Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: A02019
Product name: BETON FIRE

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

Intended use: FIREPROOF CEMENT PLASTER ACCORDING TO ITALIAN M.D. 16/02/2007

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

Name: Vimark S.r.l.
Full address: Via Spartafino 2
District and Country: 12016 Peveragno (CN) Italia
Tel: +39 0171 38 38 00
Fax: +39 0171 33 93 95

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: laboratorio@vimark.com

Product distribution by: Marco Massolino

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to: CENTRI ANTIVELENI
+39 02 66101029 Milano (IT) Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda
+39 011 6637637 Torino (IT) Az. Ospedaliera Molinette
+39 06 3054343 Roma (IT) Policlinico A. Gemelli
+39 055 4277238 Firenze (IT) Az. Ospedaliera Careggi
+39 081 7472870 Napoli (IT) Az. Ospedaliera A. Cardarelli

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:
- Serious eye damage, category 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin irritation, category 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin sensitization, category 1B: H317 - 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:
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

H335  May cause respiratory irritation.
H317  May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
P264  Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272  Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280  Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P304+P340  IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310  Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P403+P233  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P102  Keep out of reach of children.
P501  Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national regulation.

Contains:  
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]

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:

Identification.  x = Conc. %.  Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

DOLOMITE
CAS.  16389-88-1  40 ≤ x <  50  Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC.  240-440-2
INDEX.
CALCIUM CARBONATE
CAS.  1317-65-3  14 ≤ x <  19  Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC.  215-279-6
INDEX.
PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]
CAS.  65997-15-1  14 ≤ x <  19  Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Note 1
EC.  266-043-4
INDEX.
Reg. no. 02-2119682167-31
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS.  1305-62-0  7 ≤ x <  9  Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC.  215-137-3
INDEX.
Reg. no. 01-2119475151-45-0041

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.
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.
SECTION 4. First aid measures.

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
Choose the most appropriate extinguishing equipment for the specific case.
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
The product is neither flammable nor combustible.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.
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.
If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. 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 and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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.

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.

PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]
Effectiveness of the Chrome VI reducing agent
Intact packaging and compliance with the appropriate storage conditions as indicated above are the essential conditions to keep the effectiveness of the reducing agent unaltered throughout the shelf life declared on the packaging. Declared shelf life refers exclusively to the period during which the reducing agent is effective in keeping the content of soluble chromium VI, determined according to EN 196-10, below the 0.0002% limit of the total dry weight of the cement ready to use (see Section 2), subject to the limitations of use of the mixture dictated by the general rules of storage and use of the product itself.

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
- **FRA** France: JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
- **GBR** United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
- **NLD** Nederland: Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
- **EU** TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2016

### DOLOMITE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mg/m3 ppm</td>
<td>mg/m3 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CALCIUM CARBONATE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Type</th>
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<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mg/m3 ppm</td>
<td>mg/m3 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mg/m3 ppm</td>
<td>mg/m3 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLA</td>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLEP</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC</td>
<td>NLD</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV-ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.**

- Normal value in fresh water: 0.49 mg/l
- Normal value in marine water: 0.32 mg/l
- Normal value for fresh water sediment: VND
- Normal value for marine water sediment: VND
- Normal value of STP microorganisms: 3 mg/l
- Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning): NPI
- Normal value for the terrestrial compartment: 1080 mg/kg
- Normal value for the atmosphere: NPI

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

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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.
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).
Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

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 a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use a type P filtering facemask (see standard EN 149) or equivalent device, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling range</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower inflammability limit</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper inflammability limit</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosive limit</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosive limit</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0,75 kg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (volatile carbon) :</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.

10.2. Chemical stability.

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

See paragraph 10.1.

PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]

Si decompose a contatto con: acido idrofluoridrico

10.4. Conditions to avoid.
SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

Avoid overheating.

PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]
Avoid exposure to: moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]
Incompatible with: acids, ammonium salts, aluminium.

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.

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

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg RAT
LD50 (Dermal). > 2500 mg/kg RABBIT

PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg RABBIT

CALCIUM CARBONATE
LD50 (Oral). 5000 mg/kg RAT

DOLOMITE
LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg RAT

EXPANDED PERLITE
LD50 (Oral). 12960 mg/kg RAT

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION
Causes serious eye damage.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
Sensitising for the skin.

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.
SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

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.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CALCIUM HYDROXIDE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 - for Fish.</td>
<td>50,6 mg/l/96h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 - for Crustacea.</td>
<td>49,1 mg/l/48h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.</td>
<td>184,57 mg/l/72h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.</td>
<td>48 mg/l/72h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.


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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.


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.
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. 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:
None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006:
No restrictions.

Contained substance:
Point. 47 PORTLAND CEMENT [Cr(VI) < 2 ppm]
Reg. no.: 02-2119682167-31

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage, category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>Skin irritation, category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1B</td>
<td>Skin sensitization, category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H317</td>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
SECTION 16. Other information. ...

- 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
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 14 / 15.
Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:
EU,