



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BP400L/BP400L BS

Current revision date: 18/03/2025

Current revision number: 01

Previous revision date: 27/04/2023

Previous revision number: 00

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Commercial name : BP 400L/BP 400L BS
UFI : EP00-00QD-300Q-YMNV
European product categorization system (EuPCS): PC-CLN-11.3 - Multi-flush products for toilets

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Uses	CONSUMER	PROFESSIONAL	INDUSTRIAL
		DEODORIZATION and MAINTENANCE of URINATORS	
Uses advised against :	All those not expressly identified on the label		
Life cycle stages :	PW - Widespread use by professional workers		

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALSO BIOTECH S.r.l.
 VIA MILANO 4/11 - 20068 Peschiera Borromeo (MI)
 Tel +39 02 213 3696 – Sito web www.alsobiotech.it
 email competent person info@alsobiotech.it

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

ALSO BIOTECH S.r.l. – Tel +39 02 213 3696 (from 9.00 to 13.00 - from 14.00 to 18.00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

2.1.1 CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008:

The product is classified as dangerous pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adjustments). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet compliant with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Hazard pictogram(s) : GHS05 GHS07
Hazard Class and Notes Category Code(s) : Eye Dam. 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin. Sens. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3
Hazard statement Code(s) :
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.1.2 ADVERSE EFFECTS

The product, if brought into contact with the eyes, causes serious eye damage, such as opacification of the cornea or lesions to the iris. The product, if brought into contact with the skin, causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs or edema. The product, if brought into contact with the skin, may cause skin sensitization. The product is dangerous for the environment because it is harmful to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects following chronic exposure.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

2.2.1 LABEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictogram(s) : GHS05 GHS07



Signal Word Code(s) : DANGER
Hazard statement Code(s) :
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Suppl. Hazard statement Code(s) : Not applicable

Precautionary statements

General

Not applicable

Prevention

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/vapours
 P264H - Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Not applicable

Disposal

P501rn - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Contains: Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts, Terpinolene, Citral, limonene

2.2.2 ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED ON THE LABEL

Regulation (EC) 648/2004 and amendments : Applicable, however, since it is a product for professional use, it is not mandatory to indicate it on the label.
 X ≥ 30% 15% ≤ x < 30% 5% ≤ x < 15% x < 5% Others
 -- anionic surfactants -- -- -- Parfum (Limonene, Citral, Citronellol, Terpinolene)
 Regulation (EU) 528/2012 and amendments : Not applicable

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

The mixture does NOT contain PBT/vPvB substances according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.



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The mixture does NOT contain substances that have been included in the list established pursuant to Article 59, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, due to endocrine-disrupting properties in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

The mixture does NOT contain a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties as set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

ISO 8317_Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for reclosable packages

EN 862_Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products

Tactile warnings of danger (ISO 11683_Packaging - Tactile warnings of danger - Requirements)

Not applicable as not provided to the public

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES

Not relevant

3.2 MIXTURES

Refer to section 16 for the full text of the hazard statements. If there is "INDEX NUMBER", everything that follows in bold is related to the harmonized classification while what is not in bold refers to the self-classification.

Index number	EC/List n°.	CAS	REACH	International Chemical Identification	X= Conc. %
---	270-115-0	68411-30-3	01-2119489428-22	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	10.0 < x < 30.0
Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Hazard Statement Code(s)			Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s)	Specific Concentration limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Notes
Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412			--	GHS05, GHS07 - DANGER	--
SEVESO nominal category				NO	
Index number	EC/List n°.	CAS	REACH	International Chemical Identification	X= Conc. %
011-005-00-2	207-838-8	497-19-8	01-2119485498-19	Sodio carbonato; sodium carbonate	1.5 < x < 3.0
Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Hazard Statement Code(s)			Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s)	Specific Concentration limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Notes
Eye Irrit. 2, H319			--	GHS07, WARNING	--
SEVESO nominal category				NO	
Index number	EC/List n°.	CAS	REACH	International Chemical Identification	X= Conc. %
---	209-578-0	586-62-9	01-2119982325-32	Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	1.0 < x < 2.0
Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Hazard Statement Code(s)			Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s)	Specific Concentration limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Notes
Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410			--	GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 - DANGER	M=1
SEVESO nominal category				NO	
Index number	EC/List n°.	CAS	REACH	International Chemical Identification	X= Conc. %
--	202-981-2	101-84-8	01-2119472545-33	Diphenyl ether	0.5 < x ≤ 1.0
Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Hazard Statement Code(s)			Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s)	Specific Concentration limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Notes
Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412			--	GHS07, GHS09 - WARNING	M=1
SEVESO nominal category				NO	
Index number	EC/List n°.	CAS	REACH	International Chemical Identification	X= Conc. %
605-019-00-3	226-394-6	5392-40-5	01-2119462829-23	Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal	0.5 < x < 1.0
Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Hazard Statement Code(s)			Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s)	Specific Concentration limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Notes
Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317			--	GHS07 - WARNING	--
SEVESO nominal category				NO	
Index number	EC/List n°.	CAS	REACH	International Chemical Identification	X= Conc. %
601-029-00-7	205-341-0	138-86-3		Dipentene / Limonene	0.1 < x < 0.5
Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Hazard Statement Code(s)			Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s)	Specific Concentration limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Notes
Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410			--	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09 - WARNING	M=1
SEVESO nominal category				NO	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid instructions divided according to the relevant routes of exposure. It is recommended that first responders wear personal protective equipment deemed appropriate for the conditions in which the intervention must be carried out.

Inhalation

Remove the injured person from the contaminated environment and keep him at rest in a well-ventilated area.

Skin

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly neutral soap any areas of the body that have come into contact with the product, even if only suspected.

Eyes

Given the form of the mixture, contact with the eyes is not expected to occur. If necessary, pay particular attention to the impact and rinse with plenty of water for a few minutes (remove contact lenses if possible), then seek medical attention.

Ingestion

CONSULT A DOCTOR, showing the safety data sheet. Rinse mouth and give as much water as possible to drink only if the injured person is conscious.



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4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Inhalation

Respiratory difficulties.

Skin

Redness.

Eyes

Redness. Burning.

Ingestion

Irritation of the upper digestive tract.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show the Safety Data Sheet if possible). See point 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam, chemical powders depending on the materials involved in the fire.**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Direct water jets

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

During combustion, fumes that are potentially harmful to health may be produced.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Firefighters must always wear the fire-fighting team's specific protective equipment (helmet, boots, fireproof gloves and, if deemed necessary, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with protective screen (EN469)). It is also recommended to use self-contained breathing apparatus if working in closed and poorly ventilated places.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

For non-emergency personnel : Move away from area surrounding spill or release. Do not smoke.**For emergency responders** : Contain the formation of dust as much as possible. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin, eyes and clothing by wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Contain spills and keep the material as dry as possible. If possible, cover the spilled product with sheets to avoid unnecessary dispersion of dust. Deliver only to specialized companies.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

6.3.1 APPROPRIATE ADVICE SHALL BE PROVIDED ON HOW TO CONTAIN A SPILL

Collect the product with vacuum cleaners equipped with suitable containment filters or, if you don't have a vacuum cleaner, use a shovel and place the residue in a bag.

6.3.2 APPROPRIATE ADVICE SHALL BE PROVIDED ON HOW TO CLEAN-UP A SPILL

After collection, wash the area and the materials involved with plenty of water and recover the resulting fluids.

6.3.3 ANY OTHER INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED RELATING TO SPILLS AND RELEASES, INCLUDING ADVICE ON INAPPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT OR CLEAN-UP TECHNIQUES

Deliver waste exclusively to specialized companies

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

Refer to sections 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Do not smoke, eat or drink when handling. Avoid static electricity. Avoid dust formation. See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store in original, tightly closed containers in a cool, dry place.

How to manage risks associated with:

- i) Explosive atmospheres
- ii) Corrosive conditions
- iii) Flammability hazards
- iv) Incompatible substances or mixtures
- v) Evaporative conditions
- vi) Potential ignition sources (including electrical equipment)

No notes if stored in the original container and well closed

Store away from incompatible materials.

The product is not flammable.

Avoid contact with acids, bases, strong oxidizing and reducing agents

Keep containers closed and in ventilated areas at room temperature.

Appropriate maintenance of all electrical components of machines, systems and electrical installations in general can provide a sufficient guarantee of fire risk reduction.

How to control the effects of:

- i) Weather conditions
- ii) Ambient pressure
- iii) Temperature
- iv) Sunlight
- v) Humidity
- vi) Vibration

Nothing to report

Nothing to report

Store at room temperature

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight

Store in a cool place.

Nothing to report

How to maintain the integrity of the substance or mixture by the use of:

- i) stabilisers
- ii) antioxidants

Not applicable

Not applicable

Other advice including

- i) ventilation requirements
- ii) specific designs for storage rooms or vessels (including retention walls and ventilation)

Store in cool, ventilated areas

Rely on an expert who, on the basis of the regulations and fire protection, evaluates the necessary measures, taking into account the type and quantities of all the dangerous substances to be stored, establishing the necessary measures and, where appropriate, also the maximum permitted quantities of substances to be stored as well as the characteristics of the containment tanks and ventilation systems.



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- iii) quantity limits under storage conditions (if relevant)
- iv) packaging compatibilities
- v) Storage class (Swiss)

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)

Comply with any authorizations required and/or obtained.

Store in original containers

The product has multiple hazardous properties, all of which must be taken into account when planning storage measures, giving priority to the property that causes the greatest hazard.

Storage Class 12 - Non-combustible liquids that cannot be assigned to any of the above storage classes

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Professional uses. Follow the instructions on the label/technical data sheets.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Relating to the substances contained

Substance:	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts
CAS:	68411-30-3

GESTIS International Limit Values

	Limit value – TWA			Limit value – STEL		
	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³
	--	--	--	--	--	--

Link DNEL value <https://echa.europa.eu/it/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15879>

DNEL (Workers)					DNEL (Population)				
	Systemic		Local			Systemic		Local	
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Inhalation	7.6 mg/m ³	No hazard identified	No hazard identified		Inhalation	1.3 mg/m ³	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	
Dermal	119 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	Low hazard (no threshold derived)	Dermal	42.5 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	Low hazard (no threshold derived)
Oral	Not available		Not available		Oral	0.425 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	Not available	
Eyes	Not available		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)		Eyes	Not available		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)	

PNEC		Freshwater	0.268 mg/L	Intermittent	0.017 mg/L	Marine water	0.027 mg/L
		STP	3.43 mg/L	Sediment (freshwater)	8.1 mg/kg/sediment	Sediment (marine water)	6.8 mg/kg/sediment
		Air	No hazard identified	Soil	35 mg/kg soil	Hazard for predators	No potential for bioaccumulation

Substance: sodium carbonate
CAS: 497-19-8

GESTIS International Limit Values

	Limit value – TWA			Limit value – STEL		
	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³
People's Republic of China	--	3	--	--	6 (1)	--

Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value

Romania	--	1	--	--	3 (1)	--
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Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value

Link DNEL value <https://echa.europa.eu/it/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15432>

DNEL (Workers)					DNEL (Population)				
	Systemic		Local			Systemic		Local	
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Inhalation	No hazard identified		10 mg/m ³	No hazard identified	Inhalation	No hazard identified		5 mg/m ³	No hazard identified
Dermal	No hazard identified		No hazard identified		Dermal	No hazard identified		No hazard identified	
Oral	Not available		Not available		Oral	No hazard identified		Not available	
Eyes	Not available		Low hazard (no threshold derived)		Eyes	Not available		Low hazard (no threshold derived)	

PNEC		Freshwater	No hazard identified	Intermittent	No hazard identified	Marine water	No hazard identified
		STP	No hazard identified	Sediment (freshwater)	No hazard identified	Sediment (marine water)	No hazard identified
		Air	No hazard identified	Soil	No hazard identified	Hazard for predators	No potential for bioaccumulation

Substance: Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene
CAS: 586-62-9

GESTIS International Limit Values

	Limit value – TWA			Limit value – STEL		
	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³
	--	--	--	--	--	--

Link DNEL value <https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.008.709>

DNEL (Workers)					DNEL (Population)				
	Systemic		Local			Systemic		Local	
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Inhalation	3.6 mg/m ³	No hazard identified	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)		Inhalation	0.9 mg/m ³	No hazard identified	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)	
Dermal	0.52 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	44 µg/cm ²	No DNEL required: short term exposure controlled by conditions for long-term	Dermal	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	
Oral	Not available		Not available		Oral	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	Not available	
Eyes	Not available		no hazard identified		Eyes	Not available		No hazard identified	

PNEC		Freshwater	0.634 µg/L	Intermittent	6.34 µg/L	Marine water	0.063 µg/L
		STP	0.2 mg/L	Sediment (freshwater)	147 µg/kg sediment dw	Sediment (marine water)	14.7 µg/kg sediment dw
		Air	No hazard identified	Soil	29.1 µg/kg soil dw	Hazard for predators	10.31 mg/kg food

Substance: Diphenyl ether (vapour)
CAS: 101-84-8

GESTIS International Limit Values

	Limit value – TWA			Limit value – STEL		
	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³
Australia	1	7	--	2	14	--



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Austria	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Belgium	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Canada - Ontario	1	--	--	2		--
Canada - Québec	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Denmark	1	7	--	2	14	--
European Union	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Bold-type: Indicative occupational exposure limit value (IOELV) (1) 15 minutes average value						
Finland	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
France	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
<i>Italics type: Indicative statutory limit values (1) 15 minutes average value</i>						
Germany (AGS)	1 (1)	7,1 (1)	--	1 (1) (2)	7,1 (1) (2)	--
Remarks: (1) Inhalable aerosol and vapour (2) 15 minutes reference period						
Germany (DFG)	1 (1)	7,1 (1)	--	1 (1) (2)	7,1 (1) (2)	--
Remarks: (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour (2) 15 minutes average value						
Hungary	--	7	--	--	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Ireland	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Italy	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Latvia	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
New Zealand	1	7	--	2	14	--
Norway	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
People's Republic of China	--	7	--	--	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Poland	--	7	--	--	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Romania	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Singapore	1	7	--	2	14	--
South Africa	2	--	--	4 (1)	--	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
South Africa Mining	1	7	--	--	--	--
South Korea	1	--	--	2 (1)	--	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Spain	1	7,1	--	2	14,2	--
Sweden	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Switzerland	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
The Netherlands	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
USA - NIOSH	1	7	--	--	--	--
USA - OSHA	1	7	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	1	7	--	2 (1)	14 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						

Link DNEL value <https://echa.europa.eu/it/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/14971>**DNEL (Workers)****DNEL (Population)**

	Systemic		Local			Systemic		Local	
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Inhalation	59 mg/m³	No hazard identified	7 mg/m³	14 mg/m³	Inhalation	Not available		Not available	
Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	Not available	No hazard identified	Dermal	Not available		Not available	
Oral	Not available		Not available		Oral	Not available		Not available	
Eyes	Not available		Medium hazard (no threshold derived)		Eyes	Not available		Not available	

PNEC

Freshwater	0 mg/L	Intermittent	0.005 mg/L	Marine water	0 mg/L
STP	10 mg/L	Sediment (freshwater)	0.093 mg/kg sediment dw	Sediment (marine water)	0.009 mg/kg sediment dw
Air	Not available	Soil	0.018 mg/kg soil dw	Hazard for predators	No potential for bioaccumulation

Substance: Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal**CAS:** 5392-40-5**GESTIS International Limit Values**

	Limit value – TWA			Limit value – STEL		
	ppm	mg/m³	F/cm³	ppm	mg/m³	F/cm³
Belgium	5 (1) (2)	32 (1) (2)	--	--	--	--
Remarks: (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour (2) Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air.						
Canada - Ontario	5 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Remarks: (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour						
Ireland	5 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Remarks: (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour						
Poland	--	27	--	--	54 (1)	--
Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value						
Spain	5 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Remarks: (1) Skin						

Link DNEL value <https://echa.europa.eu/it/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/13515>



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DNEL (Workers)					DNEL (Population)				
	Systemic		Local			Systemic		Local	
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Inhalation	9 mg/m³	No hazard identified	Low hazard (no threshold derived)		Inhalation	2.7 mg/m³	No hazard identified	Low hazard (no threshold derived)	
Dermal	1.7 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	140 µg/cm²	Low hazard (no threshold derived)	Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	140 µg/cm²	Low hazard (no threshold derived)
Oral	Not available		Not available		Oral	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	Not available	
Eyes	Not available		Low hazard (no threshold derived)		Eyes	Not available		Low hazard (no threshold derived)	
PNEC									
	Freshwater	0.007 mg/L	Intermittent	0.068 mg/L		Marine water	0.001 mg/L		
	STP	1.6 mg/L	Sediment (freshwater)	0.125 mg/kg sediment dw		Sediment (marine water)	0.013 mg/kg sediment dw		
	Air	No hazard identified	Soil	0.021 mg/kg soil dw		Hazard for predators	No potential for bioaccumulation		

Substance: Dipentene

CAS: 138-863

GESTIS International Limit Values

	Limit value – TWA			Limit value – STEL		
	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³	ppm	mg/m ³	F/cm ³
Norway	25	140	--	--	--	--
Sweden	25	150	--	50 (1)	300 (1)	--

Remarks: (1) 15 minutes average value

Link DNEL value: <https://echa.europa.eu/it/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/24067>

		DNEL (Workers)						DNEL (Population)			
		Systemic		Local				Systemic		Local	
		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term			Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Inhalation		Not available		Not available		Inhalation		Not available		Not available	
Dermal		Not available		Not available		Dermal		Not available		Not available	
Oral		Not available		Not available		Oral		Not available		Not available	
Eyes		Not available		Not available		Eyes		Not available		Not available	
PNEC											
Freshwater		Not available		Intermittent		Not available		Marine water		Not available	
STP		Not available		Sediment (freshwater)		Not available		Sediment (marine water)		Not available	
Air		Not available		Soil		Not available		Hazard for predators		Not available	

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS**8.2.1 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

If, following the risk assessment and the adoption of preventive technical and/or organizational collective protection measures, it appears that there is still a residual risk for the worker, it is necessary to equip the worker with Personal Protective Equipment. In any company, however, the instructions given by the Head of the Prevention and Protection Service must be complied with, who will have assessed the risk deriving from all the products used in each working phase. Before choosing the PPE to wear, it is essential to know the risks associated with the work environment, the environmental conditions, the job of the wearer and after having consulted the instructions provided by the manufacturer. All PPE belonging to the third category must be delivered to operators only after adequate training.

The use of this mixture does not imply the application of Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work.


Descriptor Chemical Products Categories (PC)

PROC19 - Manual activities involving hand contact

8.2.2 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The information below must be considered only as an aid to the Head of the Prevention and Protection Service as in addition to this mixture he will have to implement the choices on PPE also in consideration of the other chemical products present in the company used in each specific working phase.


a) EYE/FACE PROTECTION

PITTOGRAM	PPE	METHOD OF CHOOSING THE PPE				
 Eye and face protection devices	PPE for the eyes are second category and must be provided with indelible CE marking and the number of the Notified Body that issued the certification. Their use is foreseen in all places where there is a risk of projections of solid bodies, liquids or optical radiation. For eyeglass wearers, it is possible to use over glasses if the duration of use is limited or to mount graduated lenses on safety frames. Operators wearing contact lenses must make their condition known in order to make it easier, if necessary, to remove them by first aid workers in case of need in an emergency. Standard EN166 Personal eye protection - Specifications	RISK CHARACTERISTICS	PROTECTION			
			Eyeglasses	Glasses with side shields	Mask glasses	Face shield
		Frontal sketches	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent
		Side sketches	Scant	Good	Excellent	Good / Excellent
		Frontal splinters	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent if of adequate thickness
		Side impacts	Scant	Fairly good	Excellent	It depends on the length
		Neck and face protection	Scant	Scant	Scant	Fairly good
		Wearability	Good / Very good	Good	Fairly good	Good (for short periods)
		Continuous use	Very good	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly good
		Acceptability for use	Very good	Good	Scant	Fairly good

The Prevention and Protection Service Manager will assess the need to provide eyewash devices near the areas where the mixture is used.

Handling the product requires eye/face protection in compliance with the general indications above (e.g. glasses with side protection).

b) SKIN PROTECTION**i) Hand protection**

PITTOGRAM	PPE	METHOD OF CHOOSING THE PPE			
	The choice of gloves depends on the worker's job, the characteristics of the glove and its biocompatibility. The "grip" must always be guaranteed. The general requirements for choosing the most suitable PPE are: harmlessness, ergonomics / comfort, dexterity, transmission and absorption of water vapor and cleaning. Reference standard: ISO 21420 – Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods. Gloves that protect against chemicals. Reference standard: ISO 374 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms. The basic requirements for this type of gloves are: penetration and permeation. Chemical protective gloves are divided into three categories: Type A, B and C; the belonging to which depends on the number of chemicals tested,	CHEMICAL PROTECTION			
		Type	Level	Time	No of substances
		A	2	30 minutes	At least 6
		B	2	30 minutes	At least 3
		C	1	10 minutes	At least 1



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Gloves

from a list of 18 substances that have reached a defined permeation time. Gloves must be checked before use. The choice of gloves on the basis of resistance must be made following the standard EN 16523 - Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals.

Use proper technique to remove gloves avoiding skin contact with the contaminated outer surface of the glove. After use, wash and dry your hands.


MATERIALS FOR PROTECTION FROM CHEMICAL AGENTS

	LATEX	NEOPRENE	NITRILE	PVC
Highlights	Excellent flexibility and tear resistance	Polyvalent chemical resistance: acids, aliphatic solvents. Good resistance to sunlight and ozone.	Excellent resistance to abrasion and perforation. Excellent resistance to hydrocarbon derivatives	Good resistance to acids and bases
Precautions	Avoid contact with fatty oils and hydrocarbon derivatives	Avoid contact with fatty oils and hydrocarbon derivatives	Avoid contact with solvents containing ketones and oxidizing acids, organic nitrogen products.	Weak mechanical resistance. Avoid contact with solvents containing ketones and aromatic solvents

The Head of the Prevention and Protection Service will evaluate the exact choice of PPE to be used based on the tasks and conditions of use.

Handling the product requires the use of gloves in compliance with the general indications above (e.g. 0.5 mm thick neoprene gloves).


ii) other

PITTOGRAM		PPE		METHOD OF CHOOSING THE PPE			
 Work clothing	PPE for the body can be of different categories depending on their specific use. Under normal working conditions, normal work clothing offers characteristics that provide sufficient protection for workers. In activities presenting particular risks, specific “protective clothing” should be used which covers or replaces personal clothing and which is designed with specific protective characteristics. The basic requirements relating to the ergonomics and health of PPE for the body are: harmlessness of the materials, comfort and effectiveness factors, design, thermal resistance of the clothing and the characteristics of the operators. Please note that to ensure adequacy and mobility with full-coverage protective clothing, it is recommended that all operators carry out the “seven movements” test. Standard EN 13688 Protective clothing - General requirements	DANGER	Full coverage garment		Partial coverage garment		
			Waterproof	Permeable to air	Waterproof	Permeable to air	
		Gas and fumes	A	NO	NO	NO	
		Jets of liquids	A	NO	P	NO	
		Splashes and splashes	A	P	P	P	
		Dust	A	A	P	P	
		Dirt	A	A	A	A	
		NO: Indicates that the possibility is not compatible - A: suitable combination - P: combination that depends on external conditions					
The protective clothing against chemicals, depending on the barrier performance of the raw material used and the packaging of the garment, have different types of protection: Type 1 (gas-tight), Type 2 (non-watertight gas), Type 3 (liquid tight), Type 4 (splash tight), Type 5 (dust tight), Type 6 (limited liquid splash tight). The chemical risks are many and it is therefore necessary to choose the most appropriate garment, also considering that the materials can be both waterproof and permeable, evaluating the combination between the type of protection offered by the construction techniques and the design adopted for the realization of the garment. itself and the performance class from the raw material.							

If the Head of the Prevention and Protection Service deems it necessary, protective clothing can be worn in combination with an appropriate respiratory protection device and with boots, gloves or other means of protection.

Handling the product requires the use of normal work clothing.

c) RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

PITTOGRAM	PPE	METHOD OF CHOOSING THE PPE				
 RPD (Respiratory protective devices)	<p>PPE for respiratory protection are of the third category and must be provided with CE marking, the number of the Notified Body that issued the certification and must be provided only after information, training and specific training on their use. To define the type of RPD to use, pay attention to the oxygen rate present in the workplace, using the O₂ concentration of 17% as a limit. Carefully define the type of contaminant (Gas, steam / Dust, particles, viruses), its detection threshold and its use or not in a confined space.</p> <p>The UNI EN 529 standard (Respiratory protection devices - Recommendations for selection, use, care and maintenance - Guidance document) establishing the appropriate FPO value "operational protection factor" (e.g. use of face masks as per standard UNI EN149 - Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half mask against particles) can be a valid aid in determining the most correct PPE.</p> <p>All RPE must be selected, used and maintained according to the indications of the UNI 11719 standard - Guide to the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices, in application of UNI EN 529.</p>	DUST FILTERS				
		Efficiency	Dust class	RPD class and marking	Minimum total filtering efficiency	Protection
		LOW	Filters P1	Respirators FFP1	78%	Powders/Harmful aerosol
		AVERAGE	Filters P2	Respirators FFP2	92%	Powders/fumes/ low toxicity aerosol
		HIGH	Filters P3	Respirators FFP3	98%	Powders/fumes / Harmful aerosol
		GAS FILTERS				
		Capacity	Class	Maximum concentration		
		Low	1	Gas / vapor concentrations up to 1000 ppm		
		Average	2	Gas / vapor concentrations up to 5000 ppm		
		High	3	Gas / vapor concentrations up to 10000 ppm		
		TYPE OF FILTERS				
		Type	Protection			Filter color
		A	Organic gases and vapors with a boiling point> 65 ° C			BROWN
		B	Inorganic gases and vapors			GREY
		E	Acid gases			YELLOW
		K	Ammonia and derivatives			GREEN
		P	Toxic dusts, fumes, mists			WHITE
		AX (EN371)	Low boiling point organic gases and vapors <65 ° C			BROWN
		DUST FILTER RESPIRATORS				
		Filter respirator			FPN	FPO
		Facial Filter FFP1 - Half mask + P1			4	4
		Facial Filter FFP2 - Half mask + P2			12	10
		Facial Filter FFP3 - Half mask + P3			50	30
		Full face + P1			5	4
		Full face + P2			20	15
	Full face + P3			1000	400	
FACTORS TO CONSIDER		REASON				
Type of substance	Correct choice of filter type					
Concentrations Visibility	Need / opportunity to protect other parts of the face (eyes - face)					
	Filter capacity in relation to exposure time Reduction of protection					
Freedom of movement	Reduction of weight and discomfort					
Facial anatomy	Mask adequacy					
Environmental conditions						

The Head of the Prevention and Protection Service, in addition to correctly defining the specific PPE for the activities, must pay attention to following the indications provided by the manufacturers of the various PPE.

If the product is handled in the absence of air exchange and/or in isolated environments, use adequate respiratory protection with type A filter.



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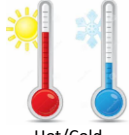
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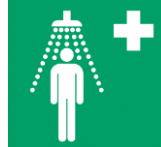

d) THERMAL HAZARDS

PITTOGRAM	PPE	OBSERVATIONS
 Hot/Cold	<p>The indications provided in this section define the PPE intended to protect against possible temperature variations that the mixture causes or that the mixture itself may undergo during normal working activities. PPE must protect against excesses in external temperature by maintaining body temperature, thermally insulate while maintaining permeability to water and air to ensure sweating and moisture removal, respectively, so as not to cause heat loss. In order to protect themselves from the cold, PPE must retain a degree of flexibility that allows the operator to perform the necessary actions and to assume certain positions. PPE intended for short-term interventions or likely to receive projections of hot products, must have a calorific capacity sufficient to return most of the stored heat only after the user has removed them.</p>	<p>PPE intended to protect against thermal differences must have an adequate heat flow transmission coefficient to avoid any risk of damage as required by the foreseeable conditions of use.</p> <p>The heat flow transmitted to the operator during the use of PPE must be such that its accumulation does not in any case reach the pain threshold or the one in which any harmful effect on health occurs. PPE must prevent, as far as possible, the penetration of liquids and must not cause injury caused by contact between their protective coating and the operator.</p>

The choice of this type of PPE must be made by guaranteeing thermal insulation power and mechanical and chemical resistance adequate to the foreseeable conditions of use that the Head of the Prevention and Protection Service deems necessary.

The mixture/product is not expected to cause or be subject to significant temperature changes during its intended use.

e) COMPLEMENTARY EMERGENCY MEASURES

PITTOGRAM		PITTOGRAM	
	<p>Emergency showers (body or combined body and eye showers) are therefore a necessary emergency measure to minimize the effects of accidental exposure to hazardous chemicals or hot vapors. An emergency shower must be located in the immediate vicinity of the potential hazard and must be capable of being used by either a standing person or a person on the ground. These devices are regulated by the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EN 15154-5 (Emergency safety showers - Part 5: Water overhead body showers for sites other than laboratories) - EN 15154-3 (Emergency safety showers - Part 3: Non plumbed-in body showers) 		<p>Emergency eyewash stations are essential safety devices to ensure safety in various workplaces.</p> <p>Specifically, they are showers designed to immediately and thoroughly wash the eyes, to be used in cases of accidental contact with chemical substances that can be harmful to eyesight.</p> <p>These devices are regulated by the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EN 15154-2 (Emergency safety showers - Part 2: Plumbed-in eye wash units) - EN 15154-4 (Emergency safety showers - Part 4: Non plumbed-in eyewash units)

8.2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Prevent uncontrolled release into the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The physical and chemical properties listed below are not to be considered technical specifications. The reference specifications are shown in the technical documentation.

Physical and chemical properties		Value	Notes or analytical method
a)	Physical state	Solid	As defined in Annex I, Section 1.0 of Reg. 1272/2008
b)	Colour	Blue	
c)	Odour	Fresh, fruity.	If available, indicate the olfactory threshold (which or quantitative)
d)	Melting point/freezing point	Not available	Not applicable to gases.
e)	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available	
f)	Flammability	Not applicable	Applicable to gases, liquids and solids
g)	Lower and upper explosion limit	Not applicable	Not applicable to solids
h)	Flash point	Non-flammable	Does not apply to gases, aerosols and solids
i)	Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable	Applicable to gases and liquids only
j)	Decomposition temperature	Not applicable	Applicable only to self-reactive substances and mixtures, organic peroxides and other substances and mixtures that may decompose.
k)	pH	8.5 ± 0.5	Solution 1%
l)	Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable	Applies only to liquids
m)	Solubility	Soluble in water	- -
n)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable	Does not apply to inorganic and ionic liquids and does not normally apply to mixtures
o)	Vapour pressure	Not available	According to REACH, the study does not need to be conducted if the melting point is above 300°C (Annex VII, adaptation column 2).
p)	Density and/or relative density	≥ 1.52 – ≤ 1.54 g/cm ³	Applies only to liquids and solids.
q)	Relative vapour density	Not applicable	Applies only to gases and liquids.
r)	Particle characteristics	Not available	applies only to solids

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

9.2.1 INFORMATION ON PHYSICAL HAZARD CLASSES

a)	Explosives:	Not applicable
b)	Flammable gases:	Not applicable
c)	Aerosols:	Not applicable
d)	Oxidising gases:	Not applicable
e)	Gases under pressure:	Not applicable
f)	Flammable liquids:	Not applicable
g)	Flammable solids:	Not applicable
h)	Self-reactive substances and mixtures:	Not applicable
i)	Pyrophoric liquids:	Not applicable
j)	Pyrophoric solids:	Not applicable
k)	Self-heating substances and mixtures:	Not applicable
l)	Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water:	Not applicable
m)	Oxidising liquids:	Not applicable
n)	Oxidizing solids:	Not applicable
o)	Organic peroxides:	Not applicable
p)	Corrosive to metals:	Not applicable
q)	Desensitised explosives:	Not applicable



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9.2.2 OTHER SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

a) Mechanical sensitivity:	Not applicable
b) Self-accelerating polymerisation temperature:	Not applicable
c) Formation of explosible dust/air mixture:	Handling of products in tabs can lead to the formation of dust which can lead to the formation of potentially explosive mixtures.
d) Acid/alkaline reserve:	Not available
e) Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
f) Miscibility:	Miscible in water
g) Conductivity:	Not available
h) Corrosiveness:	Not applicable
i) Gas group:	Not applicable
j) Redox potential:	Not available
k) Radical formation potential:	Not available
l) Photocatalytic properties:	Not available

Other physical and chemical parameters:

Classification of bacterial spores:

Quantity of bacterial spores present (1x10¹¹ cfu/g):

Group 1 according to Legislative Decree no. 81/08

Between 0.1% and 1%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

Under normal conditions of use, no reactivity phenomena are known.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No notes under normal conditions of use.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

a) Temperature	Do not expose to high temperatures for long periods of time
b) Pressure	Nothing to report
c) Light	Do not expose to direct sunlight for long periods
d) Static discharge	Nothing to report
e) Vibrations	Nothing to report
f) Other physical stresses	Nothing to report

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

a) Water	Nothing to report
b) Air	Nothing to report
c) Acids	Avoid contact
d) Bases	Avoid contact
e) Oxidising agents	Avoid contact
f) Reducing agents	Avoid contact
g) Chemicals	Avoid contact

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Under normal conditions the preparation does not decompose

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard classes	Information
a) Acute toxicity	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin corrosion/irritation	The product, if brought into contact with the skin, causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs or edema.
c) Serious eye damage/irritation	The product, if brought into contact with the eyes, causes serious eye damage, such as opacification of the cornea or lesions of the iris.
d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product, if brought into contact with the skin, may cause skin sensitization.
e) Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration hazard	Not classified. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific toxicological information for the substances contained

Substance:	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts			
CAS:	68411-30-3			
ORAL		INHALATION	DERMAL	NOTES
Rat LD50: 1 080 mg/kg bw		Study not available	Rat LD50: 2 000 mg/kg bw	--
The values included in this section are those available, at the time of writing this SDS, in the ECHA dossier in the section Toxicological information or from the supplier's indications.				
EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS				
Routes of exposure		The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion.		
Inhalation risk		A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.		
Effects of short-term exposure		The substance is corrosive to the eyes. The substance is irritating to the skin and respiratory tract.		
Effects of long-term or repeated exposure		--		
ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS				
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.			
Skin	Redness. Pain.			
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Burns.			



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Ingestion Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting.**Notes** - -**Substance:** Sodium carbonate
CAS: 497-19-8**ORAL**

Rat LD50: 2 800 mg/kg bw

INHALATIONRat LC50: 2 300 mg/m³ air**DERMAL**

Rabbit LD50: 2 000 mg/kg bw

NOTES

- -

The values included in this section are those available, at the time of writing this SDS, in the ECHA dossier in the section Toxicological information or from the supplier's indications.

EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS**Routes of exposure**

- -

Inhalation risk

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly, especially if powdered.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract. This may result in perforation of the nasal septum. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS**Inhalation** Cough. Sore throat.**Skin** Redness.**Eyes** Redness. Pain.**Ingestion** Burning sensation in the throat and chest. Abdominal pain.**Notes** - -**Substance:** Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene**CAS:** 586-62-9**ORAL**

Rat LD50: 3 740 mg/kg bw

INHALATION

Studies not available

DERMAL

Rabbit LD50: 4 300 mg/kg bw

NOTES

- -

The values included in this section are those available, at the time of writing this SDS, in the ECHA dossier in the section Toxicological information or from the supplier's indications.

Substance: Diphenyl ether**CAS:** 101-84-8**ORAL**

Rat LD50: 2 830 mg/kg bw

INHALATION

- -

DERMAL

Rabbit LD50: 7 940 mg/kg bw

NOTES

- -

The values included in this section are those available, at the time of writing this SDS, in the ECHA dossier in the section Toxicological information or from the supplier's indications.

EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS**Routes of exposure**

- -

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS**Inhalation** Sore throat. Cough.**Skin** Redness.**Eyes** Redness. Pain.**Ingestion** - -**Notes** - -**Substance:** Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal**CAS:** 5392-40-5**ORAL**

Rat LD50: 6 800 mg/kg bw

INHALATION

- -

DERMAL

Rat LD50: 2 000 mg/kg bw

NOTES

- -

The values included in this section are those available, at the time of writing this SDS, in the ECHA dossier in the section Toxicological information or from the supplier's indications.

EXPOSURE AND HEALTH EFFECTS**Routes of exposure**

- -

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the skin.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

SYMPTOMS BY SPECIFIC ROUTE OF EXPOSURE**Inhalation** Cough.**Skin** Redness.**Eyes** - -**Ingestion** - -**Notes** Citral is a mixture of two geometric isomers, geranial (trans confirmation, approx. 55-70%) and neral (cis confirmation, 35-45%).**Substance:** Dipentene**CAS:** 138-863**ORAL**

Rat LD50: 2000 mg/kg bw

INHALATION

- -

DERMAL

Rabbit LD50: 5000 mg/kg bw

NOTES

- -

The values included in this section are those available, at the time of writing this SDS, in the ECHA dossier in the section Toxicological information or from the supplier's indications.

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS**11.2.1 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES**

The mixture does NOT contain substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria established in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% in weight.

11.2.2 OTHER INFORMATION

No further data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Environmental Release Categories:** ERC8b - Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)**12.1 TOXICITY**

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is harmful to aquatic organisms following chronic exposure. Use according to good working practices, avoiding dispersing the product into the environment.

Ecotoxicological information specific to the substances contained



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Substance:	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts				
CAS:	68411-30-3				
LC50 – fish	96h: 1.67 mg/L	Species	Lepomis macrochirus	Guidelines	US EPA, 1975
EC50 – aquatic invertebrates	48h: 2.9 mg/L	Species	Daphnia magna	Guidelines	OECD 202
EC50 - algae and cyanobacteria	96h: 29 mg/L	Species	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Guidelines	US EPA, 1978
NOEC Cronica fish	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronica aquatic invertebrates	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOErL Cronic algae and cyanobacteria	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
Substance:	sodium carbonate				
CAS:	497-19-8				
LC50 – fish	96h: 300 mg/L	Species	Lepomis macrochirus	Guidelines	Recommendations of Committee on Research were followed
EC50 – aquatic invertebrates	48h: 200 mg/L	Species	Ceriodaphnia sp.	Gsuideline	OECD Guideline 202
EC50 - algae and cyanobacteria	72h: >800 mg/L	Species	Selenastrum capricornutum	Guidelines	EPA (1971) Algal Assay Procedure Bottle test
NOEC Cronica fish	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronica aquatic invertebrates	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronic algae and cyanobacteria	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
Substance:	Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene				
CAS:	586-62-9				
LC50 – fish	96h: 0.805 mg/L	Species	Danio rerio	Guidelines	OECD203
EC50 – aquatic invertebrates	48h: 0.634 mg/L	Species	Daphnia magna	Guidelines	OECD202
ErC50 - algae and cyanobacteria	72h: 0.692 mg/L	Species	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Guidelines	OECD201
NOEC Cronica fish	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronica aquatic invertebrates	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronic algae and cyanobacteria	72h: 0.273 mg/L	Species	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Guidelines	OECD201
Substance:	Diphenyl ether				
CAS:	101-84-8				
LC50 – fish	96h: 4.2 mg/L	Species	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Guidelines	OECD203
EC50 – aquatic invertebrates	48h: 1.96 mg/L	Species	Daphnia Magna	Guidelines	OECD202
EC50 - algae and cyanobacteria	72h: 0.455 mg/L	Species	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Guidelines	OECD201
NOEC Cronica fish	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronica aquatic invertebrates	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC Cronic algae and cyanobacteria	72h: 0.24 mg/L	Species	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Guidelines	OECD201
Substance:	Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal				
CAS:	5392-40-5				
LC50 – fish	96h: 6.78 mg/L	Species	Leuciscus idus	Guidelines	German standard DIN 38412, part L
EC50 – aquatic invertebrates	48h: 6.8 mg/L	Species	Daphnia magna	Guidelines	Directive 79/831 EWG, C2 annex V
EC50 - aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	72h: 103.84 mg/L	Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus Chodat	Guidelines	German standard DIN 38412, Part L9
NOEC chronic fish	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC chronic invertebrates	--	Species	--	Guidelines	--
NOEC chronic algae and cyanobacteria	72h: 3.0 mg/l	Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus Chodat	Guidelines	German standard DIN 38412, Part L9

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Regulation (EC) 648/2004: The surfactant(s) contained in this formulation complies with the biodegradability criteria laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents. All supporting data are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available, upon their explicit request or upon request of a formulation manufacturer, to those authorities.

Specific biodegradation information for the substances contained

Substance:	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts		
CAS:	68411-30-3		
Biodegradation in water	Easily biodegradable	Test time	29d
Substance:	sodium carbonate		
CAS:	497-19-8		
Biodegradation in water	Not applicable to inorganic substances	Test time	--
Substance:	Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene		
CAS:	586-62-9		
Biodegradation in water	Readily biodegradable	Test time	28d
Substance:	Diphenyl ether		
CAS:	101-84-8		
Biodegradation in water	Easily biodegradable	Test time	20d
Substance:	Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal		
CAS:	5392-40-5		
Biodegradation in water	Easily biodegradable	Test time	28d

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Data not available for the mixture

Bioaccumulation information specific to the substances contained

Substance:	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	
CAS:	68411-30-3	
Partition coefficient: octanol/water	Log Kow (Log Pow): 1.4 at 23°C	
BCF	Aquatic species 87 L/kg ww	
Substance:	sodium carbonate	
CAS:	497-19-8	
Partition coefficient: octanol/water	Not applicable to inorganic substances	
BCF	Does not bioaccumulate. Substance dissociates completely upon introduction into water. Log Pow is not applicable for an inorganic compound that dissociates.	



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Substance: Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene**CAS:** 586-62-9**Partition coefficient: octanol/water****BCF**

Log Kow (LogPow): 4.33 at 20°C

639.4 L/kg ww

Substance: Diphenyl ether**CAS:** 101-84-8**Partition coefficient: octanol/water****BCF**

Log Kow (Log Pow): 4.21 at 25°C

196 L/kg ww (aquatic species)

Substance: Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal**CAS:** 5392-40-5**Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water****BCF**

Log Kow (Log Pow): 2.76 at 25 °C

In accordance with column 2 of Annex IX of the REACH Regulation, testing for this endpoint is not scientifically necessary and does not need to be conducted as the test chemical has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on logKow ≤ 3

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Data not available for the mixture

Mobility information in soil specific to the substances contained

Substance: Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts**CAS:** 68411-30-3

Log Kp (solids-water in activated sewage sludge): 3.4 L/kg

Substance: sodium carbonate**CAS:** 497-19-8

Solid sodium carbonate has a negligible vapor pressure and therefore will not distribute into the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is added to water, it will remain in the aqueous phase. If the pH decreases, carbonic acid (H₂CO₃ or CO₂) may form. If the concentration of carbon dioxide in the water is above the solubility limit in water, the carbon dioxide will distribute into the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is dumped into the soil, it may escape into the atmosphere as CO₂ (see above), precipitate as metal carbonate, form complexes, or remain in solution.

Substance: Terpinolene / p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene**CAS:** 586-62-9

Koc at 20 °C: 2 288 [LogKoc: 3.359]

Substance: Diphenyl ether**CAS:** 101-84-8

Koc at 20 °C: 1 960 [=logKoc: 3.3]

Substance: Citral / 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal**CAS:** 5392-40-5

Adsorption to the solid phase of the soil is not expected.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

The chemical safety report is not required for the mixture. However, based on the available data, the mixture does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage higher than 0.1 in accordance with Regulation 1907/2006, annex XIII.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES

The mixture does NOT contain substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria established in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% in weight.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Classification for water pollution in Germany (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017):

WGK 2: Dangerous to water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The substance/mixture must not be disposed of via the sewer system.

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Container material and type:

Identify the exact material from the symbols on the packaging.

Methods for waste treatment of the substance or mixture:

DANGER FEATURES (Directive 2008/98 / EC):

RECOVERY OPERATIONS (Directive 2008/98 / EC):

DISPOSAL OPERATIONS (Directive 2008/98 / EC):

EER CODE:

HP 4 «Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage» HP 14 «Ecotoxic»

R 13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12

D 13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12

20 01 29* - detergents containing hazardous substances

Methods for handling any contaminated packaging:

DANGER FEATURES (Directive 2008/98 / EC):

RECOVERY OPERATIONS (Directive 2008/98 / EC):

DISPOSAL OPERATIONS (Directive 2008/98 / EC):

EER CODE:

HP 4 «Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage» HP 14 «Ecotoxic»

R 13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12

D 13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12

15 01 06 - mixed packaging

Physical / chemical properties that can affect waste treatment:

Since it is an "absolute" hazardous waste, based on its very nature it is considered sufficient to attribute the specific hazardous characteristics.

Special precautions for recommended waste treatment:

The hazard characteristics, disposal and recovery operations and the suggested EWC codes refer to the product as it is without considering any changes due to use. It is therefore recommended, before disposal, to reclassify the waste, also evaluating its origin. Any mixing of different types of non-hazardous waste and any mixture of different hazardous waste is prohibited (Article 23 of Directive 2008/98 / EC). Disposal must be entrusted to an authorized waste treatment company, in compliance with national and possibly local regulations. Pay attention to the presence of enzymes and bacteria.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not included in the scope of the regulations on the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

		ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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	



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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	Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 relating to the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/2100 of 4 September 2017 setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine-disrupting properties pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and Council.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives

COMMISSION DECISION of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents

DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

DIRECTIVE 2004/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.

DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC

SEVESO Category

Not applicable

Specified dangerous substances

See section 3.2 for the presence of substances included in Annex I, part 2.

REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 98/2013

The mixture does not contain an explosive precursor.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Chemical safety assessment for the mixture not foreseen. This safety data sheet contains one or more Exposure Scenarios in an integrated form. The content, where relevant, has been included in sections 1.2, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 of the same safety data sheet.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF ANY POINTS OF THE SDS THAT HAVE BEEN REVISED

This sheet completely replaces all previous versions.

16.2 KEY ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS SDS

ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical abstract service
CE	Europe Community
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
EC	European Community
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EmS	Emergency Schedules
EN	European normalization
ERC	Environmental release categories
EUH	Supplemental hazard information
EuPCS	European Product Categorization System
FFP	Filtering Facepiece

GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HP	Hazardous Properties
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISO	International Standard Organization
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
UNO	United Nation Organization
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative, and Toxic
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
STOT	Specific target organ toxicity
STP	Sewage treatment plant
EU	Europe Union
UFI	Unique Formula Identifier

16.3 FULL TEXT OF THE CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION SET OUT IN SECTION 3

Hazard class and category codes set out in point 3

Acute Tox. 4 - Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4
 Eye Dam. 1 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
 Skin Irrit. 2 - Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2
 Aquatic Chronic 3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3
 Eye Irrit. 2 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2
 Skin. Sens. 1B - Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1B
 Asp. Tox. 1 - Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1
 Aquatic Acute 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1
 Flam. Liq. 3 - Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3
 Skin. Sens. 1 - Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1

Hazard statements set out in point 3

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Additional hazard statements set out in section 3

M Factor

Notes on the identification, classification and labelling of substances as defined in Annex VI of CLP

Multiplying factor that applies to substances dangerous for the aquatic environment with acute or chronic toxicity category 1
Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.



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16.4 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES AND MAIN DATA SOURCES

ECHA	European Chemicals Agency	OSHA	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TOXNET	Toxicology Data Network	WHO	World Health Organization	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CheLIST	Chemical Lists Information System	ICSCs	International Chemical Safety Cards	ILO	International Labour Organization
IPCS	International Programme on Chemical Safety (Cards)	NIOSH	Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)	IFA	Institut für Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung

16.5 NORMATIVE REFERENCES AND / OR DOCUMENTS (FROM WHICH THE DATA IN SECTION 8.1 DERIVE)

Code ⁽¹⁾	State	Bibliography / documents --> LINK	
AUS	Australia	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-australia/index-2.jsp	https://engage.swa.gov.au/workplace-exposure-standards-review
AUT	Austria	https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/exposure-standards#exposure-standards-in-australia	https://www.iusline.at/gesetz/pkv_2011
BEL	Belgium	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-austria/index-2.jsp	https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20001418
BGR	Bulgaria	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-belgium/index-2.jsp	https://employment.belgium.be/en
CAN	Canada-Ontario	https://pirogov.eu/be/	https://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/pubs/oel_table.php
CAN	Canada-Québec	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-canada-ontario/index-2.jsp	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/showdoc/cr/S.....
CYP	Cyprus	https://www.csst.qc.ca/Pages/index.aspx	
CAE	Czech Republic	http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/	
HRV	Croatia	https://www.mzcr.cz/	
DNK	Denmark	https://www.hzt.hr	
EST	Estonia	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-denmark/index-2.jsp	https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/ta/2019/1458
EU ⁽²⁾	European Union	http://www.16662.ee/	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:31998L0024
FIN	Finland	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-european-union/index-2.jsp	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1523372586043&uri=CELEX:32004L0037
FRA	France	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1523372586043&uri=CELEX:32004L0037	https://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/handle/10024/160967
DEU	Germany (AGS)	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-finland/index-2.jsp	https://www.anses.fr/fr
DEU	Germany (DFG)	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-france/index-2.jsp	https://www.baua.de/DE/...../Regelwerk/TRGS/pdf/TRGS-900.pdf
GRC	Greece	http://www.inrs.fr/acceuil/dms/inrs/CataloguePapier/ED/TI-ED-984/ed984.pdf	https://www.dfg.de/en/dfg_profile/...../health_hazards/index.html
HUN	Hungary	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-germany(ags)/index-2.jsp	
ISL	Iceland	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-germany(dfq)/index-2.jsp	https://www.biztonsagiadatlap.hu/...../5_2020-II-6-ITM-rendelet.pdf
IRL	Ireland	http://www.gcsf.gr/	
ISR	Israel	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-hungary/index-2.jsp	https://www.hsa.ie/eng/...../2016_CodePracticeChemicalAgentsRegulations/
ITA	Italy	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-ireland/index-2.jsp	http://www.preparatipericolosi.iss.it
JPN	Japan (MHLW)	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-israel/index-2.jsp	http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/index.html
JPN	Japan (JSOH)	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-italy/index-2.jsp	https://www.sanei.or.jp/
LVA	Latvia	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-japan/index-2.jsp	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-japan-isoh/index-2.jsp
LTU	Lithuania	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-japan-isoh/index-2.jsp	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-latvia/index-2.jsp
LUX	Luxembourg	http://www.gamta.lt/	https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=157382&from=off
MLT	Malta	http://www.ms.public.lu/fr/	
NZL	New Zealand	https://mccaa.org.mt/	
NOR	Norway	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-new-zealand/index-2.jsp	https://worksafe.govt.nz/work-health/...std-biol-exposure-indices/
CHN	People's Republic of China	http://www.miliodirektoratet.no/	https://www.fhi.no/en/
POL	Poland	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-china/index-2.jsp	http://www.nhpc.gov.cn/zhuo/py/200704/38838.shtml
PRT	Portugal	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-poland/index-2.jsp	http://www.ciop.pl/
ROU	Romania	http://www.inem.pt/ciav	
SGP	Singapore	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-romania/index-2.jsp	http://www.mmuncii.ro/.../5114-11042018_modif_HG-1218_Ag_chimici.pdf
ZAF	South Africa	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-singapore/index-2.jsp	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/WSHA2006
ZAF	South Africa Mining	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-south-africa/index-2.jsp?query=webcode+e1179483	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-south-africa-mining-sector/index-2.jsp?query=webcode+e1179566
SVK	Slovakia	http://www.ntic.sk/	
SVN	Slovenia	http://www.uk.gov.si/	
KOR	South Korea	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-south-korea/index-2.jsp	http://www.kiha.kr/main/community_view.htm?uid=763&btn=gonggi&page=3
ESP	Spain	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-spain/index-2.jsp	https://www.insst.es/
SWE	Sweden	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-sweden/index-2.jsp	https://www.av.se/.../hvgieniska-gransvarden-afs-20181-foreskrifter/
CHE	Switzerland	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-switzerland/index-2.jsp	http://suissepro.org/
NLD	The Netherlands	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-the-netherlands/index-2.jsp	https://www.suva.ch/de-CH/.....
TUR	Turkey	https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0008587/2017-07-01#BijlageXIII	https://www.ser.nl/en
USA	USA - NIOSH	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-turkey/index-2.jsp	https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
USA	USA - OSHA	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-usa-niosh/index-2.jsp	www.osha.gov
GBR	United Kingdom	https://www.dguv.de/ifa/...../limit-values-usa-osha/index-2.jsp	https://www.hse.gov.uk/research/hsi_pdf/2002/hsi02-23.pdf

(1) ISO3166-1 alpha-3 (2) NO ISO CODE

16.6 PROCEDURES USED TO DERIVE CLASSIFICATION UNDER REGULATION (EC)1272/2008 [CLP] IN RELATION TO MIXTURES

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
H318 Eye Dam. 1	Theory of additivity - Annex I, section. 3.3.3 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation
H315 Skin Irrit. 2	Theory of additivity - Annex I, section. 3.2.3 - Skin corrosion/irritation
H317 Skin. Sens. 1	Presence of component in concentration equal to or greater than the defined limit - Annex I, section. 3.4.3 - Respiratory or skin sensitisation
H412 Aquatic Chronic 3	Theory of additivity - Annex I, section. 4.1.3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment

16.7 ANY APPROPRIATE TRAINING COURSES FOR WORKERS IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- Training course on the management and interpretation of SDS
- Training on the use of PPE

16.8 FURTHER INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet compliant with regulation (EU) n. 2020/878 of 18 June 2020

This document was drawn up by a competent SDS technician who has received adequate training and is certified according to the UNI/PdR 60:2019 reference practice. Certificate issued by INTERTEK ITALIA S.p.A.

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