

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **P10467**  
Product name: **FiberFIP ADESIVO 800 COMP.A**  
UFI: **V911-8028-M00K-DJUG**

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

Intended use: **Epoxy adhesive**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Licata S.p.A.**  
Full address: **Via dei Mille 32**  
District and Country: **00185 Roma (RM) Italia**  
Tel.: **+39 0922 856088**  
Fax: **+39 0922 831427**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **controllo-qualita@licataspa.it**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:  
**NHS111in England: 111**  
**NHS24in Scotland: 111**  
**NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647**  
**In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

<div> <div>Licata S.p.A.</div> <div>P10467 - FiberFIP ADESIVO 800 COMP.A</div> </div>		<div> <div>Revision nr.5</div> <div>Dated 16/01/2026</div> <div>Printed on 06/02/2026</div> <div>Page n. 2 / 17</div> <div>Replaced revision:4 (Dated 09/10/2024)</div> </div> <div>EN</div>
SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>		
<div> <div>Hazard statements:</div> <div> <div>H319</div> <div>H315</div> <div>H317</div> <div>H412</div> </div> <div> <div>Causes serious eye irritation.</div> <div>Causes skin irritation.</div> <div>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</div> <div>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</div> </div> </div>		
<div> <div>Precautionary statements:</div> <div> <div>P280</div> <div>P261</div> <div>P333+P313</div> <div>P337+P313</div> <div>P264</div> <div>P362+P364</div> </div> <div> <div>Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.</div> <div>Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.</div> <div>If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.</div> <div>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.</div> <div>Wash your hands thoroughly after use.</div> <div>Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</div> </div> </div>		
<div> <div>Contains:</div> <div> <div>OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS</div> <div>Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol</div> <div>2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane</div> </div> </div>		
<div>Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.</div>		
2.3. Other hazards		
<div>On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage <math>\geq</math> than 0,1%.</div>		
<div>The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration <math>\geq</math> 0.1%.</div>		
SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Contains:		
Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane		
INDEX	603-073-00-2	74 $\leq$ x < 78
EC	216-823-5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
CAS	1675-54-3	Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq$ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq$ 5%
REACH Reg.	01-2119456619-26-0020	
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol		
INDEX		10,5 $\leq$ x < 12
EC	500-006-8	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
CAS	9003-36-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119454392-40-0010	
OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS		
INDEX	603-103-00-4	6 $\leq$ x < 7
EC	271-846-8	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
CAS	68609-97-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485289-22-XXXX	
1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-195-00-7	0,15 $\leq$ x < 0,2
EC	203-603-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
CAS	108-65-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475791-29	
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-025-00-1	0,15 $\leq$ x < 0,2
EC	204-658-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
CAS	123-86-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29	
XYLENE		
INDEX	601-022-00-9	0,1 $\leq$ x < 0,15
EC	215-535-7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,
CAS	1330-20-7	Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32	ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**ETHYLBENZENE**

INDEX 601-023-00-4 0,027 ≤ x &lt; 0,03

EC 202-849-4

CAS 100-41-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX

**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373  
LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h**

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**

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

**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

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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		
<div>Block the leakage if there is no hazard.</div> <div>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.</div>		
6.2. Environmental precautions		
<div>The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.</div>		
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
<div>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.</div> <div>Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.</div>		
6.4. Reference to other sections		
<div>Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.</div>		
SECTION 7. Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
<div>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.</div>		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
<div>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.</div>		
<div>1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE</div> <div>Store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.</div>		
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
<div>Information not available</div>		
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters		
Regulatory references:		
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive
		EPY 11.9.0 - SDS 1004.14

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

91/322/EEC.

### OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1058	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01058	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	307,16	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	30,72	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,072	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,234	mg/kg/d

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,50 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,870 mg/m3				3,6 mg/m3
Skin				0,500 mg/kg bw/d				1 mg/kg bw/d

### Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,003	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0003	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,294	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0294	mg/kg/d
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,0254	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				6,25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				8,7 mg/m3		29,39 mg/m3		
Skin				62,5 mg/kg bw/d	8,3 mg/kg bw/d			104,15 mg/kg bw/d

### 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,341	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0341	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,002	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,065	mg/kg/d

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3				4,93 mg/m3
Skin								0,75 mg/kg bw/d

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

XYLENE								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN		
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN		
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						0,327	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water						0,327	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						12,46	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment						12,46	mg/kg	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						6,58	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						2,31	mg/kg	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				12,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg bw/d				212 mg/kg bw/d

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50			
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50			
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN		
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						0,635	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water						0,0636	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						3,29	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment						0,329	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release						6,35	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						100	mg/l	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		500 mg/kg bw/d		1,67 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3			275 mg/m3
Skin				54,8 mg/kg/d				153,5 mg/kg/d

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

### ETHYLBENZENE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	13,7	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	mg/kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					293 mg/m3			77 mg/m3
Skin								180 mg/kg/d

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,098	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	12 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	48 mg/m3
Skin		6 mg/kg bw/d		3,4 mg/kg bw/d		11 mg/kg bw/d		7 mg/kg bw/d

#### Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

### 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

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

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.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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 II 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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	not available	
Colour	not available	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 200 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 200 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	7,5	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	30000 cPs a 23°C	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,17	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

Supplementary information for nanoforms

AMORPHOUS SILICA (nanoform)

Denomination

CAB-O-SIL M-5

Other identifier

Biossido di silicio,Silice sintetica Amorfa

Shape 1:

Category

spheroidal

Shape

spherical

D10

7 - 15

D50

2 - 30

D90

10 - 35

Specific surface area by mass

50 - 450

nm

nm

nm

m2/g

EPY 11.9.0 - SDS 1004.14



**P10467 - FiberFIP ADESIVO 800 COMP.A****SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>**9.2. Other information**

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

## 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	3,15 %	-	36,71	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	1,70 %	-	19,81	g/litre

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

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

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Reacts with amines

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Hygroscopic. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

At high temperatures it tends to oxidate to form propionaldehyde and lactic and acetic acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane

polymerizes developing heat in contact with: alifatic amines.

XYLENE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

May react dangerously with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane

**P10467 - FiberFIP ADESIVO 800 COMP.A****SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>

Keep away from: strong acids, strong bases.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Incompatible with: strong acids, strong alkalis, amines, strong oxidising agents.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane

Incompatible with: strong oxidising agents, sodium hydroxide.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

May develop: carbon oxides.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies.

Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

XYLENE

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesi). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / &gt;&gt;

## N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

## XYLENE

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

## ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

## 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane

LD50 (Dermal): &gt; 23000 mg/kg Ratto

LD50 (Oral): &gt; 15000 mg/kg Ratto

## Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

LD50 (Dermal): &gt; 2000 mg/kg Coniglio

LD50 (Oral): &gt; 2000 mg/kg Ratto

## OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS

LD50 (Dermal): 4000 mg/kg Coniglio

LD50 (Oral): 26800 mg/kg Ratto

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 150 mg/l Ratto

## AMORPHOUS SILICA

LD50 (Dermal): &gt; 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 3160 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,139 mg/l/4h Rat

## 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

LD50 (Dermal): &gt; 2000 mg/kg Ratto

LD50 (Oral): &gt; 20000 mg/kg Ratto

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 317,042 mg/l/2h Coniglio

## 1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): &gt; 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat

## N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): 14112 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 10760 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

## XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat

## ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal): 15354 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 3500 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

## SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).  
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane

LC50 - for Fish	2 mg/l/96h Trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,8 mg/l/48h Dafnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11 mg/l/72h

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

LC50 - for Fish	2,54 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,55 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,8 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	0,3 mg/l/28d

OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS

LC50 - for Fish	100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	7,2 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	843,75 mg/l/72h

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## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Chronic NOEC for Fish	100 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	500 mg/l
AMORPHOUS SILICA	
LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h
1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
LC50 - for Fish	40613 mg/l/96h Trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	18340 mg/l/48h pulce d'acqua
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	19000 mg/l/72h alghe cloroficee
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	13020 mg/l pulce d'acqua
1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE	
LC50 - for Fish	134 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 500 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	47,5 mg/l
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	38 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	460,35 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	196 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	196 mg/l
XYLENE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 2,6 mg/l/96h
ETHYLBENZENE	
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 2930 mg/l/48h Dafnia
Chronic NOEC for Fish	3,3 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	6,8 mg/l Dafnia

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane  
 Degradability: information not available

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol  
 NOT rapidly degradable

OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS

Solubility in water 0,483 mg/l  
 Rapidly degradable 100%

AMORPHOUS SILICA

Degradability: information not available Sostanza inorganica

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Rapidly degradable 81%

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 9,65 mg/l  
 Rapidly degradable 100%

XYLENE

Solubility in water 100-1000 mg/l  
 Degradability: information not available

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
 Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**P10467 - FiberFIP ADESIVO 800 COMP.A****SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,65 Log Kow

OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERIVS  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 6 Log Kow  
BCF 263

1,2-PROPANEDIOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,07  
BCF 0,09

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2 Log Kow

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,06  
BCF 15

XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12  
BCF 25,9

ETHYLBENZENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxyrane  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 445

1,2-PROPANEDIOL  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,46

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**P10467 - FiberFIP ADESIVO 800 COMP.A****SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

not applicable

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors  
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)  
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)  
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:  
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

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## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit



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- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.