| | Revision nr. 1 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Dated 18/06/2015 |
| FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315 | Printed on 18/06/2015 |
| | Page n. 1/12 |

Safety data sheet

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

| 1. | 1. | Pro | duct | iden | tifier |
|----|----|-----|------|------|--------|
|----|----|-----|------|------|--------|

Code: FNL00071109AB
Product name Trieste Fineliner Blue

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

Intended use Ink for fineliner pens

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Hainenko Limited
Full address 284 Chase Road
District and Country Southgate
London
N14 6HF

d.ashpole@hainenko.com

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 0044 20 8882 8734

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 3

2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315 Dated 18/06/2015 Printed on 18/06/2015

Page n. 2/12

Revision nr. 1

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

| Identification. | Conc. %. | |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| ETHANEDIOL | | |
| CAS. 107-21-1 | 6 - 10 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373 |
| EC. 203-473-3 | | _,,,,,, |
| INDEX. 603-027-00-1 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119456816-28 | | |
| Acid Violet 17 | | |
| CAS. 4129-84-4 | 1 - 6 | Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 |
| EC. 223-942-6 | | |
| INDEX | | |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | | |
| CAS. 111-76-2 | 0,05 - 0,1 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 |
| EC. 203-905-0 | | |
| INDEX. 603-014-00-0 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36 | | |
| 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL | | |

0 - 0.05

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10

EC. 200-143-0 INDEX. 603-085-00-8

CAS. 52-51-7

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

Revision nr. 1 Dated 18/06/2015 FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315 Printed on 18/06/2015 Page n. 3/12

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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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 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. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

| | Revision nr. 1 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Dated 18/06/2015 |
| FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315 | Printed on 18/06/2015 |
| | Page n. 4/12 |

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

| AUS | Österreich | Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011 |
|-----|------------|--|
| BEL | Belgique | AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010 |
| BGR | България | МИНИСТЕРС ТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА |
| | | МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 |
| | | декември 2003 г |

CHE Suisse / Schweiz Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am

Arbeitsplatz

CZE Česká Republika Nařízení vlády č. 361 /2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany

| Revision nr. 1 |
|-----------------------|
| Dated 18/06/2015 |
| Printed on 18/06/2015 |
| Page n. 5/12 |

zdraví při práci

DEU Deutschland MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012 ESP España INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en

España 2015

FRA France JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102

GRB United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

IRL Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011

ITA Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

NLD Nederland Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values,

AF 2011:18

SVK Slovensko NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007

EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;

Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

| ETHANEDIOL | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|-------|--|
| Threshold Limit Value. Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
| , | · | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| MAK | AUS | 26 | 10 | 52 | 20 | SKIN. | |
| TLV | BGR | 52 | | 104 | | SKIN. | |
| TLV | CZE | 50 | | 100 | | SKIN. | |
| AGW | DEU | 26 | 10 | 52 | 20 | SKIN. | |
| MAK | DEU | 26 | 10 | 52 | 20 | SKIN. | |
| VLA | ESP | 52 | 20 | 104 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| VLEP | FRA | 52 | 20 | 104 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| WEL | GRB | 52 | 20 | 104 | 40 | | |
| OEL | IRL | 52 | 20 | 104 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| TLV | ITA | 52 | 20 | 104 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| OEL | NLD | 52 | | 104 | | SKIN. | |
| NPHV | SVK | 52 | 20 | 104 | | SKIN. | |
| OEL | EU | 52 | 20 | 104 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | | 100 (C) | | | |

| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|-------|--|
| Threshold Limit Value. Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| MAK | AUS | 98 | 20 | 200 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| VLEP | BEL | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKIN. | |
| TLV | BGR | 98 | | 246 | | SKIN. | |
| VEL | CHE | 49 | 10 | 98 | 20 | SKIN. | |
| MAK | CHE | 49 | 10 | 98 | 20 | SKIN. | |
| TLV | CZE | 100 | | 200 | | SKIN. | |
| AGW | DEU | 49 | 10 | 196 | 40 | SKIN. | |
| MAK | DEU | 49 | 10 | 98 | 20 | SKIN. | |
| VLA | ESP | 98 | 20 | 245 | 50 | SKIN. | |
| VLEP | FRA | 49 | 10 | 246 | 50 | SKIN. | |
| WEL | GRB | 123 | 25 | 246 | 50 | SKIN. | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | FNL000711 | 09AB - FI | NELINER | Blue 1315 | | | Revision nr. 1 Dated 18/06/2015 Printed on 18/06/2015 Page n. 6/12 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----|-----|---|
| OEL | IRL | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKI | N. |
| TLV | ITA | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKI | N. |
| OEL | NLD | 100 | | 246 | | SKI | N. |
| NPHV | SVK | 98 | 20 | 246 | | SKI | N. |
| OEL | EU | 98 | 20 | 246 | 50 | SKI | N. |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 97 | 20 | | | | |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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 Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective 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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance liquid Colour blue

Odour imperceptible Odour threshold. Not available.

Melting point / freezing point. Not available.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 18/06/2015

Printed on 18/06/2015

Page n. 7/12

Initial boiling point. Not available. Boiling range. Not available. > 100 °C Flash point. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability of solids and gases not flammable Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available Not available. Vapour density Relative density. 1,050 Kg/l Not available. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Not available. Explosive properties Not available Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 10,74 % - 112,73 g/litre. VOC (volatile carbon): 4,40 % - 46,22 g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

ETHANEDIOL: can absorb atmospheric humidity up to twice its own weight. Decomposes at temperatures over 200°C.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL: decomposes on contact with water, metals and strong bases.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

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

ETHANEDIOL: risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. Can react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANEDIOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 18/06/2015

Printed on 18/06/2015

Page n. 8/12

FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames. 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL: keep away from direct sunlight and moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

ETHANEDIOL: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, hydrogen. 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL: nitric oxides, carbon oxides, hydrobromic acid.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

ETHANEDIOL: following ingestion it initially stimulates the CNS; later on depression results. Renal damage with anuria and uremia may occur. Symptoms of over exposure are: vomiting, somnolence, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose in man is approximately 1.4 l/kg. The way of entry is inhalation and ingestion.

ETHANEDIOL LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal).9530 mg/kg Rabbit

Acid Violet 17 LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/Kg

2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 (Oral).615 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal).405 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation).2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity.**

Acid Violet 17

LC50 - for Fish. > 10 mg/l/96h

2-BROMO-2-

NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL

LC50 - for Fish. 20 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss EC50 - for Crustacea. 1,6 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

| | Revision nr. 1 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Dated 18/06/2015 |
| FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315 | Printed on 18/06/2015 |
| | Page n. 9/12 |

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ETHANEDIOL: easily biodegradable.

2-BROMO-2-

NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL

Solubility in water. 286000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

ETHANEDIOL: no appreciable bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w 1-3).

2-BROMO-2-

NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL

Partition coefficient: n- 0,22 octanol/water.

BCF. 3,16

12.4. Mobility in soil.

ETHANEDIOL: very mobile in soil.

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.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

| | Dated 18/06/2015 |
|---|-----------------------|
| FNL00071109AB - FINELINER Blue 1315 | Printed on 18/06/2015 |
| | Page n. 10/12 |
| | |
| | |
| Not applicable. | |
| | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es). | |
| | |
| Not applicable. | |
| Two applicable. | |
| | |
| 14.4. Packing group. | |
| | |
| Not applicable. | |
| | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards. | |
| 14.5. Environmental nazaros. | |
| | |
| Not applicable. | |
| | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user. | |
| | |
| Not and Bookle | |
| Not applicable. | |
| | |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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. None. | |
| Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006. | |
| | |
| Product. Point. 3 | |
| | |
| Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH). | |
| Non-debased attacked | |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | |
| Reg. no.: 01-2119946371-39-XXXX | |
| Outstand on the state outstanding (Assess VIII (PEACLI)) | |
| Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH). | |

Revision nr. 1

Revision nr. 1

Dated 18/06/2015

Printed on 18/06/2015

Page n. 11/12

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.

Information not available.

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:

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

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

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

Revision nr. 1 Dated 18/06/2015

Printed on 18/06/2015

Page n. 12/12

- 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 (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 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
- 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
- ECHA website

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.