Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **0530021P**
Product name **CONSILEX BARRIER CREAM**

UFI : **44K1-F0A6-K008-15ES**

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

Intended use **Water-repellent silane gel, in 600 cc bag, for chemical barriers**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **AZICHEM SRL**
Full address **Via G. Gentile 16/A**
District and Country **46044 Goito (Mantova)**
Italia
Tel. 0376604185

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **laboratorio@azichem.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù ROMA: 06 68593726
Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia FOGGIA: 800183459
Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" NAPOLI: 081-5453333
Policlinico "Umberto I" ROMA: 06-49978000
Policlinico "A. Gemelli" ROMA: 06-3054343
Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica FIRENZE: 055-7947819
Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica PAVIA: 0382-24444
Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda MILANO: 02-66101029
Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII BERGAMO: 800883300
Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata VERONA: 800011858

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 2020/878.
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:

Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves.
P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN			
INDEX		24 ≤ x < 25,5	**Skin Irrit. 2 H315**
EC	*220-941-2*		
CAS	*2943-75-1*		
ISOTRIDECANOL, ETHOXYLATED			
INDEX		2,5 ≤ x < 3	**Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**
EC	*500-241-6*		
CAS	*69011-36-5*		
2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL			
INDEX	*603-085-00-8*	0,05 ≤ x < 0,1	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10**
EC	*200-143-0*		**ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg**
CAS	*52-51-7*		

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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.

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

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. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/ISO 13034).
Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
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. 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).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	yellow white	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	6 - 8	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	miscible with water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1 g/cm3	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL
Decomposes on contact with: water,metals,strong bases.

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.

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Reacts with water or moisture. The reaction generates Ethanol.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL
Avoid exposure to: light,UV rays,moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL
May develop: nitric oxide,carbon oxides,hydrobromic acid.

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Carbon oxides, Silicon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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)

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 401
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Wistar; male/female)
Routes of exposure: oral
Results: LD50 = >= 5110 mg/kg body weight

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 403
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapour)
Results: LC50 >22 ppm

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 402
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White; male/female)
Routes of exposure: dermal
Results: LD50 (male) = 6730 mg/kg body weight; LD50 (female) > 8000 mg/kg body weight;

ISOTRIDECANOL, ETHOXYLATED

LD50 (Dermal):	5960 mg/kg Rabbit - New Zealand white
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 1,6 mg/l Rat - Sprague-Dawley

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
ATE (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 404
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (White Russian)
Routes of exposure: dermal
Results: irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 405
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (White Russian)
Routes of exposure: ocular
Results: non-irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:

Skin sensitization

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 406
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: Guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley; female)

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Routes of exposure: intradermal and epicutaneous
Results: non-sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 471 - In vitro test
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: S. typhimurium; E. coli
Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Based on available data, the substance does not have carcinogenic effects and is not classified under the CLP hazard class of carcinogenicity.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 422
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Routes of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (P0) 300 mg/kg body weight/day; NOAEL (F1) 300 mg/kg body weight/day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 422
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Routes of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (maternal) 300 mg/kg body weight/day; NOAEL (fetus) 300 mg/kg body weight/day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Based on available data, the substance does not present specific target organ toxicity effects for single exposure and is not classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
Method: OECD 408
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Crj: CD(SD); male/female)
Routes of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL = 250 mg/kg body weight/day

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN
There are no data available on the danger in case of aspiration.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1,2 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD 201, read across)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,5 mg/l/28 giorni Pimephales promelas (OECD 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	32 mg/l/21 giorni Daphnia magna (OECD 211)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	32 mg/l/72 h NOELR Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD 201, read across)

EL50 - Crustaceans 12 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD 202)

ISOTRIDECANOL, ETHOXYLATED

LC50 - for Fish	2,5 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

LC50 - for Fish	20 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,6 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN

NOT rapidly degradable	(equivalente o similare a OECD 301 B)

ISOTRIDECANOL, ETHOXYLATED

Solubility in water	20 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

Solubility in water	286000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRIETHOXYOTYLSILAN

BCF	1980 (OECD 305)

ISOTRIDECANOL, ETHOXYLATED

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	6,4

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,22
BCF	3,16

12.4. Mobility in soil

ISOTRIDECANOL, ETHOXYLATED

Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,645

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Directive 2008/98/EC (waste)
For the disposal of waste from this material, the hazard characteristics shall be assessed in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Any transboundary shipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

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 or ID 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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3
Contained substance
Point 75

Notification Art. 45 CLP

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

The mixture may not have been notified in all EU Member States. In the event of resale in a country other than the one in which it was purchased, contact the supplier to verify any applicable obligations.

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 - Ozone-depleting substances
None

Regulation (EU) 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 Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
29. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2025/1222 (XXIII 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.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.