

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: **071CXC**
Product name: **Water and Oil Repellent Idea XC**

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

Intended use: **Water and oil repellent for the protection of marbles, granites, cotto, etc.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name: **BELLINZONI S.R.L.**
Full address: **Via Don Gnocchi, 4**
District and Country: **20016 PERO (MI) Italia**
Tel. **+39 02-33912133**
Fax. **+39 02-33915224**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **laboratorio@bellinzoni.com**

Product distribution by: **BELLINZONI S.r.l.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to: **E.U.: Centro Antiveneni - Ospedale di Niguarda - Milano - Tel. +39 0266101029**
U.S.A.: Chemtech +1.800.424.9300
International: +1.703.527.3887

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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:
Aspiration hazard, category 1 **H304** **May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.**

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:
H304 **May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.**
EUH066 **Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**

Precautionary statements:
P301+P310 **IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .**
P331 **Do NOT induce vomiting.**

Contains: **HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>**2.3. Other hazards.**

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.**Contains:****Identification. x = Conc. %.** **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).****HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS**

CAS. 55 ≤ x < 70 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066

EC. 918-481-9

INDEX. 649-327-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119457273-39-XXXX

2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHYL ACETATE

CAS. 112-15-2 5 ≤ x < 10 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC. 203-940-1

INDEX.

Reg. no. 01-2119966911-29

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS. 123-86-4 1 ≤ x < 5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC. 204-658-1

INDEX. 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC. 200-659-6

INDEX. 603-001-00-X

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.**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**5.1. Extinguishing media.****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. ... / >>

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

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

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	1200	184		

CEFIC-HSPA

2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHYL ACETATE

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
Inhalation.			VND	2,6 mg/m3			VND	10,45 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	0,75 mg/kg day			VND	1,48 mg/kg day

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	710		950	
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
OEL	NLD	150			
NDS	POL	200		950	
MAK	SWE	500	100	700	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	50				SKIN.
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN.
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: 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.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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.**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	62 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0,84
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	22,00 %	-	198,00	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	18,63 %	-	167,71	g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

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.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

METHANOL

The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).

2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).	3930 mg/kg Pig
LD50 (Dermal).	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

HYDROCARBONS,	C10-C13,	N-ALKANES,	ISOALKANES,	CYCLICS,	<2%	AROMATICS
LC50 (Inhalation).			> 5000 Rat			

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

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.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

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

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Toxic for inhalation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish.

110 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea.

> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 100 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 100 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13,

N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,

<2%

AROMATICS

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13,

N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,

<2%

AROMATICS

Entirely biodegradable.

METHANOL

Solubility in water.

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water.

1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

-0,77

BCF.

0,2

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

2,3

BCF.

15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water.

< 3

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. 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.

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

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/EC: None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 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.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

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

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.