



SAFETY DATA SHEET 89

OXIDEA RUBIGO BASE + REAGENTE LIQUIDO

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

1.1	Product identifier				
	Product name	OXIDEA RUBIGO BASE + REAGENTE LIQUIDO			
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
	Description/Application	SYNTHETIC PAINTING FOR CORTEN EFFECT FINISHINGS			
1.3	3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet				
	Name:	BERICALCE di De Toni Michael			
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	E-mail address of the competent person				
	responsible to the Safety Data Sheet	info@bericalce.it			
1.4	Emergency telephone number				
	For urgent inquiries refer to	SANITARY EMERGENCY			

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adaptationxs. The product thus requires a safey data sheet complies with the provisions of Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Furtherinformation on the risks to health and/or the environment are given in sec. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2 Label elements

Danger labeling under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments. Pictograms of danger: Warnings: Hazard: EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request. EUH208 Contains: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE / 2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE (3:1); 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H) -ONE HYDROXYPHENYL-BENZOTRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES May produce an allergic reaction. Safety advice: Precautionary statements: --VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : Two-pack performance coatings. VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 81,01 Limit value: 140,00

2.3 Other dangers

Based on available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances as more than 0,1%

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

No relevant information.

3.2 Miscele

Wildele						
It contains:						
Identification	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/CEE. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).				
<u>2-BUTOXYETHANOL</u>						
CAS 111-76-2	$1,5 \le x < 2$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2				
EC 203-905-0		H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315				
INDEX 603-014-00-0						
Reg. no. 01-2119475108	3-36					
<u>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PE</u>	TROLEUM), LIGH	<u>T AROM</u>				
CAS 64742-95-6	$1 \le x < 1,5$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336,				
EC 265-199-0		Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to				
INDEX 649-356-00-4		the CLP Regulation: P				
Reg. no. 01-2119455851	-35					
<u>3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL</u>	=					
CAS 5131-66-8	$1 \le x < 1,5$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315				
EC 225-878-4						
INDEX 603-052-00-8						
Reg. no. 01-2119475527	7-28					
HYDROXYPHENYL-BENZ	ZOTRIAZOLE DER	<u>IVATIVES</u>				
CAS	$0,1 \le x < 0,11$	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411				
EC 400-830-7						
INDEX						
Reg. no. 01-0000015075	5-76-0013					
1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H) -ONE						
CAS 2634-33-5	$0 \le x < 0,01$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1				
EC 220-120-9		H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10				
INDEX 613-088-00-6						
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE / 2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE (3: 1)						
CAS 55965-84-9	$0 \le x < 0,0015$	Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1A				
EC		H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,				
INDEX 613-167-00-5		Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1				
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.						
5		-				

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention. INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take precautions for rescue workers.

- **4.2** Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.
- **4.3** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Information not available.

5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be conventional: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Do not use water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BYEXPOSURE IN THE EVENTOF 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).

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the loss if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including the individual protective equipment listed in Section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent skin, eye and personal contamination.

These direction are valid both for the workers to work which for emergency interventions.

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

Use dry cleanup methods such as vacuum cleaners or vacuum extraction (greased portable industrial, equipped with high efficiency particulate filters or equivalent techniques) that do not scatter dust in the environment. Never use compressed air. Ensure that workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8) in order to prevent inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Deposit spillage in containers for future use. Verify the compatibility of containers' material in section 7. Ensure adequate ventilation of the place affected by the loss. The disposal of contaminated material must be made in accordance with section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate on the ground and ignite even if they are triggered, with a risk of flame retardation. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, nor drink, nor smoke while handling it. Remove contaminated clothing and equipment before entering eat areas. Avoid dispersal into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store only in the original container. Keep container closed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria
		de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido
		à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	Directve 2009/161/UE; Direttiva 2006/15/CE; Direttiva 2004/37/CE;
		Directive 2000/39/CE.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2017

AMORPHOUS HYDRATED SILICATE

	US HIDRAIED SI					
Threshold I						
Туре	State		A/8h		L/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	4				inhalab
MAK	DEU	4				inhalab
ITLV	EST	2				
2-BUTOXYE						
Threshold I	imit value					
Туре	State		A/8h	STE	L/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	49	10	196	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
TLV	EST	98	20	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
AK	HUN	98		246		
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
RD	LTU	50	10	100	20	SKIN
RV	LVA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
NDS	POL	98		200		
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV	ROU	150	30	250	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20	-		

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Threshold	limit value				
Туре	State	TW	A/8h	STE	L/15min
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	GBR	474	150		
RD	LTU	7			
RV	LVA	7			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING;

INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

TLV of solvent mixture: 97 mg/m3

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. HAND PROTECTION

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

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

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable.

The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dense liquid
Colour	Dark gray
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper infiammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,05
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient:: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available
Other information not available	

9.2 Other information not available

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 37,00 % VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 7,72 % - 81,01 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon) : 4,70 % - 49,31 g/litre

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use. Dipropylene Glycol Monomethylether can react with: oxidizing substances. Decomposed release emits: acrylic fumes, zinc alloys.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with the air.

Butoxyethanol can react dangerously with: aluminum, oxidizing agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition. Due to the presence of Butoxyethanol, avoid exposure to: sources of heat, free flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Information not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may \ be released. 2-BUTOXYETHANOL May develop: hydrogen.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available Information on likely routes of exposure Information not available Immediate, delayed effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposures Information not available Interactive effects Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg 3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL LD50 (Oral) 3300 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat 2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 (Oral) 615 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) 405 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation) 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H) -ONE LD50 (Oral) 675 mg/kg ratto femmina LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg ratto 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE / 2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE (3:1) LD50 (Oral) 457 mg/kg RATTO LD50 (Dermal) 660 mg/kg CONIGLIO LC50 (Inhalation) 0,31 mg/l/4h RATTO

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE / 2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE (3: 1) 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H) -ONE HYDROXYPHENYL-BENZOTRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class CARCINOGENICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY** Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1 Toxicity

12.1	IOXICITY					
	<u>1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H) -ONE</u>					
	LC50 - for Fish	1,6 mg/l/96h SALMO GAIRDNERI				
	EC50 - for Crustacea	1,35 mg/l/48h DAPHNIA MAGNA				
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,07 mg/l/72h ALGHE				
	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE / 2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE (3: 1)					
	LC50 - for Fish	0,28 mg/l/96h				
	EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 188 mg/l/72h				
12.2	Persistence and degradability	-				
	3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL					
	Solubility in water	52000 mg/l				
	Rapidly degradable					
	2-BUTÓXYETHANOL					
	Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l				
	Rapidly degradable					
	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM					
	Rapidly degradable					
	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H) -ONE					
	Rapidly degradable					
	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE / 2-METHYL-3 (2H) -ISOTHIAZOLONE (3: 1)					
	NOT rapidly degradable					
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential					
	<u>3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL</u>					
	Partition coefficient:	1,2 n-octanol/water				
	<u>2-BUTOSSIETANOLO</u>					
	Partition coefficient:	0,81 n-octanol/water				
12.4	Mobility in soil					
	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM					
	Partition coefficient:	soil/water 1,78				
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment					
	On the basis of available data, the product de	oes not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%				
12.6	Other adverse effects					

Information not available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

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 ONU number

Not applicable.

- **14.2 ONU shipping name** Not applicable.
- **14.3** Hazard classes connected to shipping Not applicable.
- **14.4 Packaging group** Not applicable.
- **14.5 Environmental hazards** Not applicable.
- **14.6** Special precautions for users Not applicable.
- **14.7** Shipping of bulk according to MARPOL 73/78 annex and the IBC code No relevant information.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Seveso Category None

<u>Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to AnnexXVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006</u> None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): None

Substances subject to authorisarion (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: Information not available

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Two-pack performance coatings.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16 OTHER INFORMATIONS

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3 Acute Tox. 1 Acute toxicity, category 1 Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion, category 1A Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

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Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

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).

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GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 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.

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