

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name. **BLONDLY**

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

Intended use. **bleaching paste for hair (for cosmetic use)**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. **G.V.F. – GIEVIEFFE S.P.A.**  
Full address. **Via Giovanni Falcone, 8**  
District and Country. **20080 Vernate (MI) - Italia**  
**Italia**

**tel. 02 90093743**

**fax 02 90093740**

e-mail address of the competent person. **lisanna.loiacono@itelyhairfashion.it**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to.

**In case of emergency contact toxicological information, emergency tel 112 (within Europe). For other countries, use the built-in emergency number in your cell phone. These telephone numbers are available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.**

### 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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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:

Oxidising solid, category 2

H272

May intensify fire; oxidiser.

Acute toxicity, category 4

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosion, category 1B

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, category 1

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3  
Respiratory sensitization, category 1  
  
Skin sensitization, category 1

H335  
H334  
  
H317

May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## 2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P220</b>	Keep / Store away from clothing / . . . / combustible materials.
<b>P264</b>	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
<b>P284</b>	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

**Contains:**

DISODIUM METASILICATE  
SODIUM SILICATE  
  
DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE  
AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE

## 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.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

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

#### Identification.

##### DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE

CAS. 7727-21-1

25 < x ≤ 50

#### Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC. 231-781-8

INDEX. 016-061-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119495676-19-0000

##### DISODIUM METASILICATE

CAS. 6834-92-0

10 < x ≤ 25

Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 229-912-9

INDEX. 014-010-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119449811-37-xxxx

##### AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE

CAS. 7727-54-0

1 < x ≤ 5

Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC. 231-786-5

INDEX. 016-060-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119495973-19-0000

##### SODIUM SILICATE

CAS. 1344-09-8

1 < x ≤ 5

Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 215-687-4

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119448725-31-0011

## 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.



## BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 4/14

**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.  
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

### 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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

#### 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



## BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 5/14

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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016



# BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 6/14

## AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE

### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	0,1			
TLV-ACGIH		0,1			

## SODIUM SILICATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	7,5	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	1	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	7,5	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	348	mg/l

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	0,80 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	1,38 mg/m3			VND	5,61 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	0,8 mg/kg bw/d			VND	1,59 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 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. 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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

### 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 B 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.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	paste
Colour	light blue
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	9,3-10,3
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not available.
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.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

DISODIUM METASILICATE



## BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 8/14

The aqueous solutions act as: strong bases.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

Information not available.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product may react violently with water.

DISODIUM METASILICATE

May react dangerously with: fluorine, lithium.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

DISODIUM METASILICATE

The aqueous solution is incompatible with: acids, organic anhydrides, acrilates, alcohols, aldehydes, alkyl oxides, cresols, caprolactam, epichlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride, glycols, isocyanates, ketones, nitrates, phenols, vinyl acetate.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: 1664 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).





## BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 9/14

Dipotassium peroxodisulphate  
LD50 (Oral).> 700 mg/kg (ratto)  
LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg (ratto)  
LC50 (Inhalation).> 2,95 mg/l (ratto)

DISODIUM METASILICATE  
LD50 (Oral).600 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 (Ratto)  
LC50 (Inhalation).> 2,06 (Ratto)

AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE  
LD50 (Oral).495 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal).2000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation).2,95 mg/l/4h Rat

SODIUM SILICATE LD50 (Oral).3400 (rat)  
LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg (rat)  
LC50 (Inhalation).> 2,06 (rat)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Corrosive for the skin.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye damage.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Sensitising for the skin.

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.

May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

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.

Dipotassium  
peroxodisulphate  
LC50 - for Fish.

> 76,3 mg/l/96h (trota iridea)

EC50 - for Crustacea.

> 120 mg/l/48h (daphnia)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic  
Plants.

> 83,7 mg/l/72h (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

DISODIUM METASILICATE

LC50 - for Fish.

1108 mg/l/96h (Brachydanio rerio)

EC50 - for Crustacea.

1700 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 207 mg/l/72h (Schedesmus subspicatus)

AMMONIUM  
PEROXYDISULPHATE  
LC50 - for Fish.

76,3 mg/l/96h (trout iridea)

EC50 - for Crustacea.

120 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

SODIUM SILICATE

LC50 - for Fish.

1108 mg/l/96h (Brachydanio rerio)

EC50 - for Crustacea.

1700 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Solubility in water.

210000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

Rapidly biodegradable.

AMMONIUM  
PEROXYDISULPHATE  
Solubility in water.

> 10000 mg/l

Biodegradability: 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 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.

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

### 14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1479  
IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: OXIDIZING  
SOLID, N.O.S.  
IMDG: OXIDIZING  
SOLID, N.O.S.  
IATA: OXIDIZING  
SOLID, N.O.S.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 5.1 Label: 5.1

IMDG: Class: 5.1 Label: 5.1

IATA: Class: 5.1 Label: 5.1



### 14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, III  
IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user.



## BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 12/14

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 50	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	Special Provision: - EMS: F-A, S-Q	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg	Packaging instructions: 563
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 559
	Special Instructions:	A3	

### 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: P8

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

#### Product.

Point. 3

#### Contained substance.

Point.	65	AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHA TE Reg. no.: 01- 2119495973-19-0000
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#### 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.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

### SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Ox. Liq. 2</b>	Oxidising liquid, category 2
<b>Ox. Sol. 3</b>	Oxidising solid, category 3
<b>Met. Corr. 1</b>	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
<b>H290</b>	May be corrosive to metals.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 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)



BLONDLY

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 10/02/2017  
Printed on 10/02/2017  
Page n. 14/14

- 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 (EU) 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
- 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
  - 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.*