

Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 1/15

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **05097**

Product name MAGIC WATER

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

ntended use Mixture for cosmetic use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name G.V.F.-GIVIEFFE S.p.A.
Full address Via Giovanni Falcone, 8
District and Country 20080 Vernate (MI)

Italy

phone 0039 0290093743 fax 0039 0290093740

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sarah.pizzolato@itelyhairfashion.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

In case of emergency contact toxicological information, emergency tel 112 (within Europe) or 911 (for USA and Canada). For other countries, use the built-in emergency number in your

911 (for USA and Canada). 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

This is a cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and users under intended and reasonably foreseeable use.

The complete ingredients list is reported on the product packaging, for toxicological information about relevant substances, see section 3.

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements

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



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 2/15

Hazard	l pictogram:	S
···	Piotogrann	٠.

-

Signal words:

Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye, face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing

P501 Dispose of contents and container to in accordance with regional and national regulation.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

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)

ethanol

CAS 64-17-5 $40 \le x < 50$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 200-578-6 INDEX -

Reg. no. 02-2119457610-43-XXXX



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 3/15

Cetrimonium Chlorides

CAS 112-02-7

 $0,1 \le x < 1,2$

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 203-928-6

INDEX -

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, 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

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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.



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 4/15

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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

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. 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 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



Revision nr. 1

Dated 29/08/2019 Printed on 29/08/2019

Page n. 5/15

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ESP España United Kingdom TLV-ACGIH GBR

INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

ACGIH 2018

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLA	ESP			1910	1000			
WEL	GBR	1920	1000					
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000			
Predicted no-effect concentra	tion - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water				0,96	mg	g/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,79	mg	g/l		
Normal value for fresh water	sediment			3,6	mç	g/kg		
Normal value for marine water	r sediment			2,9	mg	g/kg		
Normal value of STP microorg	ganisms			580	mç	g/l		
Normal value for the food cha	in (secondary poison	ing)		0,72	g/ł	K g		
Normal value for the terrestria	al compartment			0,63	mç	g/kg		
Health - Derived no-effe	ct level - DNEL / I Effects on consumers	DMEL			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				,	1900 mg/m3	,		950 mg/m3

PROPAN-2-OL							
Threshold Limit Va	llue						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400		
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500		
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400		
Predicted no-effect con	centration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh w	vater			140,9		mg/l	
Normal value in marine	water			140,9		mg/l	
Normal value for fresh	water sediment			552		mg/kg	
Normal value for marin	e water sediment			552		mg/kg	
Normal value for the te	rrestrial compartment			28		mg/kg	



MIRACLE WATER - GVF

Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 6/15

Health - Derived no-effe	ect level - DNEL / DI Effects on consumers	MEL		Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			26 mg/kg/d	,	,		
Inhalation			89 mg/m3		,		500 mg/kg
Skin	•		319 mg/kg/d	•	•		880 mg/kg/d

Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C12-18-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC			
Normal value in fresh water	0,013	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water	0,0013	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,8	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,88	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0026	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,2	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	7	mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-ef	fect level - DNEL / D Effects on	DMEL		Effects on			
	consumers			workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			2,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							27 mg/m3
Skin			7,65 mg/kg bw/d				12,75 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.

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 durationand type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 7/15

and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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 opencircuit 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

Method:visual Appearance Transparent liquid

Remark: atmosferic pressure: 101,325 kPa

Temperature: 20° C

Colour Colorless

Method: visual

characteristic Odour Method: olfactory

Odour threshold

Not available

5.90 - 6.40pН

pH meter METTLER Not available

Melting point / freezing point

> 35 °C

Calculation method

Initial boiling point Boiling range

Not available 23 °C

Flash point

Not available

Flash Point (Rapid equilibrium closed cup method)

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable

Lower inflammability limit

Not available

Upper inflammability limit Lower explosive limit

Not available Not available

Upper explosive limit Vapour pressure

Not available

Vapour density

Not available Not available

Relative density

0.91 +/- 0.02 g/ml

Picnometer

Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Not available



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 8/15

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Not available

Explosive properties

Not applicable

Oxidising properties

Not available

9.2. Other information

COV (Compound Organic Volatile) 52,12%

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

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

Information not available



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 9/15

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 4710 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 72,6 mg/l/4h

Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C12-18-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

LD50 (Oral) 690 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401 - ECHA

ethanol

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 39 mg/l/4h mouse

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 10/15

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 the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

PROPAN-2-OL

LC50 - for Fish 9640 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas EC50 - for Crustacea 13299 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
LC10 for Fish 1500 mg/l/96h Rasbora heteromorpha

Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C12-

18-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

LC50 - for Fish 0,26 mg/l/96h ECHA

ethanol

LC50 - for Fish 13000 mg/l/96h Salmo gairdneri
EC50 - for Crustacea 12340 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 275 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris
Chronic NOEC for Fish > 10 mg/l reproduction, 21 days



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 11/15

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C12-18-alkyldimethyl, chlorides Rapidly degradable OECD guideline 301D - ECHA

ethanol

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

ethanol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,35 Log Kow

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, 1170

IATA:

ADR exemption because compliance with section 14.6:





Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Packaging instructions:

364

Page n. 12/15

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) IMDG: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) IATA: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO NO IATA:

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Tunnel Quantities: 1 restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-D Limited

Quantities: 1

Maximum IATA: Cargo:

quantity: 60 L

Pass.: Maximum Packaging instructions: quantity: 5 L 353

A3, A58, Special Instructions: A180

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 13/15

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

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:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 14/15

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful 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
- Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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)
- 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



Revision nr. 1

Dated 07/07/2022

Printed on 07/07/2022

Page n. 15/15

- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

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.