

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **84012 – GT-RS12**
Product name: **Rimuovi silicone**

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

Intended use: rimuovi silicone.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **G&B FISSAGGI S.r.l.**
Full address: **Corso Savona, 22**
District and Country: **10029 Villastellone (TO)**
Italia
tel. **+39 011 96 19 433**
fax **+39 011 96 19 382**

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info@gebfiissaggi.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **CENTRO ANTIVELENI Ospedale Niguarda tel: +39 02 66101029**

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.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Flam. Aerosol 1 | H222 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

F+-Xi

R phrases:

12-36

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

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



Signal words: Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains: NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on bright flame or any incandescent material.

Keep out of the reach of the children.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

| Identification. | Conc.%. Cant | Classification 67/548/EEC. | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT | | | |
| CAS. 64742-49-0 | 24 - 25,5 | Xn R65, Note P | Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Note P |
| EC. 265-151-9 | | | |
| INDEX. 649-328-00-1 | | | |
| BUTANE | | | |
| CAS. 106-97-8 | 22,5 - 24 | F+ R12, Note C U | Flam. Gas 1 H220, Note C U |

EC. 203-448-7

INDEX. 601-004-00-0

PROPANE

CAS. 74-98-6

22,5 - 24

F+ R12, Note U

Flam. Gas 1 H220, Note U

EC. 200-827-9

INDEX. 601-003-00-5

ACETONE

CAS. 67-64-1

12 - 13,5

R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC. 200-662-2

INDEX. 606-001-00-8

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS. 111-76-2

9 - 10,5

Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC. 203-905-0

INDEX. 603-014-00-0

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS. 1330-20-7

7 - 8

R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38, Note C

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

EC. 215-535-7

INDEX. 601-022-00-9

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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.**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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.**

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

PROPANE**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|------|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 1000 | | |

BUTANE**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|------|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| WEL | UK | 1450 | 600 | 1810 | 750 |
| OEL | IRL | | 1000 | | 750 |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 1000 | | |

ACETONE**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| WEL | UK | 1210 | 500 | 3620 | 1500 |
| OEL | IRL | 1210 | 500 | | |
| OEL | EU | 1210 | 500 | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1187 | 500 | 1781 | 750 |

2-BUTOXYETHANOL**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| WEL | UK | 123 | 25 | 246 | 50 | SKIN |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|
| OEL | IRL | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 97 | 20 | | | |

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| WEL | UK | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 | |
| OEL | IRL | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 434 | 100 | 651 | 150 | |

Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 230 mg/m3.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company`s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141/EN 143) type half mask.

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

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 | aerosol |
| Colour | ivory |
| Odour | characteristic of solvent |
| Odour threshold. | Not available. |
| pH. | Not available. |
| Melting point / freezing point. | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point. | < Not applicable. |
| Boiling range. | Not available. |
| Flash point. | Not applicable. |
| 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. | Not available. |
| Solubility | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature. | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature. | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | Not available. |

9.2. Other information.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Molecular weight. | 74,816 |
| VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : | 100,00 % |
| VOC (volatile carbon) : | 78,42 % |

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric

acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 26 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral). 615 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 405 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

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.

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.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

| | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|------|
| ADR/RID Class: | 2 | UN: | 1950 |
| Packing Group: | - | | |
| Label: | 2.1 | | |
| Nr. Kemler: | -- | | |

Limited Quantity. 1 L
 Tunnel restriction code. (D)
 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 2.1 UN: 1950
 Packing Group: -
 Label: 2.1
 EMS: F-D, S-U
 Marine Pollutant. NO

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Transport by air:

IATA: 2 UN: 1950
 Packing Group: -
 Label: 2.1
 Cargo:
 Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 150 Kg
 Pass.:
 Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 75 Kg
 Special Instructions: A145, A167, A802
 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso category. 8

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).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Flam. Gas 1 | Flammable gas, category 1 |
| Flam. Aerosol 1 | Flammable aerosol, category 1 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquid, category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
| H222 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| R10 | FLAMMABLE. |
| R11 | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. |
| R12 | EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. |
| R20/21 | HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN. |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| R20/21/22 | HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. |
| R36 | IRRITATING TO EYES. |
| R36/38 | IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN. |
| R38 | IRRITATING TO SKIN. |
| R65 | HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED. |
| R66 | REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING. |
| R67 | VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS. |

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.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
14. 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:
03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 15 / 16.