

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 MI556-004
Product name Calibration Solution 2 – pH 8.20

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

Intended use Calibration of pH Electrodes.

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 2 9154409 - 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) 4711 (exchange) - France tel. ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 - Ireland tel.: 01 8092166 - 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 not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements: --

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) |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| BORIC ACID | | |
| INDEX | 005-007-00-2 | $0,5 \leq x < 1$ |
| EC | 233-139-2 | Repr. 1B H360FD |
| CAS | 10043-35-3 | Repr. 1B H360FD: $\geq 5,5\%$ |
| REACH Reg. | 01-2119486683-25 | |
| DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE | | |
| INDEX | 005-011-00-4 | $0 \leq x < 0,5$ |
| EC | 215-540-4 | Repr. 1B H360FD |
| CAS | 1330-43-4 | Repr. 1B H360FD: $\geq 4,5\%$ |
| REACH Reg. | 01-2119490790-32 | |

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

Not specifically necessary. Observance of good industrial hygiene is recommended.

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

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

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

Irritant effects. The following applies to boron compounds in general: resorption is followed by nausea and vomiting, agitation, spasms, CNS disorders, cardiovascular disorders.

BORIC ACID

Drop in temperature, agitation, spasms, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Tiredness, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination).

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.

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

BORIC ACID

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: boron compounds.

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

Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. 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

Confine using earth or inert material. Collect as much material as possible and eliminate the rest using jets of water. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|------------------|--|
| BEL | Belgique | Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail |
| CHE | Suisse / Schweiz | Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail: VME/VLE (SUVA). Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: MAK (SUVA) |
| DEU | Deutschland | Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56 |
| DNK | Danmark | Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019 |
| ESP | España | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021 |
| EST | Eesti | Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötavishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT I, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust. 17.01.2020] |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS |
| GRC | Ελλάδα | Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"» |
| HRV | Hrvatska | Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021) |
| IRL | Éire | 2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019) |
| LTU | Lietuva | Jsakymas dėl lietuvis higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo |
| LVA | Latvija | Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības |

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

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| NOR | Norge | <p>prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)</p> <p>Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255</p> |
| NLD | Nederland | <p>Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit</p> |
| POL | Polska | <p>Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy</p> |
| SWE | Sverige | <p>Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)</p> |
| GBR | United Kingdom TLV-ACGIH | <p>EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) ACGIH 2021</p> |

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Type | Country | TWA/8h mg/m3 | ppm | STEL/15min mg/m3 | ppm | Remarks / Observations |
| VLEP | BEL | 2 | | | | |
| MAK | CHE | 10 | | | | INHAL |
| AGW | DEU | 10 | | | | INHAL |
| TLV | DNK | 2 | | | | |
| VLA | ESP | 2 | | 6 | | |
| TLV | EST | 2 | | 5 | | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 5 | | | | |
| TLV | GRC | 10 | | | | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 5 | | | | |
| OELV | IRL | 5 | | | | |
| RD | LTU | 2 | | 5 | | SKIN |
| RV | LVA | 2 | | 5 | | |
| TLV | NOR | 5 | | | | |
| TGG | NLD | 5 | | | | |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 0,5 | | 2 | | |
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 2 | | 5 | | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 5 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 2 | | 6 | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|------|------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 2,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 2,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 13,7 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 10 | mg/l |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------------|
| | Acute | Acute | Chronic | Chronic | Acute | Acute | Chronic | Chronic |
| | local | systemic | local | systemic | local | systemic | local | systemic |
| Oral | VND | 0,17 mg/kg bw/d | VND | 0,17 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 2,52 mg/m3 | VND | VND | 0,73 mg/m3 | 2,52 mg/m3 | VND | VND | 1,45 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 34,3 mg/kg bw/d | | | VND | 68 mg/kg bw/d |

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

BORIC ACID

| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| VLEP | BEL | 2 | | | | | | |
| MAK | CHE | 10 | | 10 | | INHAL | | |
| VME/VLE | CHE | 10 | | 10 | | INHAL | | |
| MAK | DEU | 10 | | | | INHAL | | |
| VLA | ESP | 2 | | 6 | | | | |
| RD | LTU | 10 | | | | | | |
| RV | LVA | 10 | | | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 2 | | 6 | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | | | 2,9 | mg/l | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | | | 2,9 | mg/l | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | | | | | 10 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | | | | 5,7 | mg/kg/d | |
| Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL | | | | | | | | |
| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | 4,15 mg/m3 | | | | 8,3 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 196 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 392 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 ; 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.

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.

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 B 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 | |

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

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Colour | colourless |
| Odour | odourless |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available |
| Initial boiling point | not available |
| 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 | 8,2 |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available |
| Solubility | soluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not available |
| Vapour pressure | 17,5 mmHg |
| Density and/or relative density | 1 |
| Relative vapour density | not available |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable |

Method:ASTM D1293-18
Temperature: 25 °C

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) | 1,26 % |
| Explosive properties | not applicable |
| Oxidising properties | not applicable |

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

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

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents, acids, moisture/water, metal salts.

BORIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with: acetic anhydride.

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents,bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

Keep away from strong reducing agents to avoid the development of hydrogen, which is explosive.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

Boron oxides, sodium oxides.

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

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

CMR effects Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child - Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility.

BORIC ACID

CMR effects, Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility.

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) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE

LD50 (Dermal):

2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

2660 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

2,12 mg/l/4h Rat

BORIC ACID

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

2660 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

0,16 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE LC50 - for Fish | 96 mg/l/96h Limanda limanda |
|--|-----------------------------|

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| | |
|--|--------------|
| DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE Solubility in water | 47000 mg/l |
| BORIC ACID Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| Degradability: information not available | |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|---|-------|
| DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -1,53 |
| BORIC ACID Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -1,09 |
| BCF | 0,7 |

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. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. 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: None

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

| <u>Contained substance</u> | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|
| Point | 30-75 | DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE REACH Reg.: 01-2119490790-32 |
| Point | 30-75 | BORIC ACID REACH Reg.: 01-2119486683-25 |

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

DI-SODIUM TETRABORATE
REACH Reg.: 01-2119490790-32

BORIC ACID
REACH Reg.: 01-2119486683-25

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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

Information not available

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:

Repr. 1B

H360FD

EUH210

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Safety data sheet available on request.

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%
- 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

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) 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:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.