

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: 0502081000
Product name: MOOD OXI CREAM 40 VOL

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

Identified Uses	Industrial.	Professional.	Consumer.
activator for hair dyeing and bleaching products	-	✓	-

Uses Advised Against

Do not use other than as indicated.

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

Name: PIDIELLE S.p.A. unipersonale
Full address: VIA BERGAMINA, 7
District and Country: 20014 NERVIANO (MI)
Italia
Tel. +39 0331 580 166
Fax. +39 0331 485 677

e-mail address of the competent person.

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. sds@elgoncosmetic.it
Product distribution by: PIDIELLE S.p.A. unipersonale

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to.

+39 0331 580 166

Numeri telefonici dei principali Centri Antiveleni italiani (attivi 24/24 ore)

Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano)
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo)
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 305434 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 7472870 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 0881 732326 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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:

Serious eye damage, category 1

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

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:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Identification.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

CAS. 7722-84-1

$10,5 \leq x < 12$

EC. 231-765-0

INDEX. 008-003-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119485845-22

LAURYL ALCOHOL

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

Ox. Liq. 1 H271, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Note B

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CAS. 112-53-8	$0,5 \leq x < 0,6$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC. 203-982-0		
INDEX. -		
Reg. no. 01-2119485976-15		
PHOSPHORIC ACID		
CAS. 7664-38-2	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Note B
EC. 231-633-2		
INDEX. 015-011-00-6		

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.
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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 and 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

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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.**

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after 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 in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. 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:

ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	1,4	1		
WEL	GBR	1,4	1	2,8	2
TLV-ACGIH		1,4	1		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,04	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,04	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4,66	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	1,93 mg/m3		0,21 mg/m3		3 mg/m3		1,4 mg/m3	

LAURYL ALCOHOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,0028	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0028	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,1	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	11	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,021	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,888	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
Oral.		75 mg/kg bw/d		75 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.		65 mg/m3		65 mg/m3		220 mg/m3		220 mg/m3
Skin.		75 mg/kg bw/d		75 mg/kg bw/d		125 mg/kg bw/d		125 mg/kg bw/d

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value.

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Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	1		2	
WEL	GBR	1		2	
VLEP	ITA	1		2	
OEL	EU	1		2	
TLV-ACGIH		1		3	

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. 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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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 B 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.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	fluid cream
Colour	white

Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	2,0 - 2,5
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 60 °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.	1,01 - 1,03 g/ml
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	1.000 - 2.400 cPs
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Decomposes if exposed to: light,heat.Decomposes on contact with: alkaline metals.Possibility of explosion.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability.

Information not available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product may react violently with water.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane.May react dangerously with: alkalis,sodium borohydride.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Avoid exposure to: light,heat.Avoid contact with: alkaline substances.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Incompatible with: flammable substances,acetone,ethanol,glycerol,organic substances,iron,copper,bronze,chromium,zinc,lead,silver,manganese,acetic acid. sulphides,hydrated bases,oxidising

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Incompatible with: metals,strong alkalis,aldehydes,organic sulphides,peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

May develop: phosphoryl oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:> 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component).

LAURYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).> 71 mg/l/1h rat

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

LD50 (Oral).693,7 mg/kg Rat

at the concentration of 35%

PHOSPHORIC ACID

LD50 (Oral).1530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).2740 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).> 0,85 mg/l/1h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye damage.

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.

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.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.

LAURYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish. > 1 mg/l/96h *Phimepales promelas*

EC50 - for Crustacea. > 0,1 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 0,085 mg/l *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
SOLUTION

LC50 - for Fish. 16,4 mg/l/96h *Pimephales promelas*

EC50 - for Crustacea. 2,4 mg/l/48h *Daphnia*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 1,38 mg/l/72h *Skeletonema costatum*

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

HYDROGENATED
COCONUT OIL

Rapidly biodegradable.

LAURYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly biodegradable.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
SOLUTION

Solubility in water. 100000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Solubility in water. > 850000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
SOLUTIONPartition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. -1,57**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 greater 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:

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

Product.

Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

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

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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 been performed for the following contained substances.

LAURYL ALCOHOL

SECTION 16. Other information.

Finished cosmetic products are excluded from EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards the safety data sheet requirements (art. 31 and 32) (2). Finished cosmetic products are completely excluded from the field of application of Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (3), as previously established by Directive 1999/45/EC on dangerous preparations (4), and as such are exempt from danger classification and labelling obligations and the provisions relating to safety data sheets [art. 1 (3) (c) of Regulation 1272/2008 and Directive 1999/45].

This Sheet is not to be regarded as a Safety Data Sheet but purely as a hygiene and safety information tool drafted to help employers fulfil the obligations of Leg. Decree 81/08. In fact, professional users are protected by Leg. Decree 81/08 as amended, which obliges employers to carry out a risk assessment for the health and safety of their workers (art. 28 Leg. Decree 81/08). This decree defines (heading IX, art. 222) as dangerous chemical agents not only the substances and mixtures that correspond to the classification criteria of the relevant laws, but also agents that may pose a risk to the health and safety of workers because of their chemical-physical, chemical or toxicological properties and the way in which they are used or present in the workplace, including chemical agents that have been assigned an occupational exposure limit value (art. 222 (1)(b)(3)). More specifically, Regulation 1223/2009 defines the end user as a consumer or professional that uses the cosmetic product (1), making no distinction between these two figures.

1 (EC) Regulation no. 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products, article 2, paragraph 1, letter f.

2 (EC) Regulation no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006, concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

3 (EC) Regulation no. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 regarding the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

4 Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

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

Ox. Liq. 1	Oxidising liquid, category 1
Ox. Liq. 2	Oxidising liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

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H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	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 (EU) 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
- 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
- ECHA website

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.

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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.