

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **ADYTEX RS**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

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

Name **FASSA S.r.l.**  
Full address **Via Lazzaris, 3**  
District and Country **31027 Spresiano (TV)**  
**Italy**  
Tel. **+39 (0)422 7222**  
Fax **+39 (0)422 887509**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to  
**Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda (MILANO): +39 02.66101029**  
**Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù (ROMA): +39 06.68593726**  
**Osp. Univ. Foggia (FOGGIA): +39 0881.732326**  
**Osp. A. Cardarelli (NAPOLI): +39 081.7472870**  
**Policlinico Umberto I (ROMA): +39 06.49978000**  
**Policlinico A. Gemelli (ROMA): +39 06.3054343**  
**Osp. Careggi U.O. Tossicologia (FIRENZE): +39 055.7947819**  
**Centro nazionale di informazione tossicologica (PAVIA): +39 0382.24444**  
**Az. Osp. Papa Giovanni XXII (BERGAMO): 800883300**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication: --

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

**EUH210**

Safety data sheet available on request.

**EUH208**

Contains: Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: --

#### 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)
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS 141-78-6	$1 \leq x < 2$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 205-500-4		
INDEX 607-022-00-5		
<b>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).</b>		
CAS 55965-84-9	$0 \leq x < 0,0015$	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 611-341-5		
INDEX 613-167-00-5		

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### 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.

#### 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

Evacuate area. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. 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. Use breathing equipment if powders are released into the air.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water. Avoid the formation of powder and dispersion of the product in the air.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. It may be advisable to wash with water any surfaces contaminated with traces of dust, without contaminating waste water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached waterways or if it has contaminated the ground or vegetation.

## 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

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
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
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**
**ETHYL ACETATE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
VLA	ESP	1460	400		
VLEP	FRA	1400	400		
WEL	GBR		200		400
TLV	GRC	1400	400		
GVI	HRV		200		400
AK	HUN	1400		1400	
OEL	NLD	550		1100	
NDS	POL	200		600	
NPHV	SVK	1500	400	3000	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,026	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,25	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,24	mg/kg

**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	4,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin			VND	37 mg/kg/d			VND	63 mg/kg/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.

**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 I 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).

**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.

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	pasty liquid
Colour	ivory
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	7-8
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	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	1,34-1,40
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	25000-35000 mPa*s
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

### 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.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>

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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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 - 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)

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).

LD50 (Oral)	66 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 141 mg/kg rat

ETHYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Oral)	4934 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 20000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 6000 ppm/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).

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

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).  
EC / 48 h = 0,0052 mg/l (Skeletonea costatum) (OECD 201) RAC opinion; NOEC / 48 h = 0,00064 mg/l (Skeletonea costatum) (OECD 201) RAC opinion; EC20 / 3 h = 0,97 mg/l (fanghi attivi) (OECD 209);

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).  
LC50 - for Fish 0,22 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203 ( S6)  
EC50 - for Crustacea 0,1 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna - OECD 202 ( S52)  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,048 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - OECD 201 ( S1322)  
Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,098 mg/l 28d - Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 210 ( S117)  
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,004 mg/l 21d - Daphnia magna - OECD 211 ( S52)  
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,0012 mg/l 72h - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - OECD 201 ( S1322)

#### ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 220 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas  
EC50 - for Crustacea 3090 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).  
OECD 301 D Closed-Bottle-Test > 60 % (fanghi attivi) (OECD 301 D (oxygen depletion)); OECD 308 Simulation Biodegradation Aqu Sed System = 1,82 - 1,92 d (half-life) (OECD 308) CIT, S 617; OECD 302 B Zahn-Wellens Test = 100 % (fanghi attivi) (OECD 302 B - substance removal (HPLC)) completely eliminated by biodegradation - S 2387; OECD 303 A: Activated Sludge Units = > 80 % (fanghi attivi) (OECD 303 A) rapid biodegradable, bridging from S 199

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).  
Rapidly degradable

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [CE n° 220-239-6] (3:1).  
Bioconcentration factor BCF = 3,6 (calculated) EPIWIN, S 1177; OECD 107 Log Kow (shake flask method) = -0,71; + 0,75  
(n-Octanol/Wasser) (OECD 107) S 5

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68  
BCF 30

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>**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. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.  
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.

**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**

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  
None

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:



**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

**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>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>EUH210</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

**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

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 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
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII 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
  - 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.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.