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	MI555-006
Product name	Sulphur Dioxide Stabilizer

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

Intended use	Reagent for Measuring Sulfur Dioxide in Wine.

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 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 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:

H332	Harmful if inhaled.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.

Contains: POTASSIUM IODIDE

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
POTASSIUM IODIDE			
INDEX		50 ≤ x < 100	STOT RE 1 H372
EC	231-659-4		
CAS	7681-11-0		
REACH Reg.	01-2119906339-35		
EDTA DISODIUM SALT			
INDEX		5 ≤ x < 9	Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373
EC	205-358-3		STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
CAS	6381-92-6		
REACH Reg.	01-2119486775-20		

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

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.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

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.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrogen oxides.

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Hydrogen iodide, Potassium 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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 6.1C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	2,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,22	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,72	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	25 mg/kg/d						
Inhalation	1,2 mg/m3	VND	0,6 mg/m3	VND	3 mg/m3	VND	1,5 mg/m3	VND

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	5				
TLV-ACGIH			0,01			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,007	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,007	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,075	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	0,01 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	0,035 mg/m3			VND	0,07 mg/m3
Skin			VND	1 mg/kg bw/d			VND	1 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.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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

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

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 airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
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	solid powder	
Colour	ivory	
Odour	odourless	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
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	6.9 - 7.1	Method:ASTM D1293-18 Concentration: 2.7 % 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 %
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.

POTASSIUM IODIDE
May decompose on exposure to air and moisture. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Strong heating.

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Tin/tin oxides.

10.5. Incompatible materials

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Aluminium, Copper, Copper alloys, Nickel, Zinc.

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Strong reducing agents, Nickel, Strong acids, and its alloys, Steel (all types and surface treatments), Aluminum, Alkali metals, Brass, Magnesium, Zinc, cadmium, Copper.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Skin irritation, Rabbit, Result: No irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Eye irritation, Rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Sensitisation, Sensitisation possible in predisposed persons - Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro, Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium, Result: negative (anhydrous substance), Mouse lymphoma test, Result: negative, (anhydrous substance) - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, May cause amage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male, Inhalation aerosol, 5 d daily, LOAEL: 0,03 mg/l, Target Organs: Lungs, larynx - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male and female, Inhalation dust/mist, 90 d daily, NOAEL: 0,003 mg/l, Target Organs: larynx.

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:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
LD50 (Oral): > 2800 mg/kg Rat

POTASSIUM IODIDE
LD50 (Oral): 1000 mg/kg Mouse

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

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

Causes damage to organs

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

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Toxicity to bacteria, EC50 activated sludge: 403 mg/l, 3 h, - EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 56 mg/l, 8 h (anhydrous substance).

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, EC50, Daphnia: 2,7 mg/l - 24 h.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT	
LC50 - for Fish	320 mg/l/96h Poecilia Reticulata
POTASSIUM IODIDE	
LC50 - for Fish	2190 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

12.2. Persistence and degradability

EDTA DISODIUM SALT	
Solubility in water	100 mg/l 20°C
POTASSIUM IODIDE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,958
BCF	2,268

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

EDTA DISODIUM SALT
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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.
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
None

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 ≥ 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 2: 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. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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:
03 / 08 / 09 / 12.