Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **C00110.-04481**
Product name **SCIOGLISCHIUMA**

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

Intended use **Spray for fresh foam removal and guns cleaning, solvent - based "Aerosol".**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **PIGAL S.R.L. A SOCIO UNICO**
Full address **Via G. Rossa, 2**
District and Country **40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)**
ITALIA

Tel. +39 051969068

Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+39 051969068 ore ufficio/office hours (8.30-13; 14-17.30)**
118 (contattare il centro antiveleni più vicino)/please contact your near local poison control center

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 2015/830.
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:

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:


Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of the product / container in accordance with the legislation in force concerning waste treatment.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Contains: ACETONE

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**
ACETONE		
CAS 67-64-1	62 ≤ x < 66	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 200-662-2		
INDEX 606-001-00-8		
Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49		
Dimethylether		
CAS 115-10-6	35 ≤ x < 37,5	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
EC 204-065-8		
INDEX 603-019-00-8		
Reg. no. 01-2119472128-37		

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 35,00 %

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.

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

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
If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the 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.
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

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

Maximum TEMPERATURE: 30 °C
minimum TEMPERATURE: 5 ºC

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000		
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000		
VLA	ESP	1210	500				
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500		
TLV	GRC	1780		3560			
GVI	HRV	1210	500				
VLEP	ITA	1210	500				
OEL	EU	1210	500				
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750	A4,IBE	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	21	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	33,3	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	62 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	200 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3	VND	VND	1210 mg/m3/8h
Skin			VND	62 mg/kg			VND	186 mg/kg/d

Dimethylether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	DEU		1000				
OEL	EU	1920	1000				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,155	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,016	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,681	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,069	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,549	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	160	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,045	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			VND	471 mg/m3			VND	1894 mg/m3

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.

TLV of solvent mixture: 1187 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Butyl rubber gloves 0.5 mm, permeation time:> 480 min. Choose the thickness so that the permeation time is higher than the reuse time of the product.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear Protective clothing category I. Anti-static and chemical resistant category II safety shoes. (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344).
Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear Category II Safety 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, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).
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.

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

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available

Initial boiling point	-25 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	-41 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	flammable gas
Lower inflammability limit	3,3 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	26,2 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	24,439 kPa
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,73
Solubility	miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	240 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 % - 730,00 g/litre
Can pressure:	3.2 bar after filling at 20°C

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There is no experimental data on the product as such related to toxicological properties.

ACETONE
INHALATION - Vapors may cause moderate upper respiratory tract irritation and narcosis.
SKIN - moderate irritating action, for repeated contact possibility of dermatitis.
EYES - Eye contact causes irritation; Symptoms may include: Redness, edema, pain and tearing.
INGESTION: may cause health disorders, with severe high doses (> 20-50ml), which include abdominal pain with burns, nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal and narcotic disorders.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

ACETONE
Aspiration of vapors can cause headaches, drowsiness and dizziness. Frequent and prolonged contact causes irritation and degreasing of the skin.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

Dimethylether
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation) 308,5 mg/l/4 h ratto

ACETONE
LD50 (Oral) 5800 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 7400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 76 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ACETONE
Moderate irritant action, for repeated contact, possibility of dermatitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

ACETONE
Eye contact causes irritation; symptoms may include: redness, swelling, pain and tearing.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

ACETONE

One-generation reproductive toxicity test:NOAEL(C) 4858 mg/kg bw/day (Rat).

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Exposure to high concentrations can cause depression of the central nervous system, causing headaches, nausea, dizziness, vomiting, confusion and, in severe cases, loss of consciousness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Skin - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

ACETONE

NOAEL(Oral) 900 mg/kg - Ratto (male, 13 week) - OECD 408.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

ACETONE	
LC50 - for Fish	8120 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	8800 mg/l/48h Dapnhia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2212 mg/l Daphnia magna (28d)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3400 mg/l Chlorella pyrenoidosa (48h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ACETONE
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,25 -
BCF	3 -

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dimethyl ether - Surface tension = 1,136E-2 N/m (25 ºC)

ACETONE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,5 l/kg High mobility-quick evaporation.

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

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manifacturer is, therefore, unable to specify easte codeds for products used in various sectors.
CER-code (suggested): 16 05 04.
Regulation (EU) 1357/2014: HP3 Flammable, HP4 Irritant, HP5 Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) / Toxicity in case of aspiration.

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:	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	AEROSOLS
IMDG:	AEROSOLS
IATA:	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IMDG:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IATA:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	-

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: 190, 327, 625		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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 - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a

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

Product
Point 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

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

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 (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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15.