

**MGP 26** 

Issued on 06/07/2022 - Rel. # 2 on 06/07/2022

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product code: MGP 26 Trades code: MGP 26 UFI: 10F0-F05F-M000-G7W6

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

Detergent
Sectors of use:
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Public domain[SU22]
Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

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

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# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano) Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia) Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo) Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze) Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma) Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma) Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 7472870 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)

### **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

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Eye Dam. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

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 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention



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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.

Contains:

TRIDECETH-3

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% phosphates

UFI: 10F0-F05F-M000-G7W6

### 2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage = a 0.1%. The use of this chemical agent involves the obligation of "risk assessment" by the employer in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree n. 81 April 9, 2008. Workers exposed to this chemical agent should not be subject to health surveillance if the results of the risk assessment show that, depending on the type and amount of hazardous chemical agent and the method and frequency of exposure to the agent, you only a "moderate risk" for the health and safety of workers and that the measures envisaged in the same legislative decree are sufficient to reduce the risk. For professional use only

# **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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	>= 30 < 50%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 8.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 374,0mg/l/4 h	603-096-00-8	112-34-5	203-961-6	ND
tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 7.940,0 mg/kg	ND	7320-34-5	230-785-7	ND
2-Butoxyethanol	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332 ATE oral = 1.200,0 mg/kg	603-014-00-0	111-76-2	203-905-0	ND
TRIDECETH-3	>= 3,00 < 5%	Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	69011-36-5	500-241-6	ND
perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below	>= 0,10 < 0,30%	Ox. Sol. 2, H272; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335;	005-017-00-7	15120-21-5	239-172-9	ND



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Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
50 micron] Note: E		Repr. 1B, H360Df Limits: Repr. 1B, H360Df %C >=9; Repr. 1B, H360D 6,5<= %C <9; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=22; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 14<= %C <22;				
tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 1.700,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	607-428-00-2	64-02-8	200-573-9	ND

# **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a physician if the problem persists. SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and abundantly with water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them. INHALATION: Take the subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor right away. INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. Induce vomiting only on medical advice. Do not administer anything by mouth if the subject is unconscious and if not authorized by the doctor.

# 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

No data available.

# **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA The extinguishing media are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulized water. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA None in particular.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use respiratory protection. Full safety helmet and protective clothing. The sprayed water can be used to protect the people involved in extinguishing It is also recommended to use self-contained breathing apparatus, especially if you work in closed and poorly ventilated places and in any case if you use halogenated extinguishers (fluobrene, solkane 123, naf etc. .). Cool the containers with jets of water



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#### ON O. Accidental release illeasures

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

### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Stop the leak if there is no danger. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for the workers and for emergency interventions.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Delete all flames and possible sources of ignition.

Do not smoke.

Provide proper ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, where appropriate, consult an expert.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the 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 for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

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

6.3.3 Other information:

Suck up the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

# 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

Handle the product after consulting all the other sections of this safety data sheet. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas

#### 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep the containers tightly closed.

Store in well ventilated areas.

Avoid direct exposure to the sun.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular. See also paragraph 10 below.



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Indication for the premises:

Fresh and adequately ventilated.

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

Industrial Manufacturing:

Handle with extreme caution.

Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

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:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

CVE: TWA 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m3 STEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m3

MAK DFG 10 ppm 67 mg/m3

2-Butoxvethanol:

TLV: (as TWA) 20 ppm A3 (recognized for the animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); (ACGIH 2004). MAK: 20 ppm 98 mg/m peak limitation Category: II (4); skin absorption (H); Risk group for pregnancy: C; (DFG 20024).

# 8.2. Exposure controls









Appropriate engineering controls:

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust. For the choice of personal protective equipment, if necessary, seek advice from your chemical suppliers. Individual protection devices must bear the CE marking which certifies their compliance with current regulations. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye basin.

Industrial Manufacturing:

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

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of the material of the work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### **EYE PROTECTION**

It is recommended to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If there are gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.), combined filters must be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary in case the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by the masks is



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#### however limited.

In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. Standard EN 137) or a self-contained breathing apparatus. external air (ref. Standard EN 138). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to the EN 529 standard.

(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:

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

# **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	LIQUID	
Colour	TRANSPARENT YELLOW	
Odour	SCENTED	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> 100°	
Flammability	nonflammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not explosive	
Flash point	nonflammable	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	irrelevant	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
рН	9	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility(ies)	in water	
Water solubility	COMPLETE	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	A 20° C - 1,04 G/ML	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

# 9.2. Other information

# 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.



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# 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

No data available.

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

### 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

Dietilenglicol monobutiletere
\*\*\*\* Not translated \*\*\*\*

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic solfide, strong reducing agents.

# 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 = 26.001,8 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 26.190,5 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = 261.9 mg/l/4 h

- (a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (b) skincorrosion/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (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.
  - (d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - (e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - (f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - (g) eproductivetoxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - (h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not



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#### met

- (i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposurebased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - (j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of air sar reached slowly for evaporation of this substance at 20? C; However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes of repeated exposure or EFFECTS in the long term: liquid degreasing characteristics.

Acute hazards/symptoms dry SKIN.

EYE Redness. Pain.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 8000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 374

tetrapotassium pyrophosphate:

Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2980 mg/kg [Rat.].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 7940 mg/kg [Rabbit.].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation.

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-sensitizer for skin. Non-permeator by skin.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: To the best of our knowledge, the toxicological properties of this substance have not been thoroughly investigated.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

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

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 7940

2-Butoxyethanol:

Routes of exposure: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin and by ingestion. INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of air sar reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract pu substance determine effects on the central nervous system, kidneys and liver blood effects of long-term or repeated: liquid degreasing characteristics.

Acute hazards/symptoms INHALATION cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness.

CUTE CAN BE ABSORBED! Dry skin. (Further see inhalation).

EYE Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.

SWALLOWED, abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Nausea, Vomiting, (Further see inhalation),

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1200

perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 micron]:

Possibly damage to the unborn child.

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate:

LC50/inhalation: as aerosols, the product may cause respiratory tract irritation.

LD50/dermal:

-Primary cutaneous Irritation: irritating

Primary mucosal irritation: irritating

-Additional guidance: ingestion may cause calcium and magnesium deficiency resulting from the Chelation

Carcinogenesis: Na-EDTA showed no carcenogenesi effects. Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effect.

Toxicity to reproduction: only large quantity would cause birth defects

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1700

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



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#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

C(E)L50 (mg/I) = 2700

tetrapotassium pyrophosphate:

Ecological effects: a phosphate nutrients for plants and thus promote growth of pu phytoplankton in the water.

Fish toxicity: LCo > 750 mg/l (48 hours)

2-Butoxyethanol:

LC50 fish (Leuciscus idus melanotus), 48 h: 1880 mg/l Ec10 bacteria (Pseudomonas putida), 6:00 pm: 500 mg/l

EC50 (Daphnia magna), 12:00 am: 5000 mg/l tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50: greater than 500 mg/l/96 h

Toxic algae: EC50/Daphnia: greater than 500 mg/l/12:00 am

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

The substance is miscible in water and it should leach into groundwater, getting lost in groundwater and biodegraded. tetrapotassium pyrophosphate:

delete possible in aqueous solutions by flocculation.

Bioacumulo potential: data you don't have

tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate:

Partly biodegradable according to OECD test

-BOD5:50 mg O2/g -COD: 260 mg O2/g

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

2-Butoxyethanol:

The product fully miscible in water.

If it stays on the surface of the ground, evaporates partly, but significant rate persists for more than a day.

Large volumes can penetrate into the soil and contaminate groundwater

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

The high idrosolubilit and low octanol/water partition coefficient indicates that adsorption to suspended solids and sediments are not significant

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII



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# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

Regulation (EC) No 2006/907 - 2004/648

The surfactant formulated in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation (EC) biodegradabilit/648/2004 on detergents. All supporting data shall be kept available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided, at their explicit request or at the request of a manufacturer of the formulation, the above authority. Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment.

# SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The dangerousness of the waste that partially contains this product must be assessed on the basis of the laws in force. Disposal must be entrusted to an authorized waste management company, in compliance with national and possibly local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management 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.



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### 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

Legislative Decree 3/2/1997 n. 52 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances). D.Lgs 14/3/2003 n. 65 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations). Legislative Decree 2/2/2002 n. 25 (Risks deriving from chemical agents during work). D. M. Work 26/02/2004 (Occupational exposure limits); D. M. 03/04/2007 (Implementation of Directive 2006/8 / EC). Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (EC) n.790 / 2009.D.Lgs. September 21st 2005 n. 238 (Seveso Ter Directive).

Legislative and regulatory provisions on health, safety and environment specific to the

substance or mixture

Legislative Decree 9/4/2008 n. 81

D. M. Work 26/02/2004 (Occupational exposure limits)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII of the Regulation

(CE) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent adjustments:

None

Where applicable, refer to the following regulations:

Ministerial circulars 46 and 61 (aromatic amines).

D.Lgs. 21 September 2005 n. 238 (Seveso Ter Directive)

Regulation 648/2004 / CE (Detergents).

D.L. 3/4/2006 n. 152 Environmental regulations

Provisions relating to the directives 82/501 / EC (Seveso), 96/82 / EC (Seveso II): N.A.

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

# **SECTION 16. Other information**

### 16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H332 = Harmful if inhaled.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H272 = May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.



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H360Df = May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H301 = Toxic if swallowed.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

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

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method 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
- 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