

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: NanoPhos_GA_210820-015
Product name: DeSalin™ AM

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

Intended use: Water-based masonry preservative and mould remediation

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: NANOPHOS S.A.
Full address: Technological & Cultural Park
District and Country: 19 500 Lavrio (Greece)
Greece
Tel. +30 22920 69312
Fax +30 22920 69303

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: iarabatz@NanoPhos.com
Product distribution by: Ioannis Arabatzis

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +30 22920 69312

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.

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

DeSalin™ AM

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear protective gloves or protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P261	Avoid breathing fume, mist or spray.
P264	Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P501	Dispose of contents or container according to local/national/international regulations.

Contains: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered) alkyldimethyl, chlorides

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)
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered) alkyldimethyl, chlorides		
CAS 68424-85-1	3 < x < 5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 270-325-2		
INDEX -		

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

CAS 112-34-5 0 < x < 5 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 203-961-6
INDEX 603-096-00-8

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

CAS 55406-53-6 0 < x < 0,25 Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Dam. 1 H318,
Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
M=1
EC 259-627-5
INDEX -

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

CAS 26530-20-1 0 < x < 0,25 Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1
H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1
H410 M=1
EC 247-761-7
INDEX 613-112-00-5

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. 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 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:

GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙ Α ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 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

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0009	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00096	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,27	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	13,09	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,00016	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,4	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local
Oral				3,4 mg/kg/d			
Inhalation				1,64 mg/m3			3,96 mg/m3
Skin				3,4 mg/kg/d			5,7 mg/kg/d

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV-ACGIH		66	10			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,4	mg/kg

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.

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 (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 II 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 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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available

pH	6.8±0.5
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.00±0.05 kg/L
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	2mPa.s
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances. May form peroxides with: oxygen. Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

DeSalin™ AM

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

> 5 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LD50 (Oral) 318 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 311 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 0,58 mg/l/4h

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) 3384 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

LD50 (Oral) 300 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 5 mg/l/4h dust & mist

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)alkyldimethyl, chlorides

LD50 (Dermal) 397,5 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains:3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

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

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LC50 - for Fish	0,047 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,32 mg/l/48h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,031 mg/l/72h

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

LC50 - for Fish	0,43 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	21 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	26 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	< 0,07 mg/l 96 h

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)alkyldimethyl, chlorides

LC50 - for Fish	0,515 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	16 mg/l/72h daphnia
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	9 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

NOT rapidly degradable

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

NOT rapidly degradable

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-
C12-14 (even-numbered)alkyldimethyl,
chlorides

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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.

DeSalin™ AM

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3082

IATA:
 ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
 IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
 IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered) alkyldimethyl, chlorides ; 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate)
 IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered) alkyldimethyl, chlorides ; 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate)
 IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered) alkyldimethyl, chlorides ; 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9
 IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9
 IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
 IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous
 IMDG: Marine Pollutant
 IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5	

IATA:	Cargo:	L Maximum quantity: 450	Packaging instructions: 964
	Pass.:	L Maximum quantity: 450	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special Instructions:	L A97, A158, A197	

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: E2

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

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

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:

Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
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
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 11 / 16.