

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 0530057
Product name: CONSILEX IDROPLUS
UFI: E410-H0G9-C00M-8APQ

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

Intended use: Water-based water repellent for absorbent materials, stable to alkalis

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 corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

Contains: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE		
INDEX	$47,5 \leq x < 50$	Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC	299-135-8	
CAS	93857-00-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119970331-43-XXXX	
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE		
INDEX	$4,5 \leq x < 5$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC	215-181-3	Skin Corr. 1B H314: $\geq 2\%$, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 0,5\%$, Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 2\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 0,5\%$
CAS	1310-58-3	LD50 Oral: 333 mg/kg

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 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.

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.

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

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:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
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
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR	United Kingdom TLV-ACGIH	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) ACGIH 2022

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV	BGR	2				
VLA	ESP	1		4		RESP
VLEP	FRA			2		
TLV	GRC	2		2		
AK	HUN	2		2		
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5		1		
WEL	GBR			2		
TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)		

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1,5	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,15	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,57	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	15	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,26	mg/kg/d

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		0,08 mg/kg bw/d		0,08 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	MED	2 mg/m3	MED	2 mg/m3	MED	11,2 mg/m3	MED	11,2 mg/m3
Skin	MED	0,6 mg/kg bw/d	MED	0,6 mg/kg bw/d	MED	1,6 mg/kg bw/d	MED	1,6 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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

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, 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 III 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 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 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.

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

Glove Material:

- Butyl rubber
Material thickness 0.5 mm
Penetration time >= 480 min

- Fluorinated rubber (Viton)
Material thickness 0.4 mm
Penetration time >= 480 min

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	no odour	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	105 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	12,5	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,275 - 1,350	g/cm3
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

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

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.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

May develop: heat. May corrode: metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

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.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Develops hydrogen on contact with: metals. Develops heat on contact with: strong acids. Reacts violently with: water.

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

Exothermic reaction with acid.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat. Keep away from: oxidising agents, acids, flammable substances, halogens, organic substances. Keep away from: lead, aluminium, copper, tin, sulphur, bronze. Absorbs atmospheric CO₂.

Unstable on exposure to air. Freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

May develop: flammable gases.

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 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

ACUTE TOXICITY

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
LD50 (Oral): 333 mg/kg Rat

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE
LD50 (Oral): > 5170 mg/kg

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE
Method: OECD 401
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rat (Wistar Bor:WISW (SPFTNO); male/female)
Routes of exposure: oral
Results: LD50 > 5170 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD 403
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapour)
Results: LD50 > 7605 ppm 6h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin
Classification according to the experimental Ph value

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE
Based on the weight of evidence of available data determined by expert judgment, the substance is classified as corrosive to the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE
Based on the weight of evidence of the available data determined by expert judgment, the substance is classified in the danger class of serious ocular damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE
Method: OECD 406
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: Guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley; female)
Routes of exposure: dermal
Results: non-sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE
Method: OECD 476 - In vitro test
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: L5178Y murine lymphoma cells
Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: negative. NOAEL (P0) = 1000 mg/kg body weight/day; NOAEL (F1) = 1000 mg/kg body weight/day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: negative. NOAEL (maternal) = 1000 mg/kg body weight/day; NOAEL (fetus) = 1000 mg/kg body weight/day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

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

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

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

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

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

LC50 - for Fish

> 746 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (EU C.1)

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 816 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (EU C.2)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 913 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (EU C.3)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water

> 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

NOT rapidly degradable

0% in 28 giorni (OECD 310)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRIPOTASSIUM PROPYLSYLANTHRIOLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-2 Log Kow T = 20 °C; pH = 7 ((Q)SAR)

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 $\geq$ 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 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.

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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1719

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPILSILANTRIOLATO DI TRIPOTASSIO; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

IMDG: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPILSILANTRIOLATO DI TRIPOTASSIO; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

IATA: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPILSILANTRIOLATO DI TRIPOTASSIO; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

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

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 $\geq$ 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

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:

Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**H318** Causes serious eye damage.**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
- 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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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 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) 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)
- 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:

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.