

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 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

Product name	Cleaner For Polyurethane Foam
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1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use

Spray cleaner for fresh polyurethane foam of any type and sealants of any nature

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	TORGGLER S.R.L.
Full address	Via Prati Nuovi 9
Town	Marlengo
Postal code	39020
Province	BZ
Country	Italy
Phone number	+39 0473 282400
Fax	+39 0473 282501
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	reach@torggler.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	+39 348 662 70 93 (08.00 - 17.30)
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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

Aerosol, category 1	H222 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Section 2

Danger

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Supplementary hazard statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Restricted to professional users.

Contains

ACETONE

Contains (EC Reg. 648/2004): aliphatic hydrocarbons $\geq 30\%$.

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

ACETONE

Concentration	$67 \leq x < 81 \%$
CAS number	67-64-1
EC number	200-662-2
INDEX number	606-001-00-8
Registration Number	01-2119471330-49-xxxx
Hazard classification	- Flam. Liq. 2; H225 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319 - STOT SE 3; H336
Additional classification	EUH066
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

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.

Section 4

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.

Rescuers 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

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**

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the 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.

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

Section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.1.1 For people not directly involved in the operation:

Move away from the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke.

Move away from the surrounding area remembering that any overheating could eject the spray can at a considerable distance.

Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For people directly involved in the operation:

Given the airtightness of the aerosol can, it is highly unlikely that significant spillages will occur.

However, if any container is damaged in such a way as to cause a leak, isolate the can in question by taking it out into the open air or covering it with inert, non-combustible material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite) and taking care to avoid any point of ignition that could lead to a serious fire hazard.

Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all open flames and possible ignition sources. Do not smoke.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and consult an expert if necessary.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Section 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation.

Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling.

Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)

2B – Aerosol dispensers and lighters

Section 7

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Professional use / Consumer uses:

- Keep away from sources of heat, sparks, naked flame
- Do not use on heated surfaces or exposed to sunlight
- Do not breathe aerosols/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during use
- Do not use in closed and/or confined spaces
- Avoid excessive use of the product so as not to create accumulations of flammable gas in the air
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to avoid dispersion into the air
- Spray for short intervals, and ensure good ventilation after use

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory references

ACGIH	ACGIH 2025
European Union-OEL	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
Ireland-OELV	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
Malta-TLV	PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.24). PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS OR MUTAGENS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.22)

ACETONE

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks
	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
ACGIH		250		500			--
European Union-OEL	1,210	500					--
Ireland-OELV	1,210	500					--
Malta-TLV	1,210	500					--

8.2 Exposure controls

Suitable technical controls:

Consumer Uses:

Work in a sufficiently ventilated environment or equipped with forced ventilation devices. Do not use on heated surfaces or exposed to sunlight to avoid accelerated evaporation of the product. Use personal protective equipment (see below).

Professional uses:

Ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local extraction. If these operations do not allow the concentration of the product to be kept below the exposure limit values in the workplace, wear suitable respiratory protection. Provide an eyewash system. Before using the product, refer to the label for danger details. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical suppliers for advice if necessary. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Section 8

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/EN ISO 13034). 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, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.

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

Physical state	aerosol	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	-95.3 °C (-139.6 °F)	Substance: ACETONE
Initial boiling point	> -42 °C (> -43.6 °F)	Substance: ACETONE
Flammability	flammable gas	
Lower explosive limit	2.6 % (w/w)	Substance: ACETONE
Upper explosive limit	13 % (w/w)	Substance: ACETONE
Flash point	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	603 °C (1,117.4 °F)	Substance: ACETONE
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
pH	Not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Substance/mixture is a gas	
Density and/or relative density	0.8 g/cm ³	Temperature: 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative vapour density	> 2	Substance: ACETONE

Particle characteristics

Information not available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazards

Information not available.

Section 9

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Total solids 250°C	0 %
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Section 10 Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

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

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat

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.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate

May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents

Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames

Avoid heating the product, it may explode.

Avoid contact with oxidizing substances. The product could ignite.

Avoid heating, open flames, sparks and hot surfaces.

The aerosol product remains stable for more than 36 months and under normal storage conditions no dangerous reactions can occur as the container is almost airtight.

In order to prevent the metal in the container from deteriorating, keep away from acidic or basic reaction products. Be careful with heat, as at temperatures above 50 °C there is an increase in pressure inside the container such that the spray can is deformed until it bursts.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances

It can generate flammable gases in contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases in contact with oxidizing mineral acids, peroxides and organic hydroperoxides.

It can ignite in contact with oxidizing mineral acids, nitrides, organic peroxides and hydroperoxides, strong oxidizing agents.

Section 10

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**ACETONE**

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances

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**11.1.1 Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**

Information not available.

11.1.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

11.1.4 Interactive effects

Information not available.

11.1.5 ACUTE TOXICITY

Information not available.

11.1.6 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.1.7 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation.

11.1.8 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.9 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.10 CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.11 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.12 STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Section 11

11.1.13 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.14 ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Information not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
ACETONE

Degradability	Rapidly degradable
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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
ACETONE

Bioconcentration factor	3
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.23 LogKow

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

No adverse effects noted

Regulation (EC) no. 2006/907 - 2004/648

The surfactant(s) contained in this formulation complies with the biodegradability criteria established by Regulation CE/648/2004 relating to detergents. All supporting data are kept available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided, at their explicit request or at the request of a manufacturer of the formulation, to the aforementioned authorities.

Section 13 Disposal considerations

EWC: 160504.

Section 13

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.

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.

Hazardous waste classification - Reg. (UE) 1357/2014

HP 3 – Flammable

HP 4 – Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Section 14 Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR / RID	IMDG	IATA
UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID	AEROSOLS
IMDG	AEROSOLS
IATA	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	Label
ADR / RID	2	2.1 
IMDG	2	2.1 
IATA	2	2.1 

14.4 Packing group

ADR / RID	IMDG	IATA

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR / RID	No
IMDG	Not marine pollutant
IATA	No

Section 14

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR / RID			
Hazard identification No. - Kemler		Limited Quantities	1 L
Tunnel restriction code	(D)	Special provisions	190, 327, 344, 625
IMDG			
EmS	F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities	
IATA			
Maximum quantity (Cargo)	150 L	Packaging instructions (Cargo)	203
Maximum quantity (Passengers)	75 L	Packaging instructions (Passengers)	203
Special provisions	A145, A167, A802		

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

Section 15 Regulatory information
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:

P3a

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

	Restrictions	Registration Number EU
Product restrictions	40	
Contained substance		
	75	
Isobutane	29	01-2119485395-27-xxxx

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Registration Number EU

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)

Authorisation
Number

Sunset date

Registration Number EU

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

Section 15

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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK1 – Low hazard to waters

Reg. (EU) n. 648/2004 relating to detergents:

Contains: aliphatic hydrocarbons >= 30%.

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:

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Legend

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- EC: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- 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
- 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

Section 16

Legend

- 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 (EU) 2020/217 (XIV ATP CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV ATP CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI ATP CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII ATP CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII ATP CLP)
 23. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707
 24. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (XIX ATP CLP)
 25. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (XX ATP CLP)
 26. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/197 (XXI ATP CLP)
 27. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2564 (XXII ATP CLP)
 28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
 29. Delegated Regulation (EU) 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.

Calculation methods for classification

Section 16

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 from the previous revision

This SDS has been prepared with a different software from the one previous revision. The new calculation does not allow us to identify all the differences compared to the previous version. We therefore recommend carefully reviewing all 16 sections of the SDS. We remain available to provide any clarification regarding the content or the changes made compared to the previous version, which is available to professional or industrial users.