# Safety Data Sheet

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

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **REF 15017**
Product name **CT1083 Gel Foil**

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

Intended use **Cosmetics, personal care products**

### 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. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

### 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. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Precautionary statements:

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

| | |
|---|---|
| **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:** methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
Propan-2-ol

### 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **POLYCAPROLACTONE** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 47,5 ≤ x < 50 | **Acute Tox. 4 H312** |
| *EC* | | | **STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg** |
| *CAS* | *24980-41-4* | | |
| **Propan-2-ol** | | | |
| *INDEX* | *603-117-00-0* | 24 ≤ x < 25,5 | **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336** |
| *EC* | *200-661-7* | | |
| *CAS* | *67-63-0* | | |
| *REACH Reg.* | *01-2119457558-25-xxxx* | | |
| **2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 8,5 ≤ x < 10 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413** |
| *EC* | *607-559-5* | | |
| *CAS* | *25133-97-5* | | |
| **Poly(methyl methacrylate)** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 5 ≤ x < 6 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335** |
| *EC* | *618-466-4* | | |
| *CAS* | *9011-14-7* | | |
| **methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol** | | | |
| *INDEX* | | 5 ≤ x < 6 | **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317** |
| *EC* | *248-666-3* | | |
| *CAS* | *27813-02-1* | | |

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:
Ventilate the room. Immediately remove the patient from the contaminated environment and keep him at rest in a well-ventilated area.
In case of malaise consult a doctor.
Direct contact with the skin (of the pure product):
Take off contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly soap the areas of the body that have come into contact with the product, even if only suspected.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately and abundantly with water.
Warning: the product is toxic in contact with skin. Consult your doctor.
Direct contact with the eyes (of the pure product):
Wash immediately and abundantly with running water, with eyelids open, for at least 10 minutes; then protect the eyes with dry sterile gauze.
Seek immediate medical attention. Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the visit or advice of the ophthalmologist.
Ingestion:

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

Not dangerous. It is possible to administer activated charcoal in water or medicinal mineral vaseline oil.

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

No data available.

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

In case of skin irritation: consult a doctor.
If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media:
Water spray, CO2, foam, chemical powders depending on the materials involved in the fire.
Extinguishing media to avoid:
Water jets. Use jets of water only to cool the surfaces of containers exposed to fire.

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

No data available.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use respiratory protection.
Safety helmet and complete protective clothing.
Water spray can be used to protect people engaged in firefighting.
It is also advisable to use self-contained breathing apparatus, above all, if you work in closed and poorly ventilated places and in any case if you use halogenated extinguishers (fluobrene, Solkane 123, naf etc.).
Cool the containers with jets of water.

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

6.1.1 For those not directly involved:
Move away from the area surrounding the spill or release. Not smoking.
Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.
6.1.2 For those directly involved:
Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spills with earth or sand.
If the product has flowed into a watercourse, into a sewer system or has contaminated the soil or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.
Dispose of the residue in compliance with current regulations.

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

6.3.1 For containment
Collect the product quickly while wearing a mask and protective clothing.
Collect the product for reuse, if possible, or for disposal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.
6.3.2 For cleaning
After collection, wash the affected area and materials with water.
6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to steps 8 and 13 for further information

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapours.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye/face protection.
In inhabited rooms, do not use on large surfaces.
At work do not eat or drink.
Contaminated work clothing must not be taken out of the workplace.

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

Keep in the original container tightly closed. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers in a vertical and safe position, avoiding the possibility of falls or impacts.
Store in a cool place, away from any heat source and direct exposure to sunlight.
Protect from heat sources and direct sun exposure. Operate in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames and sparks - No smoking. Take preventive measures to avoid the production of electrostatic charges.
Avoid contact with eyes. Do not inhale vapors or mists.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Professional uses:
Apart from the uses described in section 1.2, no other specific uses are contemplated.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

**methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol**

**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 | | | | 2,5 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 8,8 mg/m3 | | | | 14,7 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 2,5 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 4,2 mg/kg bw/d |

**Propan-2-ol**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Normal value in fresh water | 140,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 140,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 552 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 552 | mg/kg |

**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 | | | | 26 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 89 mg/m3 | | | | 500 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 319 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 888 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.

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

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.

Propan-2-ol
HAND PROTECTION
Protect your hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374).
For the final choice of work glove material, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeation.
In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is unpredictable. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional category I use (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Evaluate the opportunity to provide anti-static clothing if the work environment presents a risk of explosiveness.
EYE PROTECTION
We recommend wearing airtight protective glasses (ref. standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is recommended to wear a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If gases or vapors of a different nature and/or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined filters must be provided.
The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. However, the protection offered by masks is limited.
In the event that the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or a self-contained breathing apparatus external air (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of respiratory protection device, refer to the EN 529 standard.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.
Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | transparent | |
| 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 | not available | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | | |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| | 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 | 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**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

Propan-2-ol
There are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

Propan-2-ol
Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Information not available

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## 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**

Propan-2-ol
Acute effects: contact with eyes causes irritation; Symptoms may include: redness, edema, pain and tearing. Ingestion can cause health problems, including abdominal pain with burning, nausea and vomiting.
The product contains very volatile substances that can cause significant depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, loss of reflexes, narcosis.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

## SECTION 11. Toxicological 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: | >2000 mg/kg |

methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral): | 11200 mg/kg rat |

2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral): | > 2000 mg/kg ratto |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 1,03 mg/l/4h ratto |

POLYCAPROLACTONE

| | |
|---|---|
| STA (Dermal): | 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |

Propan-2-ol

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Dermal): | 12800 mg/kg rat or rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral): | 5840 mg/kg rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation gas): | 72,6 ppm/4h rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): | 72,6 mg/l/4h rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 72,6 mg/l/4h rat |

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 drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity**

2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
M factor = 1
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

Propan-2-ol
M factor = 1
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | > 100 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 100 mg/l/72h |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Propan-2-ol
Rapidly Biodegradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Propan-2-ol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0.05

methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 0,97 potential: low |

**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.

## 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 - 40
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

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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. 2** | Flammable liquid, category 2 |
| **Acute Tox. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| **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 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 4** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4 |
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H312** | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **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

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
- 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.