

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: 1102050150
Product name: MOOD CURL DESIGNER

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
hair styling cream	-	✓	-

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.
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.

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 (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.

MOOD CURL DESIGNER

Hazard classification and indication:
Flammable liquid, category 3

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements:

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+P378In case of fire: use CO₂, powder for fire extinguisher, water spray or foaming liquids to extinguish.**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**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
POLYQUATERNIUM-69		
CAS 748809-45-2	$2 \leq x < 2,5$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH066
EC		
INDEX -		
POLYQUATERNIUM-37		
CAS 26161-33-1	$1,5 \leq x < 2$	Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC		
INDEX -		
ALCOHOL DENAT.		
CAS 64-17-5	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 200-578-6

INDEX 603-002-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43-0098

BHT

CAS 128-37-0 $0 \leq x < 0,05$ Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 204-881-4

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119480433-40

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 141-78-6 $0 \leq x < 0,05$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4

INDEX 607-022-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2120063205-65-0000

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.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

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 cool and well 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:

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

ETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

BHT**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	2				

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
Inhalation						2 mg/m3		

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.

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.

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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	cream gel	
Colour	ivory	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	4,5 - 5,5	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	$23 \leq T \leq 60$ °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	0,98 - 1,02 g/ml	Temperature:20 °C
Solubility	Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	10000 - 20000 mPa x sec	Temperature:20 °C

Explosive properties

Not available

Oxidising properties

Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Hygroscopic. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

At high temperatures it tends to oxidate to form propionaldehyde and lactic and acetic acid.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

BHT

Avoid exposure to: heat, light, moist air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

May react dangerously with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents.

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

POLYQUATERNIUM-69

Evitare il contatto con: acidi metalli alcalini ammoniaca basi alogeni agenti ossidanti sodio sostanze inorganiche

ETHYL ACETATE

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

BHT

Incompatible with: oxygen,oxidising substances.

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.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

May develop: carbon oxides.

POLYQUATERNIUM-69

Develops: carbon dioxide,carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

MOOD CURL DESIGNER

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

DIMETHICONE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

BHT

LD50 (Oral) > 890 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit

POLYQUATERNIUM-69

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

LD50 (Oral) 20800 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 20800 mg/kg Rat

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

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

DIMETHICONE

EC50 - for Crustacea > 200 mg/l/48h Daphnia

BHT

LC50 - for Fish > 0,57 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 0,31 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,72 mg/l/72h

POLYQUATERNIUM-69

LC50 - for Fish > 127 mg/l/96h Trota iridea

EC50 - for Crustacea > 134 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 22 mg/l/72h alghe cloroficee

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

LC50 - for Fish 40613 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 18800 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 19000 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 13020 mg/l

ETHYL ACETATE

MOOD CURL DESIGNER

EC50 - for Crustacea	5600 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	24 mg/l Daphnie

12.2. Persistence and degradability

POLYQUATERNIUM-69
NOT rapidly degradable

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

ETHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BHT	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	5
BCF	646 mg/l

POLYQUATERNIUM-69	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 2

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,07
BCF	0,09

ETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30

12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,46

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage 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.

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1993
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALCOHOL DENAT.; POLYQUATERNIUM-69)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALCOHOL DENAT.; POLYQUATERNIUM-69)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALCOHOL DENAT.; POLYQUATERNIUM-69)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

Tunnel
restriction
code: (D/E)

IMDG:	Special Provision: - EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3	

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: P5c

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

Point 3 - 40

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:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

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

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 122/2009 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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
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 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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
 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)
- 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.