

## CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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NAUTILUS FIBERGLASS CLEANER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - july 2021 - n° batch 191-B1 - rev.1/21

# NAUTILUS FIBERGLASS CLEANER

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

### - 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **NAUTILUS FIBERGLASS CLEANER**

UFI: 0G70-Y0FS-V003-6A6F

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

Abrasive detergent mixture for teak.

Uses advised against: None.

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

Company Cecchi Gustavo & C. srl –

Via M. Coppino 253, 55049 Viareggio (LU) ITALY

www.cecchi.it - [info@cecchi.it](mailto:info@cecchi.it)

### 1.4 Emergency number

Information in case of emergency: +39 0584 383694 - From monday to friday office hours 8:30 – 12:30, 14:00 – 18:30

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:  
GHS05, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):  
Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful product: do not ingest

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or

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edema.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):  
GHS05, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):  
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Contains:

acido ossalico, Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

### 3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Oxalic acid	>= 10 < 20%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	6153-56-6	612-167-2	01-2119534 576-33-XX XX
Dipotassium oxide	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	ND	12136-45-7	235-227-6	01-212010



Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		ATE(mix) oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE(mix) dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg				9032-77-X XXX
Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1 ATE(mix) oral =500,0 mg/kg ATE(mix) dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	85586-07-8	287-809-4	01-211948 9463-28-X XXX
Calcium oxide substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	ND	1305-78-8	215-138-9	01-211947 5325-36-X XXX

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

#### Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

#### Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

#### Ingestion:

The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed. Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures



### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

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

No data available.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

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

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

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

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

Nothing in particular.

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### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

At work do not eat or drink.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

See also paragraph 8 below.

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

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

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

Private households:

Handle with care.

Store in a well ventilated area away from heat sources,

Keep container tightly closed.

Public domain:

Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

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

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

VLEP 1mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Calcium oxide:

TLV-TWA, 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

TLV-STEL, 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

- Substance: Dipotassium oxide

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 15,83 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 9,1 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 7,913 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 4,55 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 182 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 15,83 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 200 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 7,9 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers dermal = 100 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 182 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 15,83 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 1,124 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,562 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 7,913 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 15,83 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,124 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 7,913 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Consumers dermal = 0,562 (mg/kg bw/day)  
PNEC  
Sweet water = 9,176 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 17,75 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,91 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 1,78 (mg/kg/sediment)  
STP = 2,2 (mg/l)  
ground = 85 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 285 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 4060 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 85 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 2440 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 24 (mg/kg bw/day)  
PNEC  
Sweet water = 0,131 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 4,61 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,013 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,461 (mg/kg/sediment)  
STP = 1,35 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,846 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Calciumoxide

DNEL

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 4 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 4 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
PNEC  
Sweet water = 0,37 (mg/l)  
Sea water = 0,24 (mg/l)  
STP = 2,27 (mg/l)  
ground = 817,4 (mg/kg ground)

**8.2. Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls:

Private households:

No specific monitoring foreseen

Public domain:

No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Use protective gloves made of nitrile rubber or polyethylene; for the correct choice of protective gloves, with particular attention to chemical resistance and penetration time, contact the suppliers of chemical-resistant gloves. Apply Directive 89/89/EEC and the standards (EN 374) derived from it. Oily protective creams can protect exposed areas of the skin, but do not apply them after exposure.

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

acido ossalico

Do not allow the product to enter drains.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	granulated solid	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	6 - 7 (soluzione acquosa - 20°C)	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flash point	nonflammable	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	irrelevant	



Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	irrelevant	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	0.5 – 1.2 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility(ies)	irrelevant	
Water solubility	poorly soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

### **9.2. Other information**

No data available.

## **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

No data available

Potassium oxide:

The solution in water is a strong base. It reacts violently with acid and is corrosive. It reacts violently with water. This produces potassium hydroxide. Attacks many metals in the presence of water. No hazardous reaction if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Sodium lauryl sulphate (sulphuric acid, mono C12- 14 alkyl ester sodium salts):

No data available

Calcium oxide:

Calcium oxide reacts exothermically with acids to form calcium salts.

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

There are no hazardous reactions

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

Avoid humidity



Potassium oxide:

Do not allow water to enter the container due to violent reaction.

Exposure to moisture

Sodium lauryl sulphate (Sulphuric acid, mono C12- 14 alkyl ester sodium salts):

None if used for the intended purpose

Calcium oxide:

Minimise exposure to air and moisture to avoid degradation.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with carbamate, elementary metals, nitrile.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with amide, aliphatic and aromatic amines, compounds nitrogenized, dinitrogenized and hydrazine, carbamate, inorganic fluoride, halogenated organic substances, isocyanetic, sulfide, organic nitrous compounds, organic phosphates.

It can ignite in contact with alcohol and glycol, aldehydes, ditiocarbamate, ester, ethers, hydrocarbons aromatic and aliphatic, halogenated organic substances, isocyanetic, ketone, sulfide, organic nitrous compounds, phenols and cresols.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

## **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

### **11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = 2.941,2 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 7.232,1 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest

Calcium oxide: acute toxicity: oral, rat, Wistar, female, LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg bw

acute toxicity: inhalation, rat, Wistar, male/female, LC50 > 6,04 mg/L air

acute toxicity: dermal, rabbit, New Zealand White, male/female, LD50 > 2500 mg/kg bw

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

Calcium oxide: skin irritation: in vivo, rabbit, Himalayan, -, erythema score 2 (mean, max score 2)

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

Calcium oxide: eye irritation: in vivo, rabbit, New Zealand White, -, cornea opacity score 4 (mean, max score 4)

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Calcium oxide: skin sensitisation: in vivo, mouse CBA/Ca, not sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Calcium oxide: Negative

(f) carcinogenicity: Calcium oxide: Not carcinogenic.

(g) reproductive toxicity: Calcium oxide: Mouse, Swiss, female, LOAEL 2 % CaCO<sub>3</sub> in diet

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure Calcium oxide: Oral, pig, Hampshire-Yorkshire crossbred pigs, NOAEL not determinable

Inhalation, rat Wistar, NOAEC 0.107 mg/L air

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met



Related to contained substances:

Dipotassium oxide:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 5000

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 500

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

Acute fish toxicity, *Leuciscus idus*, 48 h LC50 60 mg/L

Acute invertebrates toxicity, *Daphnia magna*, 48 h, LC50 162,2 mg/L

Potassium oxide:

Acute fish toxicity, *Labeo rohita*, LC50 917.6 mg/L

Chronic fish toxicity, *Heteropneustes fossilis*, NOEC 2000 mg/L

Acute invertebrate toxicity, *Daphnia magna*, EC50 between 580 and 8880 mg/L

Chronic invertebrate toxicity, *Daphnia magna*, NOEC 273.13

Algae toxicity, QSAR model, EC50 1368.296 mg/L

Sodium lauryl sulphate (sulphuric acid, mono C12- 14 alkyl ester sodium salts):

Acute fish toxicity, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, LC50 3.6 mg/L

Chronic fish toxicity, *Pimephales promelas*, NOEC 1,357 mg/L

Acute invertebrate toxicity, *Daphnia magna*, EC50 4,7 mg/L

Chronic invertebrate toxicity, *Brachionus calyciflorus*, EC50 0,42 mg/L

Algae toxicity, *Lemna minor*, EC10 59,27 ppm

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 3.6

NOEC (mg/l) = 1.357

Calcium oxide:

Short-term toxicity to fish, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, LC50 96h 50.6 mg/L

Long-term toxicity to fish, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 42d, -

Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates, *Crangon septemspinosa*, LC50 14 d 53.1 mg/L

Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*, EC10 72h 79.22 mg/L

Toxicity to microorganisms, activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage, EC20 3h 229.2 mg/L

Use according to good working practices, avoiding dispersion in the environment.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

Rapidly biodegradable

Potassium oxide:

Readily biodegradable

Sodium lauryl sulphate (Sulphuric acid, mono C12- 14 alkyl ester sodium salts):

Readily biodegradable

Calcium oxide:

Scientifically unnecessary studies.



### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

No data available

Potassium oxide:

BCF 3.62 mg/L

Sodium lauryl sulfate (Sulfuric acid, mono C12- 14 alkyl ester sodium salts):

logPow  $\leq$  -2.42 at 20 °C

Calcium oxide:

Bioaccumulation is not relevant for calcium oxide.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Related to contained substances:

Oxalic acid:

No data available

Potassium oxide:

No data available

Sodium lauryl sulphate (sulphuric acid, mono C12- 14 alkyl ester sodium salts):

No data available

Calcium oxide:

In soil as well as in sediment-water systems, calcium oxide will react and release calcium ions and hydroxyl ions. Therefore, relevant information on adsorption/desorption of calcium oxide can be broadened to data on adsorption/desorption of calcium and magnesium. The behaviour of hydroxyl ions depends on the pH buffer capacity of the tested medium. The pH buffer capacity is controlled by a whole range of processes (mineral dissolution/precipitation, protonation/deprotonation of pH dependent charge sites, reaction with CO<sub>2</sub>, biological processes etc.) and as such, K<sub>d</sub> values are not relevant for the fate and behaviour of OH<sup>-</sup> in soils or sediment.

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

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No data available.

## **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies. Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations



## **SECTION 14. Transport information**

### **14.1. UN number or ID number**

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

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

None

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

None

### **14.4. Packing group**

None

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

None

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

No data available.

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

It is not intended to carry bulk

## **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:  
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## **SECTION 16. Other information**

### **16.1. Other information**

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3  
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

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- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Council Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP) and subsequent updates
- Council Regulation (EC) no 758/2013 of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EC) no 2020/878 of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 European Parliament and subsequent updates
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 286/2011 of 10 March 2011
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 618/2012 of 10 July 2012
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 487/2013 of 8 May 2013
- Council Regulation (EU) No 517/2013 of 13 May 2013
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 758/2013 of 7 August 2013
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 of 2 October 2013
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 605/2014 of 5 June 2014
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/491 of 23 March 2015
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 1297/2014 of 5 December 2014- Council Regulation (EC) 648/2004 of the European Parliament and subsequent updates
- The Merck Index
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
- Patty-Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax-Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

### Note to the user:

the information in this tab are based on knowledge available to us on the date of the latest version.

The user must ensure the fitness and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

You should not interpret it as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

For the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the obligation of the user to observe under their own liability laws and regulations on hygiene and safety. Do not assume liability for improper use.

This tab replaces and cancels all previous