

Revision nr.4 Dated 09/06/2021 Printed on 03/09/2021 Page n. 1 / 10 Replaced revision:3 (Dated 13/02/2019)

# Safety Data Sheet According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

	substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	IMALACK VA 271/AE
.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance	or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use	Solvent-based vinyl-acrylic finish
I.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data s	heet
Name	IMA S.R.L.
Full address	Via Emilio Segrè, 23
District and Country	27036 Mortara (PV)
	Italia
	Tel. 0039.0384 29.73.11
	Fax 0039.0384 29.67.32
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	RD.lab@imadelta.com
I.4. Emergency telephone number	
For urgent inquiries refer to	0039.0384/297311 (office hours)
	CAV Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Roma Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4 00165 06 68593726
	Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia Foggia V.le Luigi Pinto, 1 71122 0881-732326
	Az. Osp. A. Cardarelli Napoli Via A. Cardarelli, 9 80131 081-7472870
	CAV Policlinico Umberto I Roma V.le del Policlinico, 155 161 06-49978000
	CAV Policlinico A. Gemelli Roma Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 168 06-3054343
	Az. Osp. Careggi U.O. Tossicologia Medica Firenze Largo Brambilla, 3 50134
	055-7947819
	CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica Pavia Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10 27100 0382-24444
	Az. Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda Milano Piazza Ospedale Maggiore,3 20162 02-66101029
	Az. Osp. Papa Giovanni XXII Bergamo Piazza OMS, 1 24127 800883300
	Belgium - National emergency telephone number: 070 245245
	Croatia - Poison Control Centre: +385 1 2348 342
	Czech Republic - Toxicologické informacnì stredisko: +420 224 919 293
	France - National emergency telephone number: +33 (0)145425959
	Germany - poison information centres BERLIN: 030 19240
	Portugal - National emergency telephone number: 808 250250
	Spain - National emergency telephone number: 34 91 562 04 20

# **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:		
Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
category 3		



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

### 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:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Precautionary statemen	ts:
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use foam, CO2 to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / if you feel unwell.

Contains: ETHYL ACETATE

### 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)
ETHYL ACE		
CAS	141-78-6 66 ≤ x < 70	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
INDEX	607-022-00-5	
Reg. no.	01-2119475103-46-0000	

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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again. INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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.



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

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 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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 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. Store in a well



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# SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2019
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie Ministra Rodziny, Pracy i Polityki Społecznej z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r. w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

## ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit \	/alue					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	734		1468		
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

# 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



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Information

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

Wear category I 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.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion. 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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

Properties		Value
Appearance		viscous liquid
Colour		Hazy
Odour		characteristic
Odour threshold		Not available
pH		Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point		0 °C
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C
Boiling range		78-121°℃
Flash point	<	23 °C
Evaporation rate		Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)		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		Not available
Solubility		soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available
Decomposition temperature		Not available
Viscosity		50 - 80 sec. C.F. 4
Explosive properties		Not available
Oxidising properties		Not available
9.2. Other information		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :		70,00 %

# SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

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

## ETHYL ACETATE

VOC (volatile carbon) :

ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

38,13 %

## 10.2. Chemical stability

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



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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising

agents, chlorosulphuric acid, 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.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

### 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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: ATE (Oral) of the mixture: ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component)

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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



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

## 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

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

Information not available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	> 10000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
ETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF	0,68 30

#### 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  $\geq$  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. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



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## **SECTION 14. Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1173

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ETHYL ACETATE SOLUTION
IMDG:	ETHYL ACETATE SOLUTION
IATA:	ETHYL ACETATE SOLUTION

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3



ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	-	

#### 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:

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

P5c

Product Point

3 - 40

Regulation (EC) No. 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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)



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

#### 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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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 (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



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

5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament6. 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

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: 08 / 11 / 15.