

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **NMGX32100**
Product name: **NANOMAG-dyTHF**

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

Intended use: **RICERCA**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **COLOROBBLIA CONSULTING S.r.l.**
Full address: **Via Pietramarina 47**
District and Country: **50053 Sovigliana - Vinci (FI) Italia**
Tel.: **+39 0571 70 91**
Fax: **+39 0571 709.850**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **ambientemsds@colorobbia.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

- CAV - Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma - tel. +39 06 68593726**
- Az. Ospedaliera Università Foggia - Foggia - tel. 800183459**
- Az. Ospedaliera - A. Cardarelli- Napoli- tel. +39 081 7472870**
- CAV - Policlinico Umberto I- Roma - tel. +39 06 49978000**
- CAV - Policlinico A. Gemelli - Roma - tel. +39 06 3054343**
- Az. Ospedaliera Careggi - U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - tel. +39 055 7947819**
- CAV - Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - tel. +39 0382 24444**
- Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano - tel. +39 02 66101029**
- Az. ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo - tel. 800883300**

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 (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

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:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H351** Suspected of causing cancer.
- H319** Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335** May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P370+P378** In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
- P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
- P201** Obtain special instructions before use.
- P233** Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: TETRAHYDROFURAN
TRIETHYLAMINE

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)
TETRAHYDROFURAN		
CAS	109-99-9 95 ≤ x < 100	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 2 H351, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH019
EC	203-726-8	
INDEX	603-025-00-0	
TRIETHYLAMINE		
CAS	121-44-8 0 ≤ x < 0,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335
EC	204-469-4	
INDEX	612-004-00-5	

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

in the event of an accident or if you feel unwell, contact a beggar or a poison center

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any 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

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 07.06.2018) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2008 NIPO: 211-08-011-5
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.06.2015 (1602) - Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah
TUR	Türkiye	Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu KİMYASAL MADDELERLE ÇALIŞMALARDA SAĞLIK VE GÜVENLİK ÖNLEMLERİ HAKKINDA YÖNETMELİK - Resmi Gazete Tarihi: 12.08.2013 Resmi Gazete Sayısı: 28733
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; 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 2019

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	150	50	300	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	150	50,85	300	101,7	SKIN
AGW	DEU	150	50	300	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	150	50	300	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	150	50	300	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	150	50	300	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	150	50	300	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	590	200	735	250	
VLEP	ITA	150	50	300	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	300		600		SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	150		300		SKIN
VLE	PRT	150	50	300	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	150	50	300	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	150	50	300	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	150	50	300	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	150	50	300	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		147	50	295	100	SKIN

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

TRIETHYLAMINE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
TLV	CZE	8	1,936	12	2,904	
AGW	DEU	4,2	1	8,4	2	SKIN
MAK	DEU	4,2	1	8,4	2	
VLA	ESP	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	4,2	1	12,6	3	SKIN
WEL	GBR	8	2	17	4	SKIN
TLV	GRC	40	10	60	15	
VLEP	ITA	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
TGG	NLD	4,2		12,6		SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	3		9		SKIN
VLE	PRT	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
TLV	ROU	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
MV	SVN	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
ESD	TUR	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
OEL	EU	8,4	2	12,6	3	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			0,5		1	SKIN

Legend:

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

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 duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap 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, 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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	dark brown	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Melting point / freezing point	-108,4 °C
Initial boiling point	66 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	-21 °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	1,5 % (V/V)
Upper explosive limit	12 % (V/V)
Vapour pressure	200 mbar 20°C
Vapour density	2,5
Relative density	0,88
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	0,55 cP
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	98,32 % - 865,22	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	65,45 % - 575,94	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product can decompose and/or react violently.

TETRAHYDROFURAN

May form peroxides with: air.

Stabilize the product with a reducing agent (ferrous sulphate, hydroquinone).

10.2. Chemical stability

See previous paragraph.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: metal halogenates, thionile chloride, bromine. Develops flammable gas on contact with: oxidising substances. Develops hydrogen on contact with: sodium aluminium hydride, calcium hydride, lithium aluminium hydride. Risk of explosion on contact with: 2-aminophenol, potassium peroxide, alkaline hydroxides. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

As the product decomposes even at ambient temperature, it must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid violent blows.

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

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.

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

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)

TRIETHYLAMINE	
LD50 (Oral)	460 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	580 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	14,5 mg/l/4h Rat

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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TETRAHYDROFURAN	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
TRIETHYLAMINE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TETRAHYDROFURAN	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,45
TRIETHYLAMINE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,45
BCF	< 0,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

TETRAHYDROFURAN	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,26
TRIETHYLAMINE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,57

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: 2056

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: TETRAHYDROFURAN SOLUTION
IMDG: TETRAHYDROFURAN SOLUTION
IATA: TETRAHYDROFURAN 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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special Instructions:	-	

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: 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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH019	May form explosive peroxides.

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
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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII 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
- 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:

09.