Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **BRAKE FLUID DOT3**

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

Intended use **BRAKE FLUID DOT3 (for B2B)**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Functional Fluids	✔	✔	✔

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **BREMBO S.P.A.**
Full address **Via Brembo, 25**
District and Country **24036 Curno (BG)**
Italia

Tél. +390356051111

Fax +390356052400

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **laboratorio@gicarspa.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+390321772312 (business hours)**

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 2015/830.
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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from		
CAS 161907-77-3	20 ≤ x < 30	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 310-287-7		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119475115-41-xxxx		
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL		
CAS 112-34-5	10 ≤ x < 15	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 203-961-6		
INDEX 603-096-00-8		
Reg. no. 01-2119475104-44-xxxx		
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL		
CAS 112-27-6	10 ≤ x < 15	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC 203-953-2		

INDEX -
Reg. no. 01-2119438366-35-xxxx
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
CAS 111-46-6 1 ≤ x < 5 Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
EC 203-872-2
INDEX 603-140-00-6
Reg. no. 01-2119457857-21-xxxx

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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.

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

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
Use
earthed
equipment.
Keep
away
from
naked
flames/heat.
Finely
divided:
spark-
and
explosionproof
appliances.
Finely
divided:
keep
away
from
ignition
sources/sparks.
Gas/vapour
heavier

than air at 20°C. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Do not discharge the waste into the drain.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
Storage temperature: 15 °C -25 °C. Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal equirements. Keep away from: Heat sources, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, metals, peroxides. Suitable packaging material: Stainless steel, polypropylene, glass, tin, plastics. Non suitable packaging material: Aluminium, copper.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 4.11.2016) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	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 91/322/EEC.

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	4,5	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,31	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,66	mg/kg

Normal value for water, intermittent release	24,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	500	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,32	mg/kg

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				2,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				117 mg/m3				195 mg/m3
Skin				25 mg/kg bw/d				50 mg/kg bw/d

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	67	10	100,5	15		
MAK	DEU	67	10	100,5	15		
TLV	DNK	67,5	10				
VLA	ESP	67,5	10	101,2	15		
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15		
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15		
OEL	NLD	50		100		SKIN	
MAK	SWE	100	15	200	30		
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,4	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	200	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,4	mg/kg

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	1,3 mg/m3				
Inhalation	7,5 mg/m3	VND	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	14 ppm	VND	10 ppm	10 ppm
Skin			VND	10 mg/kg			VND	20 mg/kg

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	1000			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,32	mg/kg

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
Inhalation			25 mg/m3	VND			50 mg/m3	VND
Skin			VND	20 mg/kg/d			VND	40 mg/kg/d

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	44	10	176	40	
MAK	DEU	44	10	176	40	
TLV	DNK	11	2,5			
WEL	GBR	101	23			
MAK	SWE	45	10	90	20	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	20,9	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,09	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	10	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	199,5	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,53	mg/kg

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
Inhalation			12 mg/m3	12 mg/m3			60 mg/m3	60 mg/m3
Skin			VND	53 mg/kg/d			VND	53 mg/kg/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.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
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 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	amber
Odour	ether
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	7 - 11
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 235 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 100 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available

Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,000 - 1,100
Solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 300 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	13,00 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	7,69 %

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.

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can react with oxidising agents. It forms peroxides with atmospheric oxygen. When it reacts with aluminium is can generate hydrogen. May form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: avoid contact with the air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

Avoid contact with: water.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: oxidising substances, strong acids and alkaline metals.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: hydrogen.

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 toxicological effects

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; it is irritant to the skin and especially to the eyes; spleen damage may occur. Inhalation is unlikely to occur at room temperature due to the low vapour tension of the substance.

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

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 16 ml/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5,2 mg/l

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

LD50 (Oral) 2630 mg/kg bw

LD50 (Dermal) 3540 mg/kg bw

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (Oral) 19600 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 13300 mg/kg

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) 3384 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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

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

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 10000 mg/l/48h
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1800 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 3200 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	391 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	188 mg/l/72h
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 100 mg/l
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	1300 mg/l/96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

Rapidly degradable

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,75
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,44
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1

12.4. Mobility in soil

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. 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

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC: None

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

Product

Point	3	

Contained substance

Point	55	2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL Reg. no.: 01-2119475104-44-xxxx

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

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 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: 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: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII 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.
Product`s classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.
The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

msds for B2B.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.