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: **U20015**
Product name **KIBISIS EP 320**

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

Intended use **Gear lubrificant.**
Uses advised against: Different uses than those intented.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**
Full address **Via delle Gerole, 19**
District and Country **20867 CAPONAGO (MB)**
ITALY

tel. +39 02 95746081

fax. + 39 02 95745182

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info@cdu.net**
Product distribution by: **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**
+39 02 95746081 (Technical support - Office hour 8.30-13.00 - 14.00-17.30)

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:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: 2,5-BIS(OCTYLDITHIO)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P273	Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	X = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED		
CAS 64742-62-7 *EC 265-166-0* *INDEX 649-471-00-X* *Reg. no. 01-2119480472-38*	35 ≤ x < 55	Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: L. Substance with extract content in DMSO of less than 3% by weight, determined using the IP 346 method.
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED		
CAS 101316-72-7 *EC 309-877-7* *INDEX 649-530-00-X* *Reg. no. 01-2119489969-06*	23,5 ≤ x ≤ 43,5	Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: L. Substance with extract content in DMSO of less than 3% by weight, determined using the IP 346 method.
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL		
CAS 128-39-2 *EC 204-884-0* *INDEX -* *Reg. no. 01-2119490822-33*	0,15 ≤ x ≤ 0,225	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
2,5-BIS(OCTYLDITHIO)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE		
CAS 13539-13-4 *EC 236-912-2* *INDEX -*	0,10 ≤ x ≤ 0,15	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413
(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE		
CAS 112-90-3 *EC 204-015-5* *INDEX 612-283-00-3*	0,10 ≤ x ≤ 0,15	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10

Note L: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.
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 any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of running water, opening the eyelids fullyl. In case of irritation, blurred vision or persistent swelling, consult a specialist doctor.
SKIN: remove contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with plenty of running water and soap.
INGESTION: rinse the mouth. Consult a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: bring the subject to a well ventilated area, in case of problems consult 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.

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

Information for the doctor: symptomatically treatment.

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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 10

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Gear lubrificant.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2020 , Fassung vom 15.02.2021
BEL	Belgique	Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2019
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai

		kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		5				

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	5				
VLEP	BEL	5				
TLV	DNK	1		2		
VLA	ESP	5		10		
AK	HUN	5				
TGG	NLD	5				
NGV/KGV	SWE	1		3		
WEL	GBR	5		10		
TLV-ACGIH		5		10		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	9,33	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,74 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							5,6 mg/m3	2,7 mg/m3
Skin								1 mg/kg bw/d

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.
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 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.
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.
Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	clear liquid
Colour	dark brown (6,5 ASTM D 1500)
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	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,89 – 0,92 kg/l (15°C)
Solubility	in water: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	288 - 352 cSt (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 55,00 % - 496,61 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.

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.

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED
No dangerous reactions are foreseeable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Contact with strong oxidants (such as peroxides and chromates) can cause a fire hazard. Sensitivity to heat, friction and shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED
Avoid exposure to: heat sources, naked flames, direct sunlight, sources of ignition.
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED
Avoid exposure to: flames, hot surfaces, ignition sources, electrostatic charges.

10.5. Incompatible materials
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED
Incompatible with: strong acids, strong bases, oxidising agents.
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED
Incompatible with: oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED
When heated to decomposition releases: harmful and flammable gases or vapors.
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Incomplete combustion generates carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Combustion products include sulfur oxides (SO2 and SO3) and hydrogen sulphide (H2S), oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.).

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:	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)

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 5000 mg/l/4h Rat

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg bw Rabbit (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 2,18 mg/l/4h Rat (OECD 403)

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: 2,5-BIS(OCTYLDITHIO)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE.

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

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED

LL50 - Pesci	> 100 mg/l/96h
EL50 - Dafnie	> 10000 mg/l/48h
LL50 - Crostacei	> 100 mg/l
NOEL – Crostacei	> 1 mg/l

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 10000 mg/l/48h (OECD 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1000 mg/l 14d - Oncorhynchus mykiss

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l 21d (OECD 211)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C24-50, SOLVENT-EXTD., DEWAXED, HYDROGENATED

Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Information not available.

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number
Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group
Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards
Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3

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 ≥ 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
Information not available.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)
WGK 2: Hazard to waters.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No a chemical safety assessment has been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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).

Classification and procedure used to derive it according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) in relation to mixtures:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	Calculation method

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

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.