

SAFETY DATA SHEET “RITOCOCO”

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name RITOCOCO – EXTRA LUX M8151

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

Intended use Vernice trasparente per marmo e granito. Uso esclusivamente professionale.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name HYPROS SA
Full address Pont-du-Centenaire 144
District and Country 1228 PLAN-LES-OUATES
Tél. 022 338 35 00
Fax. 022 338 35 01
hypros@hypros.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 145

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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:

Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic 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.



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray to extinguish.

Contains: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE		
CAS. 127-18-4	78 - 82	Carc. 2 H351, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC. 204-825-9		
INDEX. 602-028-00-4		
Reg. no. 01-2119475329-28		

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

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

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

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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).

No use other than specified in Section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	138	20	276	40	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	172	25	689	100	
VLEP	FRA	138	20	275	40	
WEL	GRB	345	50	689	100	
OEL	NLD	138				SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		170	25	678	100	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,051	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0051	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,903	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0903	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	364	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	11,2	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,01	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	1,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	VND	138 mg/m3	VND	34,5 mg/m3	VND	275 mg/m3	VND	138 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	23 mg/kg bw/d			VND	39,4 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.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE: Biological Exposure Indices (IBE): tetrachlororoethylene in blood: 0,4 mg/l. Sampling time: before shift. Tetrachlororoethylene end-expiratory air: 3 ppm. Sampling time: before shift. (ACGIH 2014).

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. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

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.**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	transparent
Odour	aromatic
Odour threshold.	27 ppm (DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
pH.	Not applicable.
Melting point / freezing point.	-22 °C (101,3 kPa, DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Initial boiling point.	121 °C (101,3 kPa, DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Boiling range.	Not applicable.
Flash point.	> 60 °C.
Evaporation rate	1,5 (butyl acetate = 1) (DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not applicable.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not applicable.
Lower explosive limit.	Not applicable.
Upper explosive limit.	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure.	2,5 kPa (25°C) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Vapour density	5,76 (air =1) (DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Relative density.	1,440 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,53 Log Pow (23°C) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Auto-ignition temperature.	No (DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Decomposition temperature.	>150°C (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Viscosity	0,844 mPas (dynamic at 25°C) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Explosive properties	No (DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).
Oxidising properties	No (DOW) (TETRACHLOROETHYLENE).

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	78,00 % - 1.123,20 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	11,29 % - 162,56 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.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE: incombustible, however it decomposes above 150°C/302°F. Decomposition also occurs due to the action of UV rays and moisture.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is 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.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE: risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, aluminium, alkaline hydroxides, sodium amide. May react violently on contact with: strong bases, strong oxidising agents, alkaline earth metals, light metals, metal powders and zinc oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE: hydrogen chloride, phosgene, chlorine, ethane tetrachloride, other toxic chlorine compounds.

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.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible carcinogenic effects. Anyway, currently available data do not allow us to comprehensively assess this product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurry skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Data refers to the mix:

ACUTE TOXICITY: No data available

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction. (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No data available

CARCINOGENICITY: Suspected of causing cancer (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet).

STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: No data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

Data relating to substances hazardous mixture:

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE: has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system, liver, kidneys and heart. Mucous membranes and skin are affected by its irritant effect.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 (Oral).3005 mg/kg Rat (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401)

LC50 (Inhalation).3786 ppm/4h Rat (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403)

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation. (Rabbit, OECD Guideline 404)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes eyes irritation (Annex VI, REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: sensitizing weak (mouse, OECD Guideline 429, GLP)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: negative, (Mouse, test in vivo, Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474)

CARCINOGENICITY: LOAEC = 100 ppm (Mouse, Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: NOAEL = 100 ppm (parental systemic toxicity), NOAEL = 1000 ppm (effects on fertility), NOAEL = 100 ppm (development toxicity) (Rat, EPA OTS 798.4700, GLP)
STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: May cause respiratory irritation. (Annex VI, REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE:
Oral: LOAEL= 390 mg/kg bw/day (Mouse, Publication Environ Health Perspect. 21; 7-16)
Inhalation: LOAEC = 200 ppm (Rat, Carcinogenicity study report)
ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

LC50 - for Fish.	5 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 28 (1), 7- 10)
EC50 - for Crustacea.	8,5 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> (ASTM 1980)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	3,64 mg/l/72h <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (Environmental Science Pollution Research International 1; 223-228)
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	234 mg/l <i>Jordanella floridae</i> (Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 20, 94-102)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	0,51 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> (ASTM Draft No. 4)

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Solubility in water. 150 mg/l

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

Modified shake flask closed bottle biodegradation test

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,53
BCF. 49

12.4. Mobility in soil.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2,15

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1897

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE MIXTURE
IMDG: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE MIXTURE
IATA: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1

IMDG: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1

IATA: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous.

IMDG: Marine Pollutant.

IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 60	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-A	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 663
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 655
	Special Instructions:	-	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category.

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Product.
Point

3. Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;
(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;

(c) hazard class 4.1;
(d) hazard class 5.1.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

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

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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
 - ECHA website

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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.

Training for workers:

Worker training should include content, updates and duration depending on the risk profiles assigned to the business sectors they belong.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

Carc. 2, H351
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Classification procedure

Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method