

# Permabond 712

## 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

 Product name **Permabond 712**

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

 Intended use **Adhesive**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

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

Name	<b>Permabond Engineering Adhesives</b>
Full address	<b>Niederkasseler Lohweg 18</b>
District and Country	<b>40547 Düsseldorf Germany</b>
Tel.	<b>+44 (0)1962 711 661</b>

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	<b>info.europe@permabond.com</b>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------

Supplier:	<b>Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd Wessex Way, Colden Common, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK tel: +44 (0)1962 711 661 mail: info.europe@permabond.com</b>
-----------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	<b>+44 (0)1962 711 661 ( 8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)</b>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------

**CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418**  
**CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670**  
**CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994**  
**CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034**

### 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.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Permabond 712**

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

- H319** Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315** Causes skin irritation.
- H335** May cause respiratory irritation.
- H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- EUH202** Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.

Precautionary statements:

- P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Contains:** ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate  
2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DIPENTAERYTHRITOL

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

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

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate</b>		
INDEX 607-236-00-9	60 $\leq$ x < 100	<b>Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH202</b> <b>EUH202: <math>\geq</math> 0%, STOT SE 3 H335: <math>\geq</math> 10%</b>
EC 230-391-5		
CAS 7085-85-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119527766-29-XXXX		
<b>2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DIPENTAERYTHRITOL</b>		
INDEX 800-838-4	10 $\leq$ x < 25	<b>Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412</b>
EC 1384855-91-7		
CAS 1384855-91-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119980666-22-XXXX		

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**SKIN:** Upon contact with the product, the skin will stick to itself and to everything else immediately. Do not attempt to remove either contaminated clothing or the product from the skin, as adherent skin can easily tear. Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a doctor immediately. **EYES:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. In the event of sticking with adhesive, do not force the eyelids apart. Apply a swab soaked in warm water and allow the eyelids to separate. Consult a doctor. The solidified adhesive does not stick to the surfaces of the eyes but being abrasive can cause damage. Consult a doctor immediately. **INGESTION:** Upon contact, the product can immediately stick the lips together. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor. **INHALATION:** Ventilate the area. Move the subject to fresh air, away from the scene of the accident. If you feel unwell, consult a doctor.

#### Rescuer protection

Information not available

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

**INHALATION:** Irritation of nose, throat and airways. **INGESTION:** Upon contact, the product may immediately stick lips together. **SKIN:** Prolonged contact with skin may cause redness and irritation. **EYES:** Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

Notes to the DOCTOR: In case of STUCK SKIN. Slowly separate the skin starting from the edge of the stuck area. Use warm soapy water. In case of STUCK EYES. DO NOT force the eyelids open. Apply a warm water compress and allow the eyes to reopen on their own.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and nitric oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures** ... / >>

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.  
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

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

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Adhesive

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

**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory references:

DNK	Danmark	BEK nr 291 af 19/03/2024 (Historisk) Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer (kemiske agenser) i arbejdsmiljøet
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSDMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
SWE	Sverige	Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd (AFS 2023:14) om gränsvärden för luftvägsexponering i arbetsmiljön

**ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	DNK	10	2	20	4	
VLA	ESP		0,2			
HTP	FIN	1	0,2			
NDS/NDSch	POL	1		2		
NGV/KGV	SWE	10	2	20	4	

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
Inhalation	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
			9.25	9.25				
			mg/m3	mg/m3				

**2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DIPENTAERYTHRITOL**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,008	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	383	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	38,3	mg/kg/d

Legend:

## Permabond 712

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

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.  
 VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

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.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not applicable	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	83 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	~ 120 mPa.s	Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	~0.6 mBar	Temperature: 25 °C
Density and/or relative density	1,1	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

#### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

The product can react with water generating heat.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable to normal environment temperatures if used as recommended.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The reactions with the following materials can generate heat: alcohol water. Alkali. Amine.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Do not add water directly to the product. It may cause a violent reaction.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Water, alcohol, amine.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Heating can generate the following products: Gas/Vapors/Toxic fumes of: Dioxide of carbon (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrosis gas (NOX). Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

**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

Cyanacrilated are not classified as sensitizing according to European legislation and the their rapid polymerization in contact with humidity makes the occurrence of similar unlikely Phenomena, however, ACGIH, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, It reports some sporadic cases of awareness of the skin and respiratory system.  
It can cause allergic reactions in predisposed subjects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: irritating to the respiratory tract.  
Ingestion: in contact the product can immediately glue the lips together.  
Contact with the skin: irritating for the skin. Contact with the product, the skin will stick to itself and to any Another thing immediately.  
Contact with eyes: irritating for the eyes. In contact, the product makes the eyelids join together. His vapors are tear gas.

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

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

ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg  
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DIPENTAERYTHRITOL  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg  
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

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**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity**

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DIPENTAERYTHRITOL  
LC50 - for Fish 8,9 mg/l/96h  
EC50 - for Crustacea 18 mg/l/48h

Not considered dangerous for the environment.

The mixture is classified on the basis of dangerous information for the ingredients such as defined by the classification criteria for mixtures for each danger class or according to differentiations present in Annex I of 1272/2008/EC. The available information of health/ecological relevant for substances are indicated in section 3 below.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Information not available

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Information not available

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

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.

08 04 09\* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID:	ADR EXEMPT
IMDG:	IMDG CODE EXEMPT
IATA:	UN 3334

It applies only to internal containers &gt; 500ml.

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID:	ADR EXEMPT
IMDG:	IMDG CODE EXEMPT
IATA:	AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S. ( ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate)



## Permabond 712

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

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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)  
WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

#### 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>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH202</b>	Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.

#### 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
- 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

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

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

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

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

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

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

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

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

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

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 13 / 16.