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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**TERZI50**
Product name	**Carbonato di Sodio**
INDEX number	**011-005-00-2**
EC number	**207-838-8**
CAS number	**497-19-8**
Registration Number	**01-2119485498-19-0044**

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Multipurpose detergent	-	✔	✔

Uses Advised Against

Do not use for uses other than those indicated

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**NEW FADOR S.r.l.**
Full address	**via Mario Calderara, 31**
District and Country	**25018 Montichiari (BS)**
	Italia
	Tel. +39 030961 243
	www.newfador.it
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**info@newfador.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**NEW FADOR S.r.l.**
	+39 030961 243
	(08.30 - 17.30)

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 2020/878.
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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statements:	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements:	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash your hands thoroughly after use.
P280	Wear 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.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
SODIUM CARBONATE	011-005-00-2

2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not have persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) properties and is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative. (vPvB).
The substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
SODIUM CARBONATE		
INDEX 011-005-00-2	100	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 207-838-8		
CAS 497-19-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485498-19-0044		

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

3.2. Mixtures

Information not relevant

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more serious symptoms, call 118 to obtain immediate health rescue.
Eyes: Remove, if present, the contact lenses if the situation allows you to perform the operation easily. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor immediately.
Leather: remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and abundantly with running water (and soap if possible). Consult a doctor. Avoid further contacts with contaminated clothing.
Ingestion: do not induce vomiting if not expressly authorized by the doctor. Do not administer anything by oral way if the subject is unconscious. Consult a doctor immediately.
Inhalation: bring the subject to the open air, far from the place of the accident. Consult a doctor immediately.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for the rescuer who provides help to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of these protections depends on the hazard of the substance or mixture, the mode of exposure and the extent of contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, it is recommended to use disposable gloves in case of possible contact with biological liquids. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, refer to section 8.

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

In case of inhalation: irritation of the respiratory tract, cough. Inhalation of greater quantities can cause laryngospasm with lack of breath.
In case of contact with the skin: temporary skin irritation (redness, swelling, burning)
In case of contact with the eyes: from modest to strong irritation of the eyes (redness, swelling, burning, tearing)
In case of ingestion: ingestion can cause mouth irritation, throat, digestive system, diarrhea and vomiting. Vomiting
It can enter the lungs causing damage (suction)

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

In case of symptoms, both acute and delayed, consult a doctor.
In the event of an accident or malaise, consult a doctor immediately (if possible to show the instructions for use or the safety card).
Treatment: symptomatic treatment.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye washing.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinction means
The extinction vehicles are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, dust and nebulized water.
Non -suitable extinction means
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

PERICOLI DOVUTI ALL'ESPOSIZIONE IN CASO DI INCENDIO
Evitare di respirare i prodotti di combustione.
La combustione può produrre gas e vapori potenzialmente dannosi alla salute come anidride carbonica, monossido di carbonio e fumi irritanti.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

General information
Cool the containers with water jets to avoid the decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially dangerous for health. Always wear the equipment complete with fire protection. Collect the shutdown waters that must not be downloaded in the sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for the extinction and residue of the fire according to the current regulations.
EQUIPMENT
Normal clothing for the fight against fire, such as an open circuit compressed air car rescue (EN 137), full anti -fiamema (EN469), anti -fiamma gloves (EN 659) and boots for firefighters (I have A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For those who do not intervene directly
Block the loss if there is no danger.
Wear adequate protection devices (including the individual protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the security data sheet) in order to prevent contaminations of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid for both the employees processes that for emergency interventions.
Remove the unnecessary staff.
6.1.2. For those who intervene directly
Wear adequate protection devices (including the individual protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the security data sheet) in order to prevent contaminations of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid for both the employees processes that for emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration in the soil/subsoil. Prevent the outflow in surface waters or in the sewage network.
Keep the contaminated washing water and eliminate it.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leakage product and insert it in containers for recovery or disposal. Provide for sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the loss. It may be advisable to wash the surfaces with water contaminated with traces of dust with water, however avoiding any deceased in the sewers.
Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. The disposal of the contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding individual protection and disposal is shown to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Manipulate the product after consulting all the other sections of this safety card. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment. Do not eat, nor drink, nor smoking during use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labeled containers. Store the containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to the final uses identified in the subsection 1.2 of this form.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea şi completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerinţelor minime de securitate şi sănătate pentru protecţia lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenţi ca

SODIUM CARBONATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ROU	1		3		

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			5 mg/m3				10 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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

Generic hygiene practice at work involves certain measures (for example, shower and change of clothes at the end of the work shift) in order to avoid Any type of third party contamination and appropriate cleaning practices (i.e. regular cleaning with adequate cleaning devices), do not eat and smoke in the workplace.
In general, inhalation and ingestion must be avoided. Unless different indications, shoes and work clothing must be worn certificates. Contaminated work clothing must not be brought out of the workplace.
Ensure good general ventilation in the place of and effective local aspiration or other technical equipment in order to maintain levels in the air below the exposure limit values.
In the absence of adequate ventilation, automatic indicators and warnings to report the achievement of the concentrations or dangerous conditions.
If this is not possible, frequent checks and measurements must be performed.
For the choice of personal protective equipment, ask for advice from their DPI suppliers.
Individual protection devices must report the EC marking certifying their compliance with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
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 Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Normally no respiratory protective device is required. In case of insufficient ventilation, exceeding the limit values in the workplace, excessive olfactory disturbance or in the presence of aerosols, mists and smoke, it is necessary to use a respiratory protection mask independent of ambient air or a respiratory protection mask with filter or combined filters which must be chosen according to the EN 141 standard.

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	solid	Temperature: 20 °C
Colour	white	
Odour	odourless	
Melting point / freezing point	851 °C	Method: literature data Substance: SODIUM CARBONATE
Initial boiling point	not available	Reason for missing data: does not apply to solids
Flammability	The substance/mixture is not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	Reason for missing data: does not apply to solids
Upper explosive limit	not available	Reason for missing data: does not apply to solids
Flash point	not available	Reason for missing data: It does not apply to gas, aerosols and solids
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	Reason for missing data: It applies only to gas and liquids
Decomposition temperature	> 400 °C	Substance: SODIUM CARBONATE
pH	11,6	Method: internal method Concentration: 10 % Temperature: 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not available	Reason for missing data: it applies only to liquids
Solubility	not available	Concentration: 100 % Substance: SODIUM CARBONATE Temperature: 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	Reason for missing data: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	not available	Reason for missing data: This property is not relevant to the safety and classification of this product.
Density and/or relative density	2,52	Method: literature data Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	Reason for missing data: It applies only to gas and liquids

Particle characteristics

Median equivalent diameter
Remark: not determined

Size distribution
Remark: not determined

Dustiness
Remark: not determined

Specific surface area
Remark: non determinata

Shape
Remark: not determined

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Acid/alkaline reserve	not available	Remark: Tests on the buffer capacity of the substance/mixture was not performed.
Miscibility	not available	Remark: See section 9.1 Solubility
Explosive properties	not available	Reason for missing data: Absent chemical groups associated with explosive properties in accordance with the provisions of Annex I, Part 2, chap. 2.1.4.3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 – CLP
Oxidising properties	not available	Reason for missing data: Absent requirements related to the presence of atoms or chemical bonds associated with oxidizing properties in the molecules of the components according to Annex I, Part 2, 2.13.4 Reg. (CE) 1272/2008

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

SODIUM CARBONATE
There are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

SODIUM CARBONATE
No particular notes.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

SODIUM CARBONATE
Avoid the accumulation of dust in the environment.

10.5. Incompatible materials

SODIUM CARBONATE
No one in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SODIUM CARBONATE
Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of fire, gases and vapors potentially harmful to health such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and irritating fumes can be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information
When sodium carbonate comes into contact with body fluids, it dissociates into carbonate and sodium. Carbonate could potentially increase blood pH. Renal mechanisms are usually sufficient to restore acid-base balance.
Sodium absorption through exposure to sodium carbonate is much lower than that through foods. Therefore, sodium carbonate is not expected to be available systemically in the body. Additionally, it is important to keep in mind that oral intake of sodium carbonate will cause it to be neutralized in the stomach due to gastric acidity.
ECHA CHEM 10/25

Information on likely routes of exposure
The likely routes of exposure depend on the use of the mixture.
Usually dermal exposure is the most likely, rarely inhalation and oral.
For the effects, please refer to the other subsections in this section and to section 4 of this sheet.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
No reliable studies with repeated doses are available. However, it is clear that exposure to sodium carbonate does not lead to an increase in systemic levels of sodium and carbonate, thanks to the homeostatic regulation of both ions. Therefore, further studies for this endpoint are not considered necessary.
ECHA CHEM 10/25

Interactive effects
Under normal conditions of use no interactive effects are currently expected.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	2,3 mg/l/2h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION
Causes serious eye irritation

Method: OECD 405
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)
Routes of exposure: ocular
Results: irritating to eyes
Source: ECHA CHEM 10/25
Harmonized classification according to Annex VI of CLP Regulation 1272/2008

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD
It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the substance is not listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

LC50 - for Fish	300 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	213,5 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	800 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Solubility in water	213750 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance does not have persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) properties and is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative. (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the substance is not listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Before disposal, it is always recommended to classify waste according to applicable national legislation.
Indicatively, the codes of the European waste list can be:
20 01 29* - detergents containing dangerous substances
15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of dangerous substances or contaminated by such substances

The release of waste in the sewer is strongly not recommended. The disposal of this product, solutions and any by -product must be carried out by always certifying the indications of the law on the protection of the environment and on the disposal of waste and the requirements of each relevant local authority.
Do not get rid of the product and the container except with the necessary precautions. Empty containers can contain product residues. Avoid the dispersion and outflow of material possibly spilled and the contact with soil, waterways, exhausts and sewers.

SECTION 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. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: None

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

Product
Point 3

Contained substance
Point 75 SODIUM CARBONATE REACH Reg.: 01-2119485498-19-0044

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004
The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)
WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

Substance listed in Annex 2

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Has not been performed / is not yet available a chemical safety assessment for the substance.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number

- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
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26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
- 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

- ECHA CHEM website (ECHA Chemicals Database)
Note for the user:
The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. We do not assume responsibility for improper use.
Provide adequate training to personnel responsible for using chemical products.
CLASSIFICATION CALCULATION METHODS
Chemical-physical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods of evaluation of the chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11.
Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15.