

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version N°	1.0
Replaces version no./ date	—
Publication date	22/11/2024

Section 1: Identification of the Substance and the Manufacturer

Trade name	NopalGel
Supplier/Distributor	Agrinsicilia Coop. Agricola e sociale A.r.l. Via Pacini Giovanni 6. 92027 Licata (AG) P.I. 03031180841
Product Type	Plant extract
Plant used	<i>Opuntia ficus indica</i>
Part Used	Newly formed cladodes
Description and use	Ingredient Cosmetic Use
Use Descriptors	PC 39 (Personal Care Cosmetics)

Section 1.1: Emergency Contacts

For urgent information, please contact:

Version N°	1.0
Sicily	Catania Poison Control Center 095 7594120 – 800410989 (CAV Garibaldi Hospital)
Campania	Naples Poison Control Center 081 7472870 (CAV Cardarelli Hospital)
Latium	Poison Control Center of Rome 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli)
Latium	Poison Control Center of Rome 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I)
Tuscany	Florence Poison Control Center 055 7947819 (CAV Careggi Hospital)
Lombardy	Poison Control Center of Bergamo 80088330 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti)
Lombardy	Poison Control Center of Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Maugeri Foundation)
Lombardy	Milan Poison Control Center 02 66101029 (CAV Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	The product is not classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). The product, however, containing hazardous substances in such a concentration as to be declared in section no. 3, requires a safety data sheet with adequate information, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Classification and hazard statements	None

Section 2.1 : Label Elements

Labelling	Hazard labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adaptations.
Hazard pictograms	None
Warnings	None
Hazard Statements	EUH 210 (Safety Data Sheet available on request)
Precautionary statements	Nobody

Section 2.2: Other Hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage \geq to 0.1%.

The product does not contain endocrine-disrupting substances in a concentration \geq 0.1%.

Section 3: Composition / Ingredient Information

The mixture contains:

INCI Name	REACH Reg. No.	CAS No.	Nr. EiNECS	X=conc. %	1272/2008 (CPL)
CITRIC ACID	01-2119457026-42	77-92-9	201-069-1	$0.1 \leq X < 0.2$	Eye irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335
SODIUM BENZOATE	01-2119460683-35	532-32-1	208-534-8	$0.2 \leq X < 0.25$	Eye irrit. 2 H319
POTASSIUM SORBATE	-----	24634-61-5	246-376-1	$0.1 \leq X < 0.15$	Eye irrit. 2 H319, Irritated Skin 2 H315

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is given in section 16 of the data sheet

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Discard any contact lenses. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids wide. Seek medical attention if the problem persists.

SKIN: To take off contaminated clothes. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Take the subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Seek medical attention immediately. Induce vomiting only on the advice of the doctor. Do not administer anything orally if the subject is unconscious and unless authorized by the physician.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No specific information is known about the symptoms and effects caused by the product.

4.3. Indication of the need for immediate medical advice and special treatment

Information not available

Section 5: Fire Prevention Measures

5.1. Extinguishing means

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEANS

The means of extinguishing are the traditional ones:
carbon dioxide, foam, dust and water spray.

UNSUITABLE MEANS OF EXTINGUISHING

No one in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid breathing in the combustion products.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool the containers with water jets to prevent the product from decomposing and developing substances that are potentially hazardous to health.

Always wear full fire protection equipment.

Collect extinguishing water that should not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinguishing and residual fire according to current regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal firefighting clothing, such as an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-retardant suit (EN469), flame-retardant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30).

Section 6: Measures in the event of accidental release

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for workers and for emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and remediation

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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. Disposal of contaminated material shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal can be found in sections 8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle the product after consulting all other sections of this safety data sheet. Avoid dispersing the product into 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

Store only in the original container. Store closed containers in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Store containers tightly closed, in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, away from incompatible materials (See section 10), protected from light and heat.

7.3. Special end-uses

See the display scenarios in this safety data sheet

Section 8: Exposure Control/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references

DEU Deutschland Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) –
Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020,
Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2021

CITRIC ACID		
Predicted concentration of no effect on the environment - NECP		
Reference value in fresh water	440	mg/l
Reference value for freshwater sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Reference value for sediment in seawater	3,46	mg/kg
Reference value for the land compartment	33,1	mg/kg

Sodium Benzoate

Threshold limit value				
Type	State	TWA/8h	STEL/15 min	Notes/Observations
		mg/m ³	mg/m ³	
AGW	DEU	2	10	INALAB
AGW	DEU	2	10	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		2.5		INALAB
TLV-ACGIH		2.5		SKIN

Predicted concentration of no effect on the environment - NECP		
Reference value in fresh water	0,13	mg/l
Reference value in seawater	0,013	mg/l
Reference value for freshwater sediment	1,76	mg/kg/d
Reference value for sediment in seawater	0,176	mg/kg/d
Reference value for the land compartment	0,276	mg/kg
Water reference value, intermittent release	0,305	mg/l
Reference value for STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Reference values for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	300	mg/kg

Health – derived level of no-effect – DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effect on workers			
	Local	Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local	Acute
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
Oral			VND	16.6 mg/kg BW/D				
Inhalation			0.06 mg/m3	1.5 mg/m3			0.1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Dermal			VND	31.25 mg/kg bw/d			VND	62 mg/kg bw/d

Potassium Sorbate

Predicted concentration of no effect on the environment - NECP

Reference value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Reference value in seawater	0,1	mg/l
Reference value for freshwater sediment	3,6	mg/kg/d
Reference value for sediment in seawater	0,36	mg/kg/d
Reference value for the land compartment	1,67	mg/kg
Water reference value, intermittent release	4,8	mg/l
Reference value for STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

Health – derived level of no-effect – DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effect on workers			
	Local	Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local	Acute
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
Oral			2 mg/kg bw/d	2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			52.17 mg/m3	52.17 mg/m3			17.63 mg/m3	17.63 mg/m3
Dermal			20 mg/kg BW/D	20 mg/kg BW/D			40 mg/kg bw/d	40 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = Inhalable fraction; RESPIR = respirable fraction; TORAC = Thoracic fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no expected exposure;

NPI = no hazard identified; LOW = low danger; MED = medium danger; HIGH = high danger

8.2. Exposure Controls

Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace by means of effective local suction. When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from your chemical suppliers if necessary. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE market certifying its compliance with the regulations in force.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with category III work gloves (ref. EN 374 standard). For the final choice of the material of work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, break-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 mode of use.

SKIN PROTECTION Intesss long-sleeved work clothes and safety footwear for professional use of category I (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344 standard). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION The ergonomic protective goggles (ref. EN 166 standard) are recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION The threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, 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. EN 14387 standard). If gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined filters must be provided. The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by masks is limited, however. In the event that the substance in question is odourless or its odour threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA and in an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. EN 137 standard) or an external air intake respirator (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROL The emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

For information on environmental exposure control, please refer to the exposure scenarios attached to this data sheet
safety

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on fundamental physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Visco-elastic liquid
Color and appearance	Distinctive, Slightly opalescent
Smell	Characteristic
Melting or freezing point	Unavailable
Initial boiling point	> 100°C
Lower explosive limit	Unavailable
Upper explosive limit	Unavailable
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Unavailable
Decomposition Temperature	Unavailable
pH values	3.8 –4.3
Bulk density	1 g/cm ³
Solubility	Completely soluble in water
Viscosity	<30 Cps at 5.0 pH
Breakdown coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	Unavailable
Inflammability	Non-flammable
Vapour pressure	Unavailable
Particle characteristics	Unavailable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information on classes of physical hazards:

Information not available

9.2.2. Other security features

Explosive properties: Non-explosive

Oxidizing Properties: Non-Oxidizing

Section 10: Stability and Responsiveness

10.1. Responsiveness

There is no particular danger of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

CITRIC ACID

No decay when stored and used as directed

SODIUM BENZOATE

There is no particular danger of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

No reaction expected

10.2. Chemical Stability

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

CITRIC ACID

Stable under normal conditions

SODIUM BENZOATE

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

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

Under normal use and storage, no hazardous reactions are to be expected.

CITRIC ACID

No dangerous reaction is known when used under normal conditions.

SODIUM BENZOATE

Under normal use and storage, no hazardous reactions are to be expected.

It can form explosive mixtures with: air.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

No curing expected

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

None in particular. However, follow the usual caution with regard to chemicals.

CITRIC ACID

Avoid dust formation.

SODIUM BENZOATE

Avoid overheating.

Avoid exposure to: heat, open flames, electrostatic discharge.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Light, warmth.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

CITRIC ACID

Strong foundations

Oxidizing agents

SODIUM BENZOATE

Strong reducing and oxidizing agents, strong bases and acids, high temperature materials.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Strong oxidizers, aluminum, zinc, tin.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CITRIC ACID

In the event of fire or high temperatures, the formation of dangerous toxic vapours is possible

SODIUM BENZOATE

Can develop: carbon oxides.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

In the event of overheating, toxic vapors containing CO, CO₂ can develop.

Section 11: Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the possible health hazards of the product were evaluated on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria provided for by the reference legislation for classification.

Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances that may be mentioned in section 3, to assess the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information:

Not available

Information on probable routes of exposure: Information not available

Immediate, delayed and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposures:

Information not available

Interactive effects:

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (inhalation) of the mixture:

Unclassified (no relevant components)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:
Unclassified (no relevant components)

ATE (cutaneous) mixture:
Unclassified (no relevant components)

CITRIC ACID LD50 (Oral) 11700 mg/kg rat, OECD401
LD50 (Cutaneous) > 2000 mg/kg rat

SODIUM BENZOATE LD50 (Oral) >2000 mg/kg rat

POTASSIUM SORBATE LD50 (Oral) 10500 mg/kg rat,
LD50 (Cutaneous) 2000 mg/kg rabbit

CITRIC ACID

Acute toxicity (by other route of administration): Rat LD50: 725 mg/kg
Mode of application: i.p.

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID

Species: On rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guidelines 404

It can cause skin irritation to predisposed people.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID

Not classifiable on the basis of available information.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID

In vitro genotoxicity:

Test Type: Reverse Mutation Assay

Test System: Salmonella typhimurium

Concentration: 0 - 5000 µg/plate

Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reversion assay)

Result: negative

Test Type: Microcore Test

Test System: Human Lymphocytes

Concentration: 50, 100, 200, 3000 µg/ml

Method: Mutagenicity (mammals: in vitro cytogenetic assay)

Result: positive

In vivo genotoxicity:

Test Type: Chromosomal Aberration

Species: Rat

Cell Type: Bone Marrow

Mode of application: Oral
Doses: 0.3 mg/kg bw
Method: OECD Test Guidelines 475
Result: negative

POTASSIUM SORBATE
Unavailable.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID
Not classifiable as carcinogenic to humans.

SODIUM BENZOATE
NOAEL (rat): 500 mg/Kg bw/day.

POTASSIUM SORBATE
NOAEL: 1400 mg/kg bw/day, Oral. Negative.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID
Non-toxic to reproduction

SODIUM BENZOATE
NOAEL (rat): 500 mg/Kg bw/day.

POTASSIUM SORBATE
Fertility:
NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg bw/day, Oral. Negative
Developmental toxicity:
NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day, Oral. Negative.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID
The substance or mixture is classified as a specific target organ intoxicant, for single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

POTASSIUM SORBATE
Unavailable.

Target organs:

CITRIC ACID
Airway
Route of exposure

CITRIC ACID
Inhalation

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Rat:

NOAEL: 4,000 mg/kg

LOAEL: 8,000 mg/kg

Mode of application: Oral

Exposure time: 10 d

Servings: 2, 4, 8, 16 g/kg bw/day

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Unavailable.

DANGER IN CASE OF SUCTION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CITRIC ACID

There is no classification for aspiration toxicity

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Unavailable.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health under evaluation.

CITRIC ACID

The substance/mixture does not contain any constituents considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties within the meaning of Article 57(f) of REACH or Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Use according to good working practices, avoiding dispersing the product into the environment.
Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached watercourses or if it has contaminated soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

POTASSIUM SORBATE	
LC50 fish	500 mg/l/96h
EC50 Crustaceans	480 mg/l/48h
EC50 Algae / Aquatic Plants	982 mg/l/72h
SODIUM BENZOATE	
LC50 fish	>100 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 Crustaceans	>100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 Algae / Aquatic Plants	>30.5 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

POTASSIUM SORBATE: Biodegradable.

SODIUM BENZOATE Water solubility > 10000 mg/l
Quickly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

POTASSIUM SORBATE
BCF: 0.007 dimensionless.

SODIUM BENZOATE Copartition efficiency:
N-octanol/water 1.88

12.4. Mobility in soil

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Its low log K_{oc} indicates high mobility in the soil and therefore a high potential for leaching into groundwater.

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

SODIUM BENZOATE In the available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

POTASSIUM SORBATE The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Reg. (EC) 1907/2006.

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage \geq to 0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properties

POTASSIUM SORBATE

Nobody.

Based on the available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on the environment under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, if possible.

The residues of the product as they are are to be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorized to manage waste, in compliance with national and possibly local legislation.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

The product is not to be considered dangerous under the current regulations on the transport of dangerous goods by road (A.D.R.), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).

14.1. UN Number

Not applicable

14.2. UN Shipping Name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard classes

Not applicable

14.4. Packaging Assembly

Not applicable

14.5. Hazards to the environment

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for users

Not applicable

14.7. Transport of bulk according to MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code

Information not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. Laws and regulations on health, safety and the environment specific to the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

None

Restrictions on the product or substances contained in Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Paragraph 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 – concerning the marketing and use of Explosives Precursors

Not applicable

Substances on the Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Based on the available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health checks:

Information not available

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following substances contained:
CITRIC ACID

Section 16: Other Information

Text of the hazard statements (H) mentioned in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3
H319	It causes severe eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	It can irritate the respiratory tract.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available upon request

KEY:

- ADR: European Agreement for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number- EC: Identification Number in ESIS (European Repository of Existing Substances)- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level- EC50: Concentration Affecting 50% of the Testing Population- EmS: Emergency Schedule- GHS: Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations- IC50: Immobilization concentration of 50% of the test population- IMDG: International Maritime Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods- IMO: International Maritime Organization- INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of CLP- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%- LD50: Lethal dose 50%- OEL: Occupational exposure level- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH- PEC: Predictable environmental concentration- PEL: Foreseeable level of exposure- PNEC: Predictable concentration without effect- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006- RID: Regulation for the international transport of dangerous goods by train- STA: Acute Toxicity Estimate- TLV: Threshold limit value- TLV CEILING: Concentration that must not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Weighted Average Exposure Limit- TWA STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit- VOC: Volatile Organic Compound- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH- WGK: Aquatic Hazard Class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II to the REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III ATP. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)

Note to the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the last version. The user must ensure that the information is suitable and complete in relation to the specific use of the product. This document should not be construed 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 on hygiene and safety. They do not accept responsibility for improper use. Provide adequate training to personnel involved in the use of chemical products.

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