence of breath, irregular breath or respiratory arrest, practicing artificial breathing or administering oxygen by qualified personnel.
Mouth mouth breathing can be dangerous for the person who lends rescue. Consult a doctor.
If necessary, call an antivalen center or a doctor.
If the person is unconscious, put it in a safety position and immediately consult a doctor.
Keep the respiratory tract free. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts or bands.

Contact with the skin: wash with plenty of water and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Those washing the clothing contaminated with water before removing them, or wearing gloves.

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

Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Contact a doctor. In case of disorders or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Wash clothes before reusing them.
Clean the shoes thoroughly before reusing them.

Ingestion: rinse the mouth with water. Remove any dental prostheses. If the material has been ingested and the exposed person is conscious, administer small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels bad, since vomiting could be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless it is indicated by medical staff.
In case of vomiting, keep the head down so that the vomiting does not enter the lungs.
Contact a doctor if the negative health effects persist or are serious.
Never administer anything orally to an unconscious person.
If unconscious, put it in a safety position and immediately contact a doctor.
Keep the respiratory tract free.
Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, belts or straps.

Protection of rescuers: do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training.
If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer must wear an adequate mask or a self -employed.
It can be dangerous for the person who lends help to practice mouth mouth breathing.
Those washing the clothing contaminated with water before removing or wear gloves.

Rescuer protection

Information not available

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

Contact with eyes:
Adverse symptoms may include:
pain or irritation
tearing
redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include: irritation of the respiratory tract cough

Contact with the skin:
Adverse symptoms may include:
irritation
redness

Ingestion: no specific data.

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

Notes for the doctor treat symptomatically. Contact a specialist immediately in treatment of intoxications if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments: no specific treatment.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinction means: use an extinguishing agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
UNLIGHE EXTINCANCE MEANS: Nobody known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dangers deriving from substance or mixture: in the event of a fire or if heated, an increase in pressure will occur and the container could explode.
Dangerous combustion products: decomposition products can include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
oxide/metal oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protection measures for the firefighters: immediately isolation the area by removing all the people from the vicinity of the accident in the event of a fire. Do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training.
Special protective equipment for the Fire Brigade: the firefighters must wear adequate protective equipment and an autonomous self -resurrected (SCBA) with a full mask working in positive pressure mode.
Curls for the Fire Brigade (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) compliant 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 emergencies not in charge: do not undertake any action that involves personal risks or without adequate training.
Evacuate the surrounding areas. Prevent access to unnecessary and unprotected staff.
Do not touch or walk on the poured material. Avoid breathing vapors or fog.
Guarantee adequate ventilation. Wear an adequate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear adequate individual protective equipment.

For emergency staff: if you need to wear special clothing to treat the escape, take note of all
information contained in section 8 on suitable and un suitable materials. See also the Normations in the section "For staff not in charge of emergencies".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the dispersion of the poured material and the outflow and the contact with the soil, the waterways, the exhausts and the 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: arrest the loss if it does not involve risks. Remove the containers from the escape area. Dilute with water and clean with a rag if water -soluble. Alternatively, or if insoluble in water, absorb with a dry material dry
and place in a container for the disposal of appropriate waste. Dispose of a contractor authorized to dispose of waste.

Abundant leakage: arrest the loss if it does not involve risks. Remove the containers from the escape area. Approach the output from Sopravento. Prevent entry into the sewers, in the waterways, in the basements or in confined areas.
Wash the escapes in a waste water treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect the escape with non -combustible and absorbent material, for example sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous land, and bring it back to a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of a company authorized to dispose of waste.
The contaminated absorbent material can present the same danger as the leakage 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 appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). People with skin sensitization problems should not be employed in processes where this product is used.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid dispersion into the environment. Store in the original container or an approved alternative container made of compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use.
Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not reuse the container.
General occupational hygiene advice: Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in areas where the material is handled, stored or processed. Workers must wash their hands and faces before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering food and beverage areas. See also Section 8 for further 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 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 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 an appropriate container to avoid contamination of the environment. Consult section 10 for incompatible materials before manipulation or use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.

Specific solutions for the industrial sector: Not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Titanium dioxide

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

Benzyl methacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,17 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				7,2 mg/m3				24,2 mg/m3
Skin				4,17 mg/kg bw/d		6,94 mg/kg bw/d		

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

TPO-L

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

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.

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

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time. 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		white		
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	>	93,3	°C	Remark:closed cup
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		1,08	g/cm3	
Relative vapour density		not available		
Particle characteristics		not applicable		

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no specific data relating to the reactivity of this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under certain conditions of conservation or use, dangerous polymerizations may occur. These could cause the exothermic polymerization of the product. You need to avoid accidental contact with them.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In normal conservation and use conditions, dangerous decomposition products should form.

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

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)

Benzyl methacrylate
LD50 (Oral): 5000 mg/kg rat

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
LD50 (Oral): 3300 mg/kg rat

TPO-L
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Titanium dioxide
Result: skin - slightly irritating. Species: human. Exhibition: 72 hours 300 UG I.

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

Benzyl methacrylate
Category: 3

Target organs

Benzyl methacrylate
Respiratory tract 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

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Benzyl methacrylate
LC50 - for Fish — 4670 µg/l fresh water, Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

TPO-L
Result: acute EC50 from 10 to 100 mg/l. Species: Dafnia. Exhibition: 48 hours.

Titanium dioxide
LC50 - for Fish — > 1000000 µg/l Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus
Result: Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh Water
Species: Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia Dubia - Neonate
Exhibition: 48 Hours

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Result: Acute LC50 6.5 mg/L Fresh Water
Species: Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex - Neonate
Exhibition: 48 Hours

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Benzyl methacrylate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,53 Log Kow potential: low

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,87 Log Kow 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 ≥ 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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
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

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

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
Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

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:

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, 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 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful 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
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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.