

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code MI512-0  
Product name Phosphate Reagent

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

Intended use Determination of Phosphate in Water Samples.

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

Name Milwaukee Electronics Kft.  
Full address Alsókikötő sor 11.  
District and Country H6726 Szeged Hungary  
Tel. +36-62-428-050  
Fax +36-62-428-051

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to  
Austria tel.: +431 406 43 43 - Belgium tel.: 070/245.245 - Bulgaria tel.: +359 29154409 - Czech Republic tel.: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 - Denmark tel.: 8212 12 12 - Estonia tel.: 112 - Finland tel.: (09) 471 977 ((direct) or (09) 47711 (exchange) - France tel. ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 - Ireland tel.: 018092166 - Lithuania tel.: +370 5 236 20 52, +370 687 53378 - Malta tel.: 2545 0000, Medicines & Poisons Info Office tel.: 2545 6504 - Norway tel.: 22 59 13 00 - Portugal tel.: 808 250 143 - Romania tel.: 021.318.36.06 (8:00 - 15:00) - Slovakia tel.: +421 2 5477 4166 - Spain tel.: + 34 91 562 04 20 - Sweden tel.: 112; 08-331231 (9:00-17:00)

### 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 2020/878.

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:

Acute toxicity, category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### 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:

H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / &gt;&gt;

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.  
EUH208 Contains: POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE  
May produce an allergic reaction.

## Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Contains: POTASSIUM DISULFATE

## 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

## Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
POTASSIUM DISULFATE INDEX	$50 \leq x < 100$	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, EUH071 LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,85 mg/l/4h
EC 232-216-8		
CAS 7790-62-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119987095-26		
POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE INDEX	$0 \leq x < 0,5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
EC 234-293-3		
CAS 28300-74-5		

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

## POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath. Risk of blindness!.

## POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE

Irritant effects, Cough, Shortness of breath, Dermatitis, Cyanosis, pain, Dizziness, agitation, bloody diarrhoea, Vomiting, Headache, paralysis symptoms, Coma, death. The following applies to trivalent antimony compounds in general: after uptake and absorption as a result of misuse or improper handling, drop in blood pressure, hepatotoxic effect, in some circumstances myalgia, dyspnoea, dermatitis.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures** ... / >>**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

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**

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

**POTASSIUM DISULFATE**

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

**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**

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

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

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

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.



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

#### SODIUM MOLYBDATE

Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
HTP	FIN	0,5							
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water						27,25	mg/l		
Normal value in marine water						4,87	mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment						48500	mg/kg/d		
Normal value for marine water sediment						5058	mg/kg/d		
Normal value of STP microorganisms						46,57	mg/l		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						20,39	mg/kg/d		
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
		Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute		Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic		local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation								VND	23,97 mg/m3

#### POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	0,5				INHAL
VLEP	BEL	0,5				
MAK	CHE	0,5				INHAL
TLV	DNK	0,5				
VLA	ESP	0,5				
VLEP	FRA	0,5				
AK	HUN	0,5				
OELV	IRL	0,5				
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5				
TLV	ROU	0,2		0,5		
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,25				INHAL
WEL	GBR	0,5				
TLV-ACGIH		0,5				

#### 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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

### 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

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III 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.

#### EYE PROTECTION

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

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

#### 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	powder	
Colour	white	
Odour	odourless	
Melting point / freezing point	325 °C	Remark:Lowest melting point for the main component Substance:POTASSIUM DISULFATE
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	1.2 - 1.5	Method:ASTM D1293-18 Concentration: 1.8 % Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	2	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not available	

#### 9.2. Other information

##### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

##### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 100,00 %

### 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 powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE  
Exposure to moisture.

#### 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.

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Acute inhalation toxicity, absorption, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract, Lung oedema, Symptoms may be delayed - Skin irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes severe burns. - Eye irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

#### POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE

Acute oral toxicity, absorption, Symptoms: pain in:, mouth, oesophagus, gastrointestinal tract - Skin irritation, Possible damages: slight irritation - Eye irritation, Possible damages: slight irritation.

#### 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

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	0,9 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### POTASSIUM DISULFATE

LD50 (Oral):	2140 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,85 mg/l/4h Rat

#### POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE

LD50 (Oral):	115 mg/kg Rat
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#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin  
Classification according to the experimental Ph value

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.  
Contains:  
POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**     ... / >>

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**

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

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**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****POTASSIUM DISULFATE**

LC50 - for Fish

680 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea

720 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

**POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE**

LC50 - for Fish

6,2 mg/l/96h Cyprinodon variegatus

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE**

Solubility in water

> 10000 mg/l

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****POTASSIUM ANTIMONYL TARTRATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-8,32 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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. 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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2923

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE) MIXTURE

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE) MIXTURE

IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE) MIXTURE

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)



### 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: 86  
Special provision: -  
IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B  
IATA: Cargo:  
Pass.:  
Special provision:

Limited Quantities: 1 kg  
Limited Quantities: 1 kg  
Maximum quantity: 50 Kg  
Maximum quantity: 15 Kg  
A3, A803

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Packaging instructions: 863  
Packaging instructions: 859

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: H2

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

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Contained substance  
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors  
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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 (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

#### 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:

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / &gt;&gt;

- 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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
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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII 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.

## CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

## Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 09.