

Product Safety Data Sheet – Structherm ClassicPro Primer

Classification according to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EC) No 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Product Name: Structherm ClassicPro Primer

1.2 USE OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION

Painting/Coating

1.3 COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Structherm Limited
Bent Ley Road
Meltham
Holmfirth
HD9 4AP

Emergency Telephone:

UK Emergency Number **999**

European Emergency Number **112**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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.

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.

EUH211

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

EUH208

Contains: 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT), Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT), 1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT) May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

-

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Binding Primers

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition: 30.00

Limit Value: 30.00

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 than 0.1%.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Mixtures**

Contains:

| Identification | Conc. % | Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|---------|--|
| 1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT) | | |
| CAS 2634-33-5 | 0.034 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 |
| EC 220-120-9 | | Skin Sens. 1A H317: \geq 0,05% |
| INDEX 613-088-00-6 | | STA Oral: 500 mg/kg |
| REACH Reg. 01-2120761540-60 | | |
| Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT) | | |

| | | |
|---|---------|--|
| CAS 55965-84-9 | 0.00098 | Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B |
| EC 611-341-5 | | Skin Corr. 1C H314: $\geq 0,6\%$, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 0,06\%$, Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,0015\%$, Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 0,6\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 0,06\%$ |
| INDEX 613-167-00-5 | | LD50 Oral: 66 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: >141 mg/kg, STA Inhalation gas: 100 ppm, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l |
| 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT) | | |
| CAS 2682-20-4 | 0.00057 | Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 |
| EC 220-239-6 | | Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,0015\%$ |
| INDEX 613-326-00-9 | | STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation gas: 100 ppm, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l |

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1



If contacting a physician, take this product safety data sheet with you.

4.2



After Skin Contact

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

4.3



After Significant Ingestion

Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.4



After Significant Inhalation

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

4.5



After Contact With 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING 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

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS**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).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS**

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Information not available

6.3 METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Information not available

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 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 STORAGE

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 USES

Information not available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Tripropylene glycol.

Glicole tripropilenico (CAS N. 24800-44-0)DNEL: operatore, esposizione lungo termine, effetti sistemici, dermale: 72 mg/kg peso corporeo/giorno; operatore, esposizione lungo termine, effetti sistemici, inalazione: 101 mg/m³; operatore, esposizione lungo termine, effetti sistemici, ingestione: 34 mg/kg peso corporeo/giorno; consumatore, esposizione lungo termine, effetti sistemici, dermale: 121 mg/kg peso corporeo/giorno; consumatore, esposizione lungo termine, effetti sistemici, inalazione: 340 mg/m³ Glicole tripropilenico (CAS N. 24800-44-0)PNEC: Acqua dolce: 20 mg/l; Acqua di mare 2 mg/l; Emissione saltuaria 10mg/l; STP: 500 mg/l; sedimento acqua dolce: 48,1 mg/kg d.w.; Sedimento marino 4,81 mg/kg d.w.; Suolo 5.3 mg/kg d.w.

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Information not available

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8.2.1

**General**

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.

8.2.2



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.

8.2.3



Hand Protection

Protect hands with chemical resistant gloves (EN 374).

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not always predictable.

Materials also suitable for direct and prolonged contact, it is recommended: protection factor 6, > 480 minutes of permeation time (EN 374); neoprene, nitrile rubber and others. Additional information: Information is based on our experience, bibliographic data and information from glove manufacturers, or derived from substances / mixtures of similar composition. The duration of use of a protective glove can be influenced by various factors such as temperature and therefore in practice significantly lower than the permeation time detected by the test.

Due to the great variety of types, it is advisable to observe the instructions for use of the glove manufacturers.

8.2.4

**Eye Protection**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

8.2.5

**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.

8.2.6

Environmental Exposure Controls

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Colour | White, Various |
| Odour | Characteristic, light |

9.2 IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Melting point / freezing point | < 5 °C |
| Initial boiling point | > 100 °C |
| Flammability | not applicable |
| Lower explosive limit | not applicable |
| Upper explosive limit | not applicable |
| Flash point | > 60 °C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not applicable |
| Decomposition temperature | not applicable |
| pH | 8,5 |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available |
| Dynamic viscosity | 30000 mPa.s |
| Solubility | dispersible in water, insoluble in hydrocarbons |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not applicable |
| Vapour pressure | 23 hPa |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.5 kg/l |
| Relative vapour density | > 1 |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Stability | Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. |
|------------------|--|

Reactivity

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

10.1 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

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

10.2 MATERIALS TO AVOID

Information not available

10.3 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Information not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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)

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

LD50 (Oral): 66 mg/kg Rat OECD 401

LD50 (Dermal): > 141 mg/kg Rat OECD 402

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

STA (Oral): 500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

LD50 (Oral): > 2500 mg/kg Rat (OECD 423)

STA (Oral): 100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 402)

STA (Dermal): 300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral): 6450 mg/kg Rat

Titanium dioxide (content <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$)

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat, Method 425 OECD

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

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

Respiratory sensitisation

Information not available

Skin sensitisation

Information not available

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

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

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.

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**Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)**

| | |
|---|--|
| LC50 - for Fish | 0,22 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 0,0052 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0,048 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 0,098 mg/l Onchorthynchus Mykiss (OECD 210) |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 0,004 mg/l Daphnia magna (OECD 211) |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0,00064 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (ISO 10263, RAC) |

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| LC50 - for Fish | 1,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203) |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 3,27 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD 202) |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0,11 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD 201) |

Tripropylene Glycol

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| LC50 - for Fish | 1000mg/l/96h Cipriniformi OECD 203 |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 1000mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata OECD 201 |

Titanium dioxide (content <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | 1000 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h Test Method 202 OECD |

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL- 3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

Rapidly degradable

Talc

Solubility in water < 0,01 mg/l

Titanium dioxide (content <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)

Solubility in water < 0,001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT) BCF

3,6 Calculated

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,7 n-Octanol/Water, OECD 117

BCF 6,95 Pesce (OECD 305)

2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,32 n-octanol/water

BCF 3,16

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

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

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.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

Savesco Category – Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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

Contained Substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 – on the marketing and use of explosive 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 authorization (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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC)
Binding primers.

Contains biocidal products.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

A chemical safety assessment has not be performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 2 | Acute toxicity, category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 3 | Acute toxicity, category 3 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | Skin sensitization, category 1A |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |
| EUH210 | Safety Data Sheet available on request |
| EUH211 | Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. |

Use descriptor system:

PC 9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

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
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII 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.