Safety Data Sheet

Classification complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond HM163**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**
Full address **Niederkasseler Lohweg 18**
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf**
Germany
Tel. +44 (0)1962 711 661

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info.europe@permabond.com**

Supplier:
Permabond LCC
14 Robinson Street
Pottstown, PA 19464, USA
tel 732-868-1372 OR 800-640-7599
www. permabond.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Medical: Poison Control Center 866-827-6282 (toll free) or 303-389-1109**
Transport: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (toll free) or 1-703-741-5970

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification and Hazard Statement

Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

P261	Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Carefully wash the contaminated skin after use.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352	In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage:	
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal:	
P501	Dispose of the product according to current regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

No other hazards known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification:
2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE			
		10 ≤ x < 30	**Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317**
EC	*212-782-2*		
CAS	*868-77-9*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119490169-29-XXXX*		
Acrylic acid			
INDEX	*607-061-00-8*	3 ≤ x < 5	**Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335**
EC	*201-177-9*		
CAS	*79-10-7*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119452449-31*		
HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE			
		1 ≤ x < 5	**Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317**
EC	*248-666-3*		
CAS	*27813-02-1*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119490226-37-XXXX*		
CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE			
INDEX	*617-002-00-8*	0.1 ≤ x < 1	**Organic peroxide, type E H242, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314**
EC	*201-254-7*		
CAS	*80-15-9*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119475796-19-XXXX*		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

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 severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

5. Fire-fighting 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 DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), and nitric oxides (NOx).

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).

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.

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

6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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. 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.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

Acrylic acid

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	6	2			SKIN
OEL	EU	29	10	59	20	
CAL/OSHA	USA	5.9	2			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	6	2			SKIN

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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): 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. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). 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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value		Information
Appearance		liquid		
Colour		green		
Odour		characteristic		
Odour threshold		not available		
pH		not available		Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point / freezing point		not available		
Initial boiling point		not available		
Boiling range		not available		
Flash point	>	100 °C	(212 °F)	
Evaporation rate		not available		
Flammability		not available		
Lower explosive limit		not available		
Upper explosive limit		not available		
Vapour pressure		not available		
Vapour density		not available		
Relative density		1.1		
Solubility		not available		
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

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Acrylic acid
Keep away from: oxidising agents.Maintaining a temperature of less than 13°C/55°F.May polymerise if exposed to: heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Acrylic acid
Risk of explosion on contact with: oxidising agents,oxygen,peroxides.May polymerise on contact with: alkaline hydroxides,amines,ammonia,sulphuric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

Acrylic acid
Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.Avoid contact with: oxygen.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acrylic acid
Incompatible with: peroxides,oxidising substances,strong acids,strong bases,amines,iron salts,oleum,chlorosulphuric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
Acrylic acid	
LD50 (Oral):	151 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5.1 mg/l/4h Rat
CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE	
LD50 (Oral):	382 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	1400 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	1.37 mg/l/4h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
Carcinogenicity Assessment:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
IARC:3
98-82-8 CUMENE
IARC:2B

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	380 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	836 mg/l/72h

HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1.43 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 97.2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	45.12 mg/l Daphnia magna- 21 d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	97.2 mg/l

Acrylic acid

LC50 - for Fish	315 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus melanotus
EC50 - for Crustacea	765 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	118 mg/l/72h Chlorococcales

12. Ecological information ... / >>

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

LC50 - for Fish	3.9 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	18.84 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3.1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	9.15 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE
Rapidly degradable

Acrylic acid

Solubility in water	1000000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acrylic acid

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.46
BCF	0.491

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acrylic acid

Partition coefficient: soil/water	0.78

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

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.

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

not applicable

14. Transport information ... / >>

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:
All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):
79-10-7 Acrylic acid

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:
313 Category Code:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

EPCRA 313 TRI:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

RCRA Code:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

Minnesota:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid

New Jersey:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

New York:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

Pennsylvania:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

California:
79-10-7 Acrylic acid

Proposition 65:
WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

98-82-8 CUMENE

	NSRL / MADL (µg/day)				
Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note
Carcinogenicity					-

International Regulations
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

16. Other information

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

16. Other information ... / >>

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.

16. Other information ... / >>

- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.