# Safety Data Sheet

Complies with Annex II of REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

| | |
|---|---|
| Code: | **YCH7001** |
| Denomination | **DELUXE TEAK** |
| Chemical name and synonyms | **DELUXE TEAK** |

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and discouraged uses**

| | |
|---|---|
| Area of use | **SU21 Professional Uses – Consumer Uses** |
| Product Category | **PC35 - Washing and cleaning products (including solvent-based products)** |
| Description/Use | **Pickling / stain remover solution for wood** |

**1.3. Information on the safety data sheet provider**

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | **MARBEC S.R.L.** |
| Address | **VIA CROCE ROSSA 5/i** |
| Location and State | **51037 MONTALE (PISTOIA)**<br>**ITALY** |
| | **tel. +039 0573/959848** |
| | **fax** |
| e-mail address of the competent person, | |
| Safety Data Sheet Manager | **info@marbec.it** |

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent information, please contact

**MARBEC srl**
**+39 0573959848 8.30 a.m.-1 p.m. 2 p.m.-6 p.m. or +393348578502**
**Telephone number of Poison Control Centers active 24 hours a day**
**IRCSS Maugeri Foundation –**
**Pavia 0039-0382-24444**
**CAV Ospedali Riuniti –**
**Bergamo 0039-800-883300**
**CAV Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital –**
**Milan 0039-02-66101029**
**CAV Careggi Hospital- Florence 0039-055-7947819**
**CAV Policlinico Gemelli –**
**Rome 0039-06-3054343**
**CAV Policlinico Umberto I –**
**Rome 0039-06 49978000**
**CAV Cardarelli Hospital –**
**Naples 0039-081 5453333**
**CAV Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata Verona - Verona 800011858**

## SECTION 2. Hazard identification

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adaptations).
The product therefore requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Any additional information regarding risks to health and/or the environment is reported in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and hazard statements:

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Serious eye injuries, category 1 | H318 | It causes serious eye damage. |

**2.2. Label elements**

Hazard labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adaptations.

Hazard pictograms:

Warnings: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H318** Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

| | |
| --- | --- |
| **P305+P351+P338** | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| **P280** | Wear eye protection/face protection. |
| **P310** | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ … |

**Contains:** OXALIC ACID dihydrate

**Ingredients compliant with Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004**

Nonionic surfactants less than 5%

**2.3. Other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage ≥ to 0.1%.

The product does not contain endocrine-disrupting substances in a concentration ≥ 0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/ingredient information

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|---|---|
| **DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**<br>CAS 34590-94-8<br>EC 252-104-2<br>INDEX -<br>Reg. REACH 01-2119450011-60-xxxx | 3 ≤ x < 9 | Substance with a Community limit of exposure in the workplace. |
| **OXALIC ACID dihydrate**<br>CAS 6153-56-6<br>CE 205-634-3<br>INDEX 607-006-00-8<br>Reg. REACH 01-2119534576-33 | 3 ≤ x < 9 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318<br>LD50 Oral: 375 , STA Cutaneous: 1100 mg/kg |

The full text of the hazard statements (H) can be found in section 16 of the data sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Discard any contact lenses. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids wide. Seek medical attention if the problem persists.

SKIN: To take off contaminated clothes. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Take the subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Seek medical attention immediately. Induce vomiting only on the advice of the doctor. Do not administer anything orally if the subject is unconscious and unless authorized by the physician.

### 4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No specific information is known about the symptoms and effects caused by the product.

### 4.3. Indication of the need for immediate medical advice and special treatment

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing means

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEANS
Choose the most appropriate extinguishing means for the specific situation.

UNSUITABLE MEANS OF EXTINGUISHING
No one in particular.

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

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
The product is not flammable or combustible.

**5.3. Recommendations for firefighters**

EQUIPMENT
Normal firefighting clothing, such as an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-retardant suit (EN469), flame-retardant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30).

## SECTION 6. Measures in the event of accidental release

**6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

Stop the leak if there is no danger.
Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for workers and for emergency interventions.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, groundwater.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and remediation**

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. Disposal of contaminated material shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal can be found in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Handle the product after consulting all other sections of this safety data sheet. Avoid dispersing the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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

Store only in the original container. Store closed containers in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):
12

**7.3. Special end-uses**

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure/Personal Protection Controls

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DEU | Germany | Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS 900) - List of Occupational Exposure Limits and Short-Term Values. List of MAK and BAT Values 2020, Permanent Senate Commission for the Examination of Hazardous Substances, Communication 56 |
| Extrasensory perception | España | Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents in Spain 2021 |
| BETWEEN | France | Limit values for occupational exposure to chemical agents in France. ED 984 - INRS |
| ITA | Italy | Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, n.81 |
| PRT | Portugal | Decree-Law No. 1/2021 of 6 January, indicative occupational exposure limit values for chemical agents. Decree-Law No. 35/2020 of 13 July, protection of workers against the risks related to exposure at work to carcinogens or mutagens |
| 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 2021 |

**OXALIC ACID dihydrate**

**Threshold limit value**

| Guy | State | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Notes / Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | GAVE | 1 | | 1 | | INALAB |
| AGW | GAVE | 1 | | 1 | | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 1 | | | | |
| VLEP | FROM | 1 | | | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 1 | | | | |
| WANT | PRT | 1 | | | | |
| WELL | GBR | 1 | | 2 | | |
| OIL | HAD | 1 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1 | | 2 | | |

| Predicted concentration of no effect on the environment - NECP | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reference value in fresh water | 0,1622 | mg/L |
| Reference value in seawater | 0,1622 | mg/l |
| Water reference value, intermittent release | 1,622 | mg/l |
| Reference value for STP microorganisms | 1550 | mg/l |

**Health - Derived Level of No-Effect - DNEL / DMEL**

| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Exhibition Street | Acute rooms | Acute systemic | Chronic Premises | Chronic systemic | Acute rooms | Acute systemic | Chronic Premises | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | | 1,14 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | | | | | 4,03 mg/m3 |
| Dermal | 0.35 mg/cm2 | | | 1.14 mg/kg/d | 0.69 mg/cm2 | | | 2.29 mg/kg/d |

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

**Threshold limit value**

| Guy | State | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Notes / Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGW | GAVE | 310 | 50 | 310 | 50 | |
| MAK | GAVE | 310 | 50 | 310 | 50 | |
| VLA | ESP | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| VLEP | FROM | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| WANT | PRT | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = Inhalable fraction; RESPIR = respirable fraction; TORAC = Thoracic fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no expected exposure; NPI = no hazard identified.

**8.2. Exposure Controls**

Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace by means of effective local suction.
When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from your chemical suppliers if necessary.
Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking certifying its compliance with current standards.

Provide emergency showers with visocular basin.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect your hands with category III work gloves (ref. EN 374 standard).
For the final choice of the material of work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, break-time and permeation.
In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear long-sleeved work clothes and safety footwear for professional use of category I (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344 standard). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
It is recommended to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. EN 166 standard).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Not required for normal use.
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded (e.g. use in unventilated environments, formation of dust or aerosols) use respiratory protection equipped with an acid vapour filter (B-type) or air visor in case of insufficient ventilation (ref. EN 14387 standard).
In the event of dust developing in the air, e.g. blow dusty surfaces into compressed air, use respiratory protection with a P3 filter.
If gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined filters must be provided.
The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by masks is limited, however.
In the event that the substance in question is odourless or its odour threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA and in an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. EN 137 standard) or an external air intake respirator (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

| Property | Value | Information |
|---|---|---|
| Physical State | liquid | |
| Color | colourless | |
| Smell | pungent | |
| Melting or freezing point | Unavailable | |
| Initial boiling point | Unavailable | |
| Inflammability | fireproof | |
| Lower explosive limit | Not applicable | |
| Upper explosive limit | Not applicable | |
| Flash point | > 90 °C | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Unavailable | |
| ph | 2 | |
| Kinematic viscosity | Unavailable | |
| Solubility | Water soluble | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Unavailable | |
| Vapour pressure | Unavailable | |
| Density and/or Relative Density | 1,035 kg/l | |
| Relative vapor density | Unavailable | |
| Particle characteristics | Not applicable | |

**9.2. Other information**

9.2.1. Information on classes of physical hazards

Information not available

9.2.2. Other security features

| | |
|---|---|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) | 7,73 % - 80,00 g/litre |
| Explosive properties | Non-explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | Non-oxidizing |

## SECTION 10. Stability and responsiveness

**10.1. Responsiveness**

There is no particular danger of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical Stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions**

Under normal use and storage, no hazardous reactions are to be expected.

**10.4. Conditions to be avoided**

None in particular. However, follow the usual caution with regard to chemicals.

**10.5. Incompatible Materials**

OXALIC ACID dihydrate

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, metals, alkali metals, furfuryl acid, chlorine compounds.

Oxidizing agents. Ammonia Metals. Alkaline substances

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

OXALIC ACID dihydrate

Can develop: carbon oxides.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the possible health hazards of the product were evaluated on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria provided for by the reference legislation for classification.
Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances that may be mentioned in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

OXALIC ACID dihydrate
The product is corrosive and therefore extremely irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. It can cause serious damage.

**11.1. Information on hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on probable routes of exposure

Information not available

Immediate, delayed and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposures

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

| | |
|---|---|
| ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: | Unclassified (no relevant components) |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |
| ATE (Cutaneous) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |

OXALIC ACID dihydrate

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Cutaneous): | 20000 mg/kg rabbit |
| STA (Cutaneous): | 1100 mg/kg estimated from Table 3.1.2 of Annex I of CLP (data used for the calculation of the estimation of the acute toxicity of the mixture) |
| LD50 (Oral): | 375 mg/kg rat |

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SEVERE EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

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

Harmful effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Harmful effects on the development of offspring

Information not available

Effects on or through lactation

Information not available

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

DANGER IN CASE OF SUCTION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use according to good working practices, avoiding dispersing the product into the environment. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached watercourses or if it has contaminated soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| OXALIC ACID dihydrate | |
| LC50 - Fish | 325 mg/l/48h leuciscus idus melanotus |
| EC50 - Crustaceans | 136,9 mg/l/48h daphnia magna |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

| | |
|---|---|
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | |
| Water solubility | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |

Quickly degradable

OXALIC ACID dihydrate

Water solubility > 10000 mg/l

Quickly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulation potential**

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,0043

OXALIC ACID dihydrate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,7

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage ≥ to 0.1%.

**12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properties**

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

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, if possible. Product residues are to be considered hazardous special waste. The hazardousness of waste containing part of this product must be assessed in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.
Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorized to manage waste, in compliance with national and possibly local legislation.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transportation Information

The product is not to be considered dangerous under the current regulations on the transport of dangerous goods by road (A.D.R.), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

Not applicable

**14.2. Official UN transport designation**

Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard classes**

Not applicable

**14.4. Packaging group**

Not applicable

**14.5. Hazards to the environment**

Not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for users**

Not applicable

**14.7. Bulk shipping in accordance with IMO acts**

Information not applicable

## SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

**15.1. Laws and regulations on health, safety and the environment specific to the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions on the product or substances contained in Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product

Point 3

Substances

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 – on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Sostanze in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Based on the available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in a percentage ≥ to 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health Checks

Workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous to health must be subjected to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with the provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

Classification for water pollution in Germany (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 1: Not very dangerous for water

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been developed for the following substances contained in the mixture:
Oxalic acid.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of the hazard statements (H) mentioned in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

**Acute Tox. 4** Acute toxicity, category 4

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Dam. 1** | Serious eye injuries, category 1 |
| **H302** | Harmful was ingested. |
| **H312** | Harmful by skin contact. |
| **H318** | It causes serious eye damage. |

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- EC: Identification number in ESIS (European Repository of Existing Substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived level with no effect
- EC50: Concentration that affects 50% of the population being tested
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Immobilization concentration of 50% of the test population
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predictable environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable level of exposure
- PNEC: Predictable no-effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Train
- STA: Acute Toxicity Estimation
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that must not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- TWA STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Aquatic hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII ATP. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV ATP. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI ATP. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Toxicological sheet
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA Agency website
- Database of SDS models of chemical substances - Ministry of Health and Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Note to the user:
The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the last version. The user must ensure that the information is suitable and complete in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force on hygiene and safety under their own responsibility. They do not accept responsibility for improper use.
Provide adequate training to personnel involved in the use of chemical products.
CLASSIFICATION CALCULATION METHODS
Chemical and physical hazards: The classification of the product has been derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for evaluating the chemical and physical properties are given in section 9.
Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11.
Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.

Changes from previous revision
Changes have been made to the following sections:
01 / 02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.