

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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: **MG-001**
Product name: **LORAX 2**
Chemical name and synonym: **Blend**

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

Intended use: **Lubricating Grease**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **MEYERLUB SRL**
Full address: **Via G. Pascoli 2/a**
District and Country: **20010 VITTUONE (MI) (MI)**
Italia
Tel.: **029011341**
Fax: **02901134200**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **p.sesti@meyerlub.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **For foreign countries, contact the National Poison Control Center of the country in which you are located. For United State of America contact the Emergency number 911 and for Australia Emergency number 000**

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:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3: **H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Mineral oils thickened with complex aluminum soap, antioxidant additives, ant wears, anti -rust and for extreme pressure, polymers of viscosity improver, graphite, molybdenum disulfide and copper

Mineral oils used have a DMSO extract value determined with the IP 346/92 method of less than 3%. They are therefore considered non -carcinogenic according to Directive 94/69/EC Note L

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Refined		
INDEX	649-465-00-7	40 ≤ x < 42,5
EC	265-101-6	
CAS	64742-01-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488707-21-XXXX	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotered Heavy Napenic		
INDEX	649-465-00-7	30 ≤ x < 32,5
EC	265-155-0	
CAS	64742-52-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119467170-45-XXXX	
GRANULATED COPPER		
INDEX	029-024-00-X	3 ≤ x < 3,5
EC	231-159-6	
CAS	7440-50-8	
Phosphorodithioic Acid, Mixed or, O-bis (2-Ethylhexyxl ANS ISO-BU AND ISO-PR) ESTERS, ZINC SALTS		
INDEX		1,5 ≤ x < 2
EC	288-917-4	
CAS	85940-28-9	
REACH Reg.	01-2119521201-61-XXXX	
GRAPHITE		
INDEX		1 ≤ x < 1,5
EC	231-955-3	
CAS	7782-42-5	

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

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.

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. 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:

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
NOR	Norge	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

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

GBR	United Kingdom	grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
EU	OEL EU	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
		Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

GRANULATED COPPER					
Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	0,01		0,02	
MAK	DEU	0,01		0,02	RESP
TLV	NOR	1			
WEL	GBR	0,2			As Cu
TLV-ACGIH		0,2			

GRAPHITE					
Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	4			INHAL
MAK	DEU	1,5			RESP
TLV	NOR	2			
TLV-ACGIH		2			RESP

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotered Heavy Napenic								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
OEL	EU	1		3		INHAL		
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
		Effects on consumers				Effects on workers		
Route of exposure		Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic
		local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local
Oral								5,58
Inhalation								5,58
								mg/m3

Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Refined								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
OEL	EU	1		3				
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	systemic		local	systemic
Inhalation							5,58	
							mg/m3	

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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

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

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 A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	pasty	
Colour	copper	
Odour	typical	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point / freezing point	> 250 °C	Method:ASTM D 566 dripping point
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Boiling range	not applicable	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	
Upper explosive limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 220 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	not determined	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	1000 mm ² /s	Method:ASTM D 445 Remark:Oil Base Temperature: 40 °C
Dynamic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Dispersion stability	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,96 kg/l	Temperature: 15 °C
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

NLGI grade	2
Unworked penetration	270 dmm
Dropping point	> 260°C

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.

10.2. Chemical stability

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

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

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)

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LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
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Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotered Heavy Napenic

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 5,53 mg/l/4h Rat

Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Refined

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5,53 mg/l/4h

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

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

The product is not classified dangerous for the environment. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

GRANULATED COPPER

Dissolved copper concentrations arising from granulated copper are 13 and 8.6 µg/L over 28 days at a loading rate of 1 mg/L at acidic and neutral pH, respectively. These exceed the chronic ERVs for these pH bands (13.2 or 10.5 and 4 or 6.2 µg/L, respectively). The extrapolated copper concentrations at a notional loading rate of 0.1 mg/L (i.e. 0.49 – 1.3 µg/L) do not exceed the chronic ERVs (Ecotoxicity Reference Value) at any pH. Chronic toxicity may therefore be expressed at a loading rate of >0.1 to ≤1 mg/L, which results in classification as Aquatic Chronic 2 for a substance that is not rapidly transformed. This conclusion only applies to the substance that was tested in the T/Dp (Transformation/Dissolution Protocol) test, since the metal release per unit surface is an intrinsic property of the material. The chronic ERV would have to be less than 1.3 µg/L at acidic pH to affect this conclusion, which seems unlikely even though there is some uncertainty in the data set.

GRANULATED COPPER

Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,0578 mg/l Cyprinodon variegatus
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,0088 mg/l Paracetrotus lividus
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0057 mg/l Phaeodactylum tricornutum

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotered Heavy Naphenic	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 10000 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Refined	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 10000 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Toxicity data referring to the recording dossier of the most abundant component in mixture (Residual Oils Petroleum Solvent-Rafined)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.

GRANULATED COPPER	
Solubility in water	< 1 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
GRAPHITE	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	
Given the consistency and poor solubility with water it is believed that it is not easily biodegradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

It can take place in the aquatic sediments and muds of biological purifiers

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product floats on the water and is superficially absorbed from the ground

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.
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.

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

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

Product

Point 3

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

Information not available

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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:

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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
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)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 16.