



## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **XD4070**  
Product name: **SOLIDWAXMAT - WAX FOR PARQUET, MATT-EFFECT**

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

Intended use: **WOOD-RESTORING WAX**

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

Name: **RENNER ITALIA S.P.A.**  
Full address: **Via Ronchi Inferiore, 34**  
District and Country: **40061 Minerbio (BO) Italia**  
Tel.: **+39 051-6618211**  
Fax: **+39 051-6606312**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

**sds@renneritalia.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**RENNER ITALIA S.p.A. - Tel. +39 051-6618211 (dal lunedì al venerdì dalle 8.30 - 13.00 e dalle 14.00 - 17.30)**

**ITALIA**

**Centro antiveleni Milano - Tel. +39 02-66101029**

**Centro antiveleni Firenze - Tel. +39 055-7947819**

**CROATIA**

**Služba za izvanredna stanja (112)**

**Centar za kontrolu otrovanja (01/2348-342)**

**HUNGARY**

**Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (ETTSZ)**

**1096 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2.**

**Telefon: +36 1 476 6464 (8-16 óráig), +36 80 201 199 (éjjel-nappal hívható) magyar nyelven**

**LATVIA**

**Valsts ugunsdzesibas un glabšanas dienests: (+371) 112**

**Saindešanas un zalu informacijas centrs: (+371) 67042473 (visu diennakti)**

**LITHUANIA**

**Apsinuodijimų kontrolės ir Informacijos biuras visą parą tel. (8 5) 236 2052**

**Bendras pagalbos telefonas: 112**

**NORWAY**

**Emergency number: 113**

**POLSKA**

**Numer telefonu alarmowego: +48 22 615 27 51**

**PORTUGAL**

**Centro de Informação Anti-Venenos: +351 808 250 143**

**BULGARIA - България**

**Национален център по токсикология, МБАЛСМ "Пирогов"**

**телефон: +359 2 9154 233**

**AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND**

**Poisons information Centre, Australia wide: Phone 13 11 26 - H24 Service**

**Police or Fire Brigade: Phone 000 Or New Zealand: 0800 764 766**

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Hazard classification and indication: --

**2.2. Label elements**

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

**EUH210**

Safety data sheet available on request.

**EUH208**

Contains: 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: --

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE</b>		
CAS	2682-20-4 $0 \leq x < 0,0015$	<b>Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1</b>
EC	220-239-6	
INDEX	613-167-00-5	
Reg. no.		

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**

Not specifically necessary. Observance of good industrial hygiene is recommended.

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

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

**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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. 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

Confine using earth or inert material. Collect as much material as possible and eliminate the rest using jets of water. 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

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

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. 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:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 91/18)
LTU	Lietuva	LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMA HN 23:2011 „CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ PROFESINIO POVEIKIO RIBINIAI DYDŽIAI. MATAVIMO IR POVEIKIO VERTINIMO BENDRIEJI REIKALAVIMAI. Nr. V-695/A1-272, 2018-06-12, paskelbta TAR 2018-06-15, i. k. 2018-09988
LVA	Latvija	Ķīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2018
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 20.12.2019 - Uradnem listu RS št. 78/19 -PRAVILNIK o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)

### 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	474	150			
RD	LTU	7				
RV	LVA	7				
TLV	NOR	79	25			
NDS/NDSch	POL	100				INHAL
WEL	GBR	10				Particulates

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	260	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	26	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	572	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	57,2	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	183	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	20000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	50	mg/kg

#### 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			10	50			10	168
			mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>			mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin							10	

### 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
MAK	DEU	0,2				INHAL
MV	SVN	0,05				

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

Take the normal precautions for handling chemicals and apply an adequate standard of workplace hygiene.

Users must assess the risks in their workplace and adopt:

- Primary collective protective measures such as adequate natural ventilation and local extraction
- Personal protective equipment to manage the combination of residual risks

Personal protective equipment varies according to the possible exposure and hazardousness of the working conditions, so the final choice

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

depends on the risk assessment.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Use category III chemical resistant gloves according to the EN 374 standard

Brief contact (splash protection) – non-exhaustive list

Suitable material: NITRILE RUBBER (NBR)

Glove thickness: greater than 0.4 mm

Breakthrough time: from 30 to 60 minutes

Breakthrough index: at least 2

The gloves must be replaced if there are signs of deterioration. In any case, users must assess the risks to determine the most suitable type of glove for the conditions of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear work clothes and safety footwear that complies with EN ISO 20344

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear safety glasses (EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Use a mask with EN140 and/or EN136 approval, with an ABEK type filter (EN 14387)

**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**

NOTE: Determination of the flash point may be NA (not applicable), the product being non flammable.

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	almost odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	7,0-9,0	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 65 °C	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable	
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	1,01	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

**9.2. Other information**

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	9,58 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	5,90 %	- 59,63	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	3,46 %	- 34,92	g/litre

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: Incompatible materials: strong bases, strong oxidising agents, acids.

**PHENETHYL ALCOHOL**

PHENETHYL ALCOHOL: Incompatible materials: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

**1-HYDROXYPYRIDINE-2-THIONE ZINC**

1-HYDROXYPYRIDINE-2-THIONE ZINC - Keep away from light. Incompatible materials: oxidising agents, heavy metals and reducing agents.

**10.1. Reactivity**

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

**1,2-PROPANEDIOL**

Hygroscopic. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**1,2-PROPANEDIOL**

May react dangerously with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

**10.5. Incompatible materials****GERIANOL**

Avoid materials: oxidant agents, acylic halogenates, anhydrides.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products****1,2-PROPANEDIOL**

May develop: carbon oxides.

**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 toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure**CYCLOHEXANE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure



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

#### CYCLOHEXANE

Irritating for the skin and mucous membranes, and may be absorbed by the skin; nerve damage can occur at high doses and is largely due to the cyclohexanone, its metabolite.

#### Interactive effects

#### CYCLOHEXANE

The substance may enhance the effects of agents such as tri-ortho-cresyl phosphate (TOCP).

#### 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)

#### 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

LD50 (Oral)	22000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg

#### POLYETHYLENE WAX

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg
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#### 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LD50 (Oral)	183 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal)	218 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation)	0,53 mg/l/4h

#### 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

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

#### 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

#### 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



## 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

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
LC50 - for Fish	40613 mg//96h <i>Onchorynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	18340 mg//48h <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	13020 mg/l

POLYETHYLENE WAX	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg//96h

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 150 mg//96h <i>Danio rerio</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,87 mg//48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,157 mg//72h <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,044 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0104 mg/l <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	
NOT rapidly degradable	

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,07
BCF	0,09

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,32

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,46

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

For disposal or recovery in EU countries, use the relevant waste code (EWC code) identified in the European Waste Catalogue. The producer of the waste must assign the EWC code according to the sector and type of process. Disposal must be carried out by an authorised waste management company.

After the producer of the waste has assigned the EWC code, the contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with the European waste management regulations. Disposal must be carried out by an authorised waste management company. For waste disposal or recovery in countries outside the EU, comply with the national or local regulations in force. For disposal or recovery of contaminated packaging in countries outside the EU, comply with the national or local regulations in force.





Waste transportation may be subject to regulations on transportation of hazardous goods.

### 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
	40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

Information not available

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH210</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

**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 (EC) 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



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

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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)

- 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.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 05 / 06 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.