



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: **XD5250**
Product name: **SOLIDLONGLIFE - SLOW DRYING ADDITIVE**
UFI: **GR40-S0J4-600R-1U28**

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

Intended use: **SLOW DRYING AGENT FOR WATERBORNE PRODUCTS**

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 ugunsdzesības un glābšanas dienests: (+371) 112
Saindešanas un zalu informācijas 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 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 2015/830.

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:

Skin sensitization, category 1A

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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:

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P280

Wear protective gloves.

P261

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P333+P313

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P362+P364

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains:

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

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)

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

CAS 2682-20-4 0,0015 \leq x < 0,15

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

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

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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. 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**

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. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. 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 -PRAVLNIK 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/m3	ppm	mg/m3	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 mg/m3	50 mg/m3			10 mg/m3	168 mg/m3
Skin							10	



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

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	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

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 (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.

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 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

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	Not available	
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	> 60 °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	

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

Relative density	1,012
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 available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0,01 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	35,00 %	- 354,20	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	21,00 %	- 212,52	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.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL
Hygroscopic. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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

Information not available

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 effectsMetabolism, 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

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l
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

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

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

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/l/96h *Onchorynchus mykiss*
EC50 - for Crustacea 18340 mg/l/48h *Ceriodaphnia dubia*
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 13020 mg/l

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE
LC50 - for Fish > 150 mg/l/96h *Danio rerio*
EC50 - for Crustacea 0,87 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,157 mg/l/72h *Selenastrum capricornutum*

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,044 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,0104 mg/l *Psudokirchneriella subcapitata*

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**

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

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Only for uses exempt from EU DIRECTIVE 2004/42/CE.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureSeveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: NoneRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
<u>Point</u>	3

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

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:

Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

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

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
 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



SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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:

01.