

NO WING R700

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **U05205**
Product name: **NO WING R700**

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

Intended use: **Protective against humidity.**
Uses advised against: **Different uses than those intended**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**
Full address: **Via delle Gerole, 19**
District and Country: **20867 CAPONAGO (MB)**
ITALY
tel. **+39 02 95746081**
fax. **+ 39 02 95745182**

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet
Product distribution by:

info@cdu.net
Centro Distribuzione Utensili Scpa

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

+39 02 95746081 during office hours 8.30-12.30 - 13.30-17.30

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of 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:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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:

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



NO WING R700

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours.
P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)
HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

"Restricted to professional users"

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)**

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

CAS - $35 \leq x \leq 46$ Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066

EC 926-141-6

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119456620-43

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

CAS - $25 \leq x \leq 36$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 919-446-0

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119458049-33

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

CAS 68608-26-4 $2,0 \leq x \leq 5,175$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 271-781-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119527859-22

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

CAS 68424-43-1 $0,5 \leq x \leq 3,2$ --

EC 270-302-7

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119519228-39

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

CAS 5660-53-7 $0,5 \leq x \leq 2$ Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 692-614-6

INDEX -

METHYL SALICYLATE

CAS 119-36-8 $0,5 \leq x \leq 1,3$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 204-317-7



NO WING R700

INDEX -

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

CAS 8042-47-5

$0,5 \leq x \leq 1,2$

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC 232-455-8

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119487078-27

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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly 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.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the



NO WING R700

		systemic	systemic	systemic
Oral	VND	40 mg/kg bw/d		
Inhalation		35 mg/m ³		160 mg/m ³
Skin		92 mg/kg bw/d		220 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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III 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 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.

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

Appearance	Opalescent liquid
Colour	ochre
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 135 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not applicable
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	0,800 - 0,815 Kg/l
Solubility	in water: insoluble; in acetone: soluble

NO WING R700

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not available
9.2. Other information	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	36,00 % - 295,52 g/litre

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.

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

May react dangerously if exposed to: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Avoid exposure to: electrostatic discharge, heat, free flames, ignition sources.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Avoid exposure to: heat, free flames, ignition sources.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Incompatible with: strong oxidising agents.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Incompatible with: strong acids, strong oxidising agents.

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

When heated to decomposition releases: carbon dioxide, carbon oxides.

NO WING R700

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 effectsMetabolism, 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:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
-------------	------------------

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/m ³ Rabbit (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 5000 mg/m ³ Rat (OECD 403)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 5000 mg/m ³ Rat (OECD 403)

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 402)

METHYL SALICYLATE

LD50 (Oral)	1220 mg/kg Rat
-------------	----------------

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LD50 (Oral)	> 15000 mg/kg Rat - OECD 401
LD50 (Dermal)	> 3400 mg/kg Rabbit - OECD 402
LC50 (Inhalation)	131 mg/l Rat - OECD 403

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg Mouse
-------------	--------------------

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation.

NO WING R700RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

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 drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (OECD 203)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (OECD TG 201)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LC50 - for Fish 10 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea 10 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,6 mg/l/72h Alghe

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

LC50 - for Fish > 100,3 mg/l/96h OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea 1203,7 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 598 mg/l/72h Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Entirely biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Solubility in water Trascurable
Rapidly biodegradable.

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Solubility in water 0,21 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.



NO WING R700

METHYL SALICYLATE

Solubility in water Insoluble

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Solubility in water Insoluble

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Solubility in water 39 g/l

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 4 mg/l

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,57 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, IATA: 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%))

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%))

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-

NO WING R700

ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 9	Label: 9
IMDG:	Class: 9	Label: 9
IATA:	Class: 9	Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	III
------------------------	-----

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant
IATA:	Environmentally Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 450 L Maximum quantity: 450 L A97, A158, A197	Packaging instructions: 964 Packaging instructions: 964

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: E2

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

Product

Point 3

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%.

NO WING R700

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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005)

WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment for the mixture was carried out.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

**NO WING R700**

- 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
 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:

02 / 06 / 09 / 14.