SAFETY SHEET **76**

CTW 78

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name	CTW 78

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

Description/Application	CATALYST FOR PURE VARNISH BICO

1. 3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name:	BERICALCE di De Toni Michael
Full address:	Via O. da Pordenone n.18 - 36100 Vicenza - Italia
Phone:	+39 0444 929102 +39 0444 923317
Fax:	+39 0444 929102
E-mail address of the competent person responsible to the Safety Data Sheet	info@bericalce.it

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	SANITARY EMERGENCY

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adaptationxs. The product thus requires a safey data sheet complies with the provisions of Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Furtherinformation on the risks to health and/or the environment are given in sec. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	It causes skin irritation.
Specific toxicity for target organs - single exposure, category 3	H335	It may cause respirstory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Dangerous for the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Danger labeling under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.

Hazard pictograms:

Warning: Danger

Hazard:
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May cause an allergic reaction.
EUH208 Contains: ESAMETILEN-1,6-DIISOCIANATE. May cause an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements:
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after use.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
P312 If you feel unwell, contact a POISON CENTER / doctor /. . .
P362 + P364 Remove contaminated clothing and wash before putting it on again.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: HYDROPHILIC ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE
CICLOESILDIMETILAMMINA
Hexamethylene-1,6-DIISOCYANATE

2.3. Other dangers

Corrosive.
Components of the product can attack the nervous system.
Severe eye irritant.
Causes severe irritation of the respiratory system.
May cause sensitization by skin contact.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

No relevant information.

3.2 Mixtures

It contains:

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
HYDROPHILIC ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE		
CAS. 160994-68-3	78 ≤ x < 80	Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic
CE.		Chronic 3 H412
INDEX. -		
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIYL ACETATE		
CAS. 108-65-6	19,5 ≤ x < 21	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
CE. 203-603-9		
INDEX. 607-195-00-7		
CICLOESILDIMETILAMMINA		
CAS. 98-94-2	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3
CE. 202-715-5		H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
INDEX. -		
HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE		
CAS. 822-06-0	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314, STOT SE 3
CE. 212-485-8		H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2
INDEX. 615-011-00-1		

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 precautions for rescue workers.

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

There are no specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product.

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

Information not available.

5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder.
For leaks and spillages of the product that have not been ignited, nebulized water can be used to disperse the flammable vapors and protect the people involved in stopping the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire, however it can be used for cool the closed containers exposed to the flame, preventing fires and explosions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BYEXPOSURE IN THE EVENTOF FIRE
Overpressure may be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion.
Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the cointainers 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 contamined water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
EQUIPMENT
Normal fire fighting clothing, i.e. self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), fire kit (EN 469), gloves (EN 659) and boots (HO A29 or A30).

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leak if there is no danger. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in sec. 8 of the safety datas sheet) to prevent any contmination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These direction are valid both for the workers to work which for emergency interventions.

6.2 Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, verifying section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Ensure adequate ventilation of the place affected by the loss. Verify the compatibility of containers' material in section 7. The disposal of contaminated material must be made in accordance with section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

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. Without adequate ventilation, the vapors can accumulate on the ground and ignite even at a distance, if triggered, with risk of backfire. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before accessing the areas where you eat.
Avoid dispersion of the product in the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from heat, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	Direttiva 2009/161/UE; Direttiva 2006/15/CE; Direttiva 2004/37/CE; Direttiva 2000/39/CE.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

1-METHYL-2-METHYSIYL ACETATE
Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550		pelle
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550		pelle
WEL	GBR	274	50	548		
AK	HUN	275		550		
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550		pelle
NDS	POL	260		550		
VLE	PRT	260	50	520		pelle
OEL	EU	275	50	550		pelle

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE

Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550		pelle
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550		pelle
WEL	GBR	274	50	548		
AK	HUN	275		550		
NDS	POL	260		550		
TLV-ACGIH		275	50	550	150	pelle

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = inhalable fraction ; RESPIR = Respirable fraction ; TORAC = Thoracic fraction.
VND = identified hazard but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no expected exposure;
NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2 Exposure controls

Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures should always have priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration.
For the selection of personal protective equipment, perhaps ask your chemical suppliers for advice. Personal protective equipment must report the CE mark attesting their compliance with the regulations in force.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see EN 374). The following must be considered for the final choice of the work glove material: compatibility, degradation, break time and permeation.
In In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use in unpredictable ways. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and the mode of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear work clothing with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use in category II (see Directive 89/686 / EEC and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing the clothes.
PROTECTION OF EYES
It is advisable to wear a protective visor or visor combined with airtight goggles (see EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (eg TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (see EN 14387 standard). If different types of gases and vapors are present and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) it is necessary to supply combined filters. The use of respiratory protective devices is necessary in case of technical measures are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration.
In the event that the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open circuit compressed air respirator (see EN 137) or an external respirator for the air intake (see EN 138). For correct selection of the respiratory protection device, refer to EN 529.
CONTROLS OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE.
Emissions should be checked to verify compliance with environmental protection legislation.
Product residues should not be unloaded without control into wastewater or watercourses.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Trasparent
Odour	Distinctive
Odour threshold	Not available
PH	Not available
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 flamable
Upper infiammability limit	Not flamable
Lower explosive limit	Not explosive
Upper explosive limit	Not explosive
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.11
Solubilità	Not available
Partition coefficient:: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2 Other information Not available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIXYL ACETATE is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
With air it can slowly give peroxides that explode due to temperature increase.
ESAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE decomposes at 255°C/491°F and polymerises at temperatures> 200°C/392 °F

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIXYL ACETATE can react violently with: oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkali metals.
ESAMETILEN-1,6-DIISOCYANATE can form explosive mixtures with: alcohols, bases.
It can react violently with: alcohols, amines, strong bases, oxidizing agents, strong acids, water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.
Due to the presence of ESAMETILEN-1,6-DIISOCIANATE, avoid exposure to: high temperatures, humidity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

1-METHYL-2-METHYSIXYL ACETATE is incompatible with: oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkali metals.
ESAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE is incompatible with: alcohols, carboxylic acids, amines, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition or by fire, gases and vapors potentially harmful to health can be released.
HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE may develop: nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the possible dangers of the product for the health have been evaluated based on the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria set by the reference standard for classification. Consider therefore the concentration of individual substances dangerous possibly cited in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to product.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIYL ACETATE
The main route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapor pressure of the product.
Information on likely routes of exposure
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
Immediate, delayed, and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIYL ACETATE
Above 100 ppm there is irritation of the ocular, nasal and oropharyngeal mucosa. At 1000 ppm, disturbances are noted in the balance and severe irritation of the eyes. The clinical and biological tests performed on the exposed volunteers revealed no abnormalities. Acetate produces more skin and eye irritation by direct contact. No chronic effects on humans are reported (INCR, 2010).
Interactive effects
Information not available Information not available
ACUTE TOXICITY
LC50 (Inhalation - vapors) of the mixture: LC50 (Inhalation - vapors) of the mixture:
10.65 mg / l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:
Not classified (no relevant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
> 2000 mg / kg
LD50 (Cutaneous) of the mixture: LD50 (Cutaneous) of the mixture:
> 2000 mg / kg
1-METHYL-2-METHYSIYL ACETATE
8530 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Oral)
> 5000 mg / kg Rat
LD50 (Cutaneous)
Hexamethylene-1,6-DIISOCYANATE
0.124 mg / l / 4h Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)
HYDROPHILIC ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE
> 2000 mg / kg RATTO
LD50 (Oral)
CICLOESILDIMETILAMMINA
348 mg / kg rat
LD50 (Oral)
370 mg / kg rat
LD50 (Cutaneous)
1889 mg / m3 rat
LC50 (Inhalation)
SKIN CORROSION / CUTANEOUS IRRITATION
Causes skin irritation. Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS OCULAR DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION
Causes serious eye irritation Causes severe eye irritation
RESPIRATORY OR CUTANEOUS SENSITIZATION
Skin sensitizerSensitizer for the skin
May cause an allergic reaction. May cause an allergic reaction.
Contains: it Contains:
Hexamethylene-1,6-DIISOCYANATE
Hexamethylene-1,6-DIISOCYANATE
MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
CARCINOGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
TOXICITY FOR REPRODUCTION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
SPECIFIC TOXICITY FOR TARGET ORGANS (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause respiratory irritation
SPECIFIC TOXICITY FOR TARGET ORGANS (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.
DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

11.2 Valori LD/LC50 rilevati per la classificazione

Components		Type	Species
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Oral	2369 mg/kg. (stima) Dati disponibili solo sui componenti.	rat
	Cutaneous	> 2000 mg/kg (stima). Dati disponibili solo sui componenti	rbt
	Inhalation	> 4,178 mg/l OECD TG 403	rat
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	Oral	n.d.	n.d.
	Cutaneous	n.d.	n.d.
	Inhalation	n.d.	n.d.

PRIMARY IRRITABILITY: Causes irritation on the eyes of rabbits. Corrosive liquid.
ON SKIN: May cause burns on the skin if in contact for prolonged time.
ON THE EYES: May cause irritation and corneal edema.
SENSITIZATION: May cause irritation if inhaled and possibly burns on the respiratory tract (headache, nausea, dizziness ...)

11.3 Further toxicological data

May cause irritation if swallowed and burns in the throat.
Systemic toxicity on target organs (by single exposure): Rats exposed orally to 800 mg / kg of benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks experienced CSN depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles.
The NOAEL (no observed adverse effect level) was 400 mg / kg.
No evidence of carcinogenicity was found during a two-year study in rats and mice. This product contains non-carcinogenic substances according to Directive 67/548 / EEC, IARC, ACGIH and / or NTP in concentrations of 0.1% or higher. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Aspiration hazard: No data available.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific information is available on the preparation as such. For further information see specific indications given in paragraph 3.
Use the product respecting the good working rules: avoid the dispersion of contaminated products and tools into the environment.

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity in water
No information on the specific product is available.
Toxicity to fish
Components Benzyl alcohol: LC50 (63h): 10 mg / l - Species: Fish (Lepomis macrochirus)
Benzyl alcohol: LC50 (96h): 460 mg / l - Species: Fish (Pimephales promelas)
Toxicity on the algae
Benzyl alcohol components: LC50 (72h): 700 mg / l - Species: Algae.
Toxic to other organisms
No information on the specific product is available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information on the specific product is available.
Bioaccumulation - Components: Benzyl alcohol: low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

For further CSA information, refer to the extended section of the safety data sheet, if applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

IInformation not available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product:
Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. Wear protective clothing during disposal procedures.
Tips:
Contact the supplier for any instructions
Uncleaned packaging:
Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. Wear protective clothing during disposal procedures.
Tips:
n.d.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Road and rail (ADR / RID)

Exact shipping designation: Isophoronediamine solution
Danger class: 8 UN number: UN2289 Packing group: III
Tunnel code: (E)
Hazard identification number: 80

14.2 Sea transport (IMO / IMDG)

Exact shipping designation: Isophoronediamine solution
Danger class: 8 UN number: UN2289 Packing group: III
Tunnel code: (E)
HazMat STCC = 4935624; EMS F-A, S-B; MFAG No: 320; Marine pollutant: NO.

14.3 Air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Exact shipping designation: Isophoronediamine solution
Danger class: 8 UN number: UN2289 Packing group: III

14.4 Internal navigation routes (ICAO / IATA)

Exact shipping designation: Isophoronediamine solution
Danger class: 8 UN number: UN2289 Packing group: III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classification according to EEC directives:
The product in the uncured liquid form is classified and coded according to the EEC directives / regulations on dangerous substances.

15.2 Standards / laws specific to the substance or mixture in the field of safety, health and the environment

Country: USA, List of Standards: TSCA, Notification: included in the inventory
Country: EU, List of standards: EINECS, Notification: included in the EINECS or polymer inventory, monomers included in the EINECS inventory or no longer polymer.
Country: Canada, List of Standards: DSL, Notification: Included in Inventory
Country: Australia, List of Standards: AICS, Notification: Included in Inventory
Country: Japan, List of Standards: ENCS, Notification: included in the inventory
Country: South Korea, List of Standards: ECL, Notification: included in the inventory
Country: China, List of Standards: SEPA, Notification: included in the inventory
Country: Philippines, List of Standards: PICCS, Notification: Included in Inventory
Identification number: 2-contaminating water
WHC
Chemical safety assessment:
For CSA information, refer to the extended safety data sheet.
This product is exempt from REACH registration, does not reach the minimum volume threshold for the Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) or the CSA has not yet been completed.

15.3 Hazard statements CE 1272/2008 (CLP)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

15.4 Hazard label of the product

C, N Corrosive - Dangerous for the environment
Hazardous components that determine the labeling:
BENZYL ALCOHOL
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE

15.5 Nature of specific risks (R phrases)

R 34 Causes burns.
R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment aquatic.

15.6 Precautionary statements (S phrases)

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.
S 24 Avoid contact with skin.
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves and eye / face protection.
S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 61 Do not disperse in the environment. Refer to the special instructions for safety information sheets. 15.7 Specific classification of certain preparations
N.A.

15.8 National provisions

The data and information shown in this safety data sheet conform to the provisions of the D.M. of Health of 28/1/92 and the current regulations on the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances and preparations.
However, the user is advised to check and comply with specific national regulations, regional and local regulations on hazardous and environmental protection activities (eg liquid, solid and gaseous). See D.P.R.303 / 56 General Rules for the Hygiene of Work, D.L.626 / 94 Prevention and Safety of Accidents at Work and D.L. 133/92 Water Discharges.
This Safety Data Sheet has been compiled in compliance with current European Directives and is applicable to all countries that have translated the Directives into their national legislation.
Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Che micals Agency, amending Directive 1999 / 45 / EC and repealing Regulation (EEC) 793/93 and Regulation (EC) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 and Council Directive 76/769 / EEC and Commission Directives 91/155 / EEC, 96/67 / EEC, 93/105 / EC and 2000/21 / EC.
The information contained in this document is to be considered valid at the time of printing.
The company is not responsible for any damage caused by the use of the product in incorrect applications and / or under conditions other than those foreseen.

15.9 Classification according to Vbf

n.d.

15.10 Water hazard class

Water hazard class 2 (WGK2) (self-classification)

16 OTHER INFORMATIONS

The information contained herein is believed to be correct and communicated in good faith. However, they do not imply any obligation, guarantee, freedom to use industrial property or licensing.
The characteristics mentioned in this document do not constitute contractual specifications.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. 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.
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.

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