

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code	<b>MI524-0</b>
Product name	<b>Total Chlorine Reagent</b>

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

Intended use	<b>Determination of Total Chlorine in Water Samples.</b>
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#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	<b>Milwaukee Electronics Kft.</b>
Full address	<b>Alsóikötő sor 11.</b>
District and Country	<b>H6726 Szeged Hungary</b>
Tel.	<b>+36-62-428-050</b>
Fax	<b>+36-62-428-051</b>

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	<b>info@milwaukeeinst.com</b>
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#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	<b>Austria tel.: +431 406 43 43 - Belgium tel.: 070/245.245 - Bulgaria tel.: +359 2 9154409 - Czech Republic tel.: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 - Denmark tel.: 8212 12 12 - Estonia tel.: 112 - Finland tel.: (09) 471 977 (direct) or (09) 4711 (exchange) - France tel. ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 - Ireland tel.: 01 8092166 - Lithuania tel.: +370 5 236 20 52, +370 687 53378 - Malta tel: 2545 0000, Medicines &amp; Poisons Info Office tel.: 2545 6504 - Norway tel.: 22 59 13 00 - Portugal tel.: 808 250 143 - Romania tel. 021.318.36.06 (8:00 – 15:00) – Slovakia tel.: +421 2 5477 4166 - Spain tel.: + 34 91 562 04 20 - Sweden tel.: 112; 08-331231 (9:00-17:00)</b>
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### 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 2015/830.

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:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

**H332** Harmful if inhaled.  
**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

**P260** Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.

**Contains:** POTASSIUM IODIDE

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>POTASSIUM IODIDE</b>		
CAS	7681-11-0	$10 \leq x < 30$ <b>STOT RE 1 H372</b>
EC	231-659-4	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119906339-35	
<b>EDTA DISODIUM SALT</b>		
CAS	6381-92-6	$1 \leq x < 5$ <b>Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373</b>
EC	205-358-3	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119486775-20	
<b>N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE</b>		
CAS	6283-63-2	$1 \leq x < 5$ <b>Acute Tox. 4 H302</b>
EC	228-500-6	
INDEX		

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

**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

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

##### N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Irritant effects. The following applies to aromatic amines in general: systemic effect: methaemoglobinaemia with headache, cardiac dysrhythmia, drop in blood pressure, dyspnoea, and spasms, principal symptom: cyanosis (blue discolouration of the blood).

#### 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. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

#### POTASSIUM IODIDE

Hydrogen iodide, Potassium oxides.

#### EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrogen oxides.

#### N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrous gases, nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.

### 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

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 6.1C

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

Information not available

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR България МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)  
TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2020

#### POTASSIUM IODIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV	BGR	5				
TLV-ACGIH			0,01			

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,007	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,007	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,075	mg/l

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	0,01 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	0,035 mg/m3			VND	0,07 mg/m3
Skin			VND	1 mg/kg bw/d			VND	1 mg/kg bw/d

#### EDTA DISODIUM SALT

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	2,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,22	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,72	mg/kg/d

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	25 mg/kg/d						
Inhalation	1,2 mg/m3	VND	0,6 mg/m3	VND	3 mg/m3	VND	1,5 mg/m3	VND

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.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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

#### 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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

##### HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III 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 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

##### 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	powder	
Colour	ivory	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	5.8 - 6.2 pH, 15 g/L	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not applicable	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	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	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	2,1	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

#### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	98,00 %
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### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

May decompose on exposure to air and moisture. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE**

Sensitive to moisture, Sensitivity to light.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

**N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE**

Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

Tin/tin oxides.

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Strong heating.

**N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE**

Strong heating (decomposition).

**10.5. Incompatible materials****POTASSIUM IODIDE**

Strong reducing agents, Nickel, Strong acids, and its alloys, Steel (all types and surface treatments), Aluminum, Alkali metals, Brass, Magnesium, Zinc, cadmium, Copper.

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Aluminium, Copper, Copper alloys, Nickel, Zinc.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Information not available

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Skin irritation, Rabbit, Result: No irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Eye irritation, Rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Sensitisation, Sensitisation possible in predisposed persons - Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro, Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium, Result: negative (anhydrous substance), Mouse lymphoma test, Result: negative, (anhydrous substance) - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, May cause amage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male, Inhalation aerosol, 5 d daily, LOAEL: 0,03 mg/l, Target Organs: Lungs, larynx - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male and female, Inhalation dust/mist, 90 d daily, NOAEL: 0,003 mg/l, Target Organs: larynx.

**N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE**

Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract - Skin irritation, slight irritation - Sensitisation, Sensitisation possible in predisposed persons.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

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

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

EDTA DISODIUM SALT LD50 (Oral)	> 2800 mg/kg Rat
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N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE LD50 (Oral)	> 497 mg/kg Rat
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POTASSIUM IODIDE LD50 (Oral)	1000 mg/kg Mouse
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SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**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**

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, EC50, Daphnia: 2,7 mg/l - 24 h.

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Toxicity to bacteria, EC50 activated sludge: 403 mg/l, 3 h, - EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 56 mg/l, 8 h (anhydrous substance).

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

LC50 - for Fish 320 mg/l/96h Poecilia Reticulata

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

LC50 - for Fish 2190 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Solubility in water 100 mg/l 20°C

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

Solubility in water &gt; 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 2.24 (calculated), (Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,958

BCF 2,268

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.**12.6. Other adverse effects****EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

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**

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





**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>**H372**  
**H373**Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
  18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 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

## 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.

**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>

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**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

08.