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	Polyurea HM C.B

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

Intended use
Component B - Pure Polyurea

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)

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		
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

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

Section 2

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P260	Do not breathe spray, vapours.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Contains

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate / methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

Additional information according to EC Regulation no. 552/2009 of 22 June 2009:
The use of this product may cause allergic reactions in people already sensitized to diisocyanates. People with asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation, unless a protective mask with a suitable gas filter (e.g. type A1 according to EN 14387) is used.

2.3 Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate / methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

Concentration	71 ≤ x < 86 %
EC number	905-806-4

Section 3

Hazard classification	▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315 ▪ Skin Sens. 1B; H317 ▪ Eye Irrit. 2; H319 ▪ Acute Tox. 4; H332 ▪ Resp. Sens. 1; H334 ▪ STOT SE 3; H335 ▪ Carc. 2; H351 ▪ STOT RE 2; H373
Specific concentration limits	▪ Resp. Sens. 1; H334: ≥ 0.1 % ▪ STOT SE 3; H335: ≥ 5 % ▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: ≥ 5 % ▪ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: ≥ 5 %
ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders)	1.5 mg/l

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. 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: Poisoning symptoms can appear even hours after exposure: it is therefore appropriate to keep the injured person under observation in the hours following the accident.

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
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

Section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10.
Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Section 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

Section 7

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)
None

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate / methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1 mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	1 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0.1 mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	**Local effect**	**Systemic effect**
Workers, short-term, dermal	28.7 mg/cm^2	50 mg/kg/d
Workers, short-term, inhalation	0.1 mg/m^3	0.1 mg/m^3
Workers, long-term, inhalation	0.05 mg/m^3	0.05 mg/m^3

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.
When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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/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, 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.

Section 8

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.

RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Workplaces must be regularly inspected by trained personnel such as for example the safety officer.
The operators must be adequately trained.

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid	
Colour	amber	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 300 °C (> 572 °F)	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	223 °C (433.4 °F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	The mixture reacts with water	
Kinematic viscosity	> 20.5 mm^2/s	
Dynamic viscosity	900 mPa·s	
Solubility	Reacts with water developing CO2	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1.11 g/cm^3	
Relative vapour density	Not available	

Particle characteristics

Information not available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazards

Information not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Total solids 250°C	0 %	

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate / methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

Forms: carbon dioxide
In the air absorbs moisture
Reacts with: water, alcohols, amines

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.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Information not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available.

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

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture	2 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture	Not classified (no significant component)

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate / methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 2.24 mg/l	Exposure duration: 1 hour Species/guidelines: OECD Guideline 403. Rat - Wistar
ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders)	1.5 mg/l	estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

11.1.6 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation.

11.1.7 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation.

11.1.8 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin
Sensitising for the respiratory system

11.1.9 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.10 CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer.

11.1.11 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.12 STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation.

11.1.13 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.1.14 ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
Viscosity:

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

Information not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available.

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 ≥ 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.
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 4 – Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP 5 – Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
HP 6 – Acute Toxicity
HP 7 – Carcinogenic
HP 13 – Sensitising

Section 14 Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA)

regulations.

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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:
None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006		
	Restrictions	**Registration Number EU**
Product restrictions	3	
Contained substance		
	74	
Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate / methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	56, 74	

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Not applicable

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 ≥ than 0,1%.	

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)	**Authorisation Number**	**Sunset date**	**Registration Number EU**
None			

Section 15

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

None

Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC)

Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.

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

WGK3 – Severe hazard to waters

Additional information according to EC Regulation no. 552/2009 of 22 June 2009:
The use of this product may cause allergic reactions in people already sensitized to diisocyanates. People with asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation, unless a protective mask with a suitable gas filter (e.g. type A1 according to EN 14387) is used.

From 24 August 2023, appropriate training is required before industrial or professional use.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

Section 16 Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:	
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 16

Legend

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
- 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)

Section 16

General Bibliography

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

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.