

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **SL.AFAP.XX // RE.2BA6.04/EP F.A.A.**  
Product name: **Fixative**

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

Intended use: **In vitro medical-diagnostic disposable. Fixative for histology.**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Yvsolab NV**  
Full address: **Veedijk 33**  
District and Country: **2300 Turnhout Belgium**  
Tel.: **0032 14 67 27 79**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info@yvsolab.be**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+0032 070 245 245 - Poison centre**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Hazard classification and indication:

|                                    |      |                                       |
|------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Flammable liquid, category 3       | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour.          |
| Carcinogenicity, category 1B       | H350 | May cause cancer.                     |
| Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 | H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| Acute toxicity, category 4         | H332 | Harmful if inhaled.                   |
| Eye irritation, category 2         | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.        |
| Skin irritation, category 2        | H315 | Causes skin irritation.               |
| Skin sensitization, category 1     | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |

#### 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:  
**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.

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## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / &gt;&gt;

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>H350</b> | May cause cancer.   |
| <b>H341</b> | Suspected of causing genetic defects.                                     |
| <b>H332</b> | Harmful if inhaled.   |
| <b>H319</b> | Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| <b>H315</b> | Causes skin irritation.   |
| <b>H317</b> | May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Restricted to professional users. |

## Precautionary statements:

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>P210</b>      | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| <b>P201</b>      | Obtain special instructions before use.  |
| <b>P280</b>      | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.                |
| <b>P308+P313</b> | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.                                       |

**Contains:** FORMALDEHYDE

## 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%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification      | x = Conc. %  | Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)   |
|---------------------|--------------|---|
| <b>ETHANOL</b>      |              |   |
| CAS                 | 64-17-5      | $40 \leq x < 60$  |
| EC                  | 200-578-6    | Flam. Liq. 2 H225   |
| INDEX               | 603-002-00-5 |   |
| <b>ACETIC ACID</b>  |              |   |
| CAS                 | 64-19-7      | $5 \leq x < 10$   |
| EC                  | 200-580-7    | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B<br>Skin Corr. 1A H314: $\geq 90\%$ , Skin Corr. 1B H314: $\geq 25\%$ , Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 10\%$ , Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 25\%$ , Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 10\%$   |
| INDEX               | 607-002-00-6 |   |
| <b>PROPAN-2-OL</b>  |              |   |
| CAS                 | 67-63-0      | $1 \leq x < 5$  |
| EC                  | 200-661-7    | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336  |
| INDEX               | 603-117-00-0 |   |
| <b>FORMALDEHYDE</b> |              |   |
| CAS                 | 50-00-0      | $2,94 \leq x < 5$   |
| EC                  | 200-001-8    | Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B, D<br>Skin Corr. 1B H314: $\geq 25\%$ , Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 5\%$ , Skin Sens. 1 H317: $\geq 0,2\%$ , Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 25\%$ , Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 5\%$ , STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 5\%$ |
| INDEX               | 605-001-00-5 | LD50 Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 270 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 0,588 mg/l/4h  |
| <b>METHANOL</b>     |              |   |
| CAS                 | 67-56-1      | $0 \leq x < 0,5$  |
| EC                  | 200-659-6    | Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370<br>STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$  |
| INDEX               | 603-001-00-X | STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l  |

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

**INGESTION:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**INHALATION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

### 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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 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. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point

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## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / &gt;&gt;

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## 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during 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 the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. 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:

|     |                 |  |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| BGR | България        | НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)   |
| CZE | Česká Republika | Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů   |
| 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  |
| DNK | Danmark         | Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019  |
| ESP | España          | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021   |
| EST | Eesti           | Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnõrmiid [RT I, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust. 17.01.2020]   |
| FRA | France          | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS   |
| FIN | Suomi           | HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25   |
| GRC | Ελλάδα          | Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"» |
| HUN | Magyarország    | Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről  |
| HRV | Hrvatska        | Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)   |
| ITA | Italia          | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81  |
| LTU | Lietuva         | Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo  |
| LVA | Latvija         | Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)  |
| NOR | Norge           | Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255  |
| NLD | Nederland       | Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit  |
| PRT | Portugal        | Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os  |

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## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

|     |                |  |
|-----|----------------|--|
| POL | Polska         | riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos<br>Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy |
| ROU | România        | Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006  |
| SWE | Sverige        | Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)  |
| SVK | Slovensko      | NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov                 |
| TUR | Türkiye        | Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733   |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)  |
| EU  | OEL EU         | 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 2021   |

## ETHANOL

## Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h |      | STEL/15min |          | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|------|------------|----------|------------------------|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm  | mg/m3      | ppm      |                        |
| TLV       | BGR     | 1000   |      |            |          |                        |
| TLV       | CZE     | 1000   | 522  | 3000       | 1566     |                        |
| AGW       | DEU     | 380    | 200  | 1520       | 800      |                        |
| MAK       | DEU     | 380    | 200  | 1520       | 800      |                        |
| TLV       | DNK     | 1900   | 1000 |            |          |                        |
| VLA       | ESP     |        |      | 1910       | 1000     |                        |
| TLV       | EST     | 1000   | 500  | 1900       | 1000     |                        |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 1900   | 1000 | 9500       | 5000     |                        |
| HTP       | FIN     | 1900   | 1000 | 2500       | 1300     |                        |
| TLV       | GRC     | 1900   | 1000 |            |          |                        |
| AK        | HUN     | 1900   |      | 3800       |          |                        |
| GVI/KGVI  | HRV     | 1900   | 1000 |            |          |                        |
| RD        | LTU     | 1000   | 500  | 1900       | 1000     |                        |
| RV        | LVA     | 1000   |      |            |          |                        |
| TLV       | NOR     | 950    | 500  |            |          |                        |
| TGG       | NLD     | 260    |      | 1900       |          | SKIN                   |
| NDS/NDSch | POL     | 1900   |      |            |          |                        |
| TLV       | ROU     | 1900   | 1000 | 9500       | 5000     |                        |
| NGV/KGV   | SWE     | 1000   | 500  | 1900 (C)   | 1000 (C) |                        |
| NPEL      | SVK     | 960    | 500  | 1920       | 1000     |                        |
| WEL       | GBR     | 1920   | 1000 |            |          |                        |
| TLV-ACGIH |         |        |      | 1884       | 1000     |                        |

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## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

## ACETIC ACID

## Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h            |        | STEL/15min        |        | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|------------------------|
|           |         | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm    | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm    |                        |
| TLV       | CZE     | 25                | 10,025 | 50                | 20,05  |                        |
| AGW       | DEU     | 25                | 10     | 50 (C)            | 20 (C) |                        |
| MAK       | DEU     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| TLV       | DNK     | 25                | 10     |                   |        | E                      |
| VLA       | ESP     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| TLV       | EST     | 25                | 10     | 25                | 10     |                        |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| HTP       | FIN     | 13                | 5      | 25                | 10     |                        |
| TLV       | GRC     | 25                | 10     | 37                | 15     |                        |
| AK        | HUN     | 25                |        | 50                |        |                        |
| GVI/KGVI  | HRV     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| VLEP      | ITA     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| RD        | LTU     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| RV        | LVA     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| TLV       | NOR     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| TGG       | NLD     | 25                |        | 50                |        |                        |
| VLE       | PRT     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| NDS/NDSch | POL     | 25                |        | 50                |        |                        |
| TLV       | ROU     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| NGV/KGV   | SWE     | 13                | 5      | 25                | 10     |                        |
| NPEL      | SVK     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| ESD       | TUR     | 25                | 10     |                   |        |                        |
| WEL       | GBR     | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| OEL       | EU      | 25                | 10     | 50                | 20     |                        |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 25                | 10     | 37                | 15     |                        |

## PROPAN-2-OL

## Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h            |     | STEL/15min        |         | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|---------|------------------------|
|           |         | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm     |                        |
| TLV       | BGR     | 980               |     | 1225              |         |                        |
| TLV       | CZE     | 500               | 200 | 1000              | 400     |                        |
| AGW       | DEU     | 500               | 200 | 1000              | 400     |                        |
| MAK       | DEU     | 500               | 200 | 1000              | 400     |                        |
| TLV       | DNK     | 490               | 200 |                   |         |                        |
| VLA       | ESP     | 500               | 200 | 1000              | 400     |                        |
| TLV       | EST     | 350               | 150 | 600               | 250     |                        |
| VLEP      | FRA     |                   |     | 980               | 400     |                        |
| TLV       | GRC     | 980               | 400 | 1225              | 500     |                        |
| AK        | HUN     | 500               |     | 1000              |         | SKIN                   |
| GVI/KGVI  | HRV     | 999               | 400 | 1250              | 500     |                        |
| RD        | LTU     | 350               | 150 | 600               | 250     |                        |
| RV        | LVA     | 350               |     | 600               |         |                        |
| TLV       | NOR     | 245               | 100 |                   |         |                        |
| TGG       | NLD     | 650               |     |                   |         |                        |
| NDS/NDSch | POL     | 900               |     | 1200              |         | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | ROU     | 200               | 81  | 500               | 203     |                        |
| NGV/KGV   | SWE     | 350               | 150 | 600 (C)           | 250 (C) |                        |
| NPEL      | SVK     | 500               | 200 | 1000              | 400     |                        |
| WEL       | GBR     | 999               | 400 | 1250              | 500     |                        |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 492               | 200 | 983               | 400     |                        |

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## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

## FORMALDEHYDE

## Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h            |        | STEL/15min        |         | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|---------|------------------------|
|           |         | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm    | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm     |                        |
| TLV       | BGR     | 1                 |        | 2                 |         |                        |
| TLV       | CZE     | 0,5               | 0,4005 | 1                 | 0,801   |                        |
| AGW       | DEU     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| TLV       | DNK     |                   |        | 0,4 (C)           | 0,3 (C) |                        |
| VLA       | ESP     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| TLV       | EST     | 0,6               | 0,5    | 1,2 (C)           | 1 (C)   |                        |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| HTP       | FIN     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| TLV       | GRC     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| AK        | HUN     | 0,6               |        | 0,6               |         | SKIN                   |
| GVI/KGVI  | HRV     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| VLEP      | ITA     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| RD        | LTU     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| RV        | LVA     | 0,5               |        |                   |         |                        |
| TLV       | NOR     | 0,6               | 0,5    | 1,2 (C)           | 1 (C)   |                        |
| TGG       | NLD     | 0,15              |        | 0,5               |         |                        |
| VLE       | PRT     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| NDS/NDSch | POL     | 0,37              |        | 0,74              |         | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | ROU     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| NGV/KGV   | SWE     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     | SKIN                   |
| NPEL      | SVK     | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| WEL       | GBR     | 2,5               | 2      | 2,5               | 2       |                        |
| OEL       | EU      | 0,37              | 0,3    | 0,74              | 0,6     |                        |
| TLV-ACGIH |         |                   | 0,1    |                   | 0,3     |                        |

## METHANOL

## Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h            |        | STEL/15min        |         | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|---------|------------------------|
|           |         | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm    | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm     |                        |
| TLV       | BGR     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | CZE     | 250               | 187,75 | 1000              | 751     | SKIN                   |
| AGW       | DEU     | 270               | 200    | 1080              | 800     | SKIN                   |
| MAK       | DEU     | 130               | 100    | 260               | 200     | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | DNK     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN E                 |
| VLA       | ESP     | 266               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | EST     | 250               | 200    | 350               | 250     | SKIN                   |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 260               | 200    | 1300              | 1000    | SKIN 11                |
| HTP       | FIN     | 270               | 200    | 330               | 250     | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | GRC     | 260               | 200    | 325               | 250     |                        |
| AK        | HUN     | 260               |        |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| GVI/KGVI  | HRV     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| VLEP      | ITA     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| RD        | LTU     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| RV        | LVA     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | NOR     | 130               | 100    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| TGG       | NLD     | 133               |        |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| VLE       | PRT     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| NDS/NDSch | POL     | 100               |        | 300               |         | SKIN                   |
| TLV       | ROU     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| NGV/KGV   | SWE     | 250               | 200    | 350 (C)           | 250 (C) | SKIN                   |
| NPEL      | SVK     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| ESD       | TUR     | 260               | 200    |                   |         | SKIN                   |
| WEL       | GBR     | 266               | 200    | 333               | 250     | SKIN                   |
| OEL       | EU      | 260               | 200    |                   |         |                        |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 262               | 200    | 328               | 250     | 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.

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

**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 II 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.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

**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.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| Properties                             | Value          | Information |
|--|----------------|-------------|
| Appearance                             | liquid         |             |
| Colour                                 | colourless     |             |
| Odour                                  | characteristic |             |
| Melting point / freezing point         | Not available  |             |
| Initial boiling point                  | Not available  |             |
| Flammability                           | Not available  |             |
| Lower explosive limit                  | Not available  |             |
| Upper explosive limit                  | Not available  |             |
| Flash point                            | 23 ≤ T ≤ 60    | °C          |
| Auto-ignition temperature              | Not available  |             |
| pH                                     | Not available  |             |
| Kinematic viscosity                    | Not available  |             |
| Solubility                             | soluble        |             |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available  |             |
| Vapour pressure                        | Not available  |             |
| Density and/or relative density        | Not available  |             |
| Relative vapour density                | Not available  |             |
| Particle characteristics               | Not applicable |             |

**9.2. Other information**

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

## 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

|                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) | 53,07 % |
| VOC (volatile carbon)      | 27,02 % |



## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

Aqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time.

### 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.

#### ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### ACETIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with: chromium (VI) oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus chloride, hydrogen peroxide. May react dangerously with: alcohols, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulphuric acid, dichromate-sulphuric acid, ethane diamine, ethylene glycol, potassium hydroxide, strong bases, sodium hydroxide, strong oxidising agents, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, phenoles, performic acid, nitric acid. May polymerise on contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis. May react dangerously with: hydrochloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid, aniline. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

#### ACETIC ACID

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### ACETIC ACID

Incompatible with: carbonates, hydroxides, phosphates, oxidising substances, bases.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Incompatible with: acids, alkalis, ammonia, tannin, strong oxidants, phenoles, copper salts, silver, iron.

### 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.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

When heated to decomposition releases: methanol, carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

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**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>Information on likely routes of exposure

## METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

## METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: | 11,76 mg/l  |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture:                 | >2000 mg/kg |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:               | >2000 mg/kg |

## ETHANOL

|                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| LD50 (Oral):               | > 5000 mg/kg Rat                |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas |

## ACETIC ACID

|                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal):             | 1060 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral):               | 3310 mg/kg Rat    |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 11,4 mg/l/4h Rat  |

## PROPAN-2-OL

|                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal):             | 12800 mg/kg Rat  |
| LD50 (Oral):               | 4710 mg/kg Rat   |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat |

## FORMALDEHYDE

|                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal):             | 270 mg/kg Rabbit  |
| LD50 (Oral):               | 100 mg/kg Rat     |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 0,588 mg/l/4h Rat |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Suspected of causing genetic defects

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

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

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

## METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

## ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

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

PROPAN-2-OL  
Rapidly degradable

FORMALDEHYDE  
Solubility in water 55000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

ACETIC ACID  
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

METHANOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77  
BCF 0,2

ETHANOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,35

PROPAN-2-OL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

FORMALDEHYDE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,35  
BCF < 1

ACETIC ACID  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,17

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

FORMALDEHYDE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,202

ACETIC ACID  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,153

**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. Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

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

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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

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EN

### SECTION 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2924

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; PROPAN-2-OL; FORMALDEHYDE)  
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; PROPAN-2-OL; FORMALDEHYDE)  
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; PROPAN-2-OL; FORMALDEHYDE)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

|            |                      |                         |                                |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 338    | Limited Quantities: 1 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
|            | Special provision: - |                         |                                |
| IMDG:      | EMS: F-E, S-C        | Limited Quantities: 1 L |                                |
| IATA:      | Cargo:               | Maximum quantity: 5 L   | Packaging instructions: 363    |
|            | Pass.:               | Maximum quantity: 1 L   | Packaging instructions: 352    |
|            | Special provision:   | A3                      |                                |

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 28-72 FORMALDEHYDE

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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**SECTION 15. Regulatory information** ... / >>

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>  | Flammable liquid, category 2                                 |
| <b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>  | Flammable liquid, category 3                                 |
| <b>Carc. 1B</b>      | Carcinogenicity, category 1B                                 |
| <b>Muta. 2</b>       | Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2                           |
| <b>Acute Tox. 2</b>  | Acute toxicity, category 2                                   |
| <b>Acute Tox. 3</b>  | Acute toxicity, category 3                                   |
| <b>STOT SE 1</b>     | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 |
| <b>Acute Tox. 4</b>  | Acute toxicity, category 4                                   |
| <b>Skin Corr. 1A</b> | Skin corrosion, category 1A                                  |
| <b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>  | Eye irritation, category 2                                   |
| <b>Skin Irrit. 2</b> | Skin irritation, category 2                                  |
| <b>STOT SE 3</b>     | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| <b>Skin Sens. 1</b>  | Skin sensitization, category 1                               |
| <b>H225</b>          | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.                          |
| <b>H226</b>          | Flammable liquid and vapour.                                 |
| <b>H350</b>          | May cause cancer.  |
| <b>H341</b>          | Suspected of causing genetic defects.                        |
| <b>H330</b>          | Fatal if inhaled.  |
| <b>H301</b>          | Toxic if swallowed.  |
| <b>H311</b>          | Toxic in contact with skin.                                  |
| <b>H370</b>          | Causes damage to organs.                                     |
| <b>H332</b>          | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| <b>H314</b>          | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.                     |
| <b>H319</b>          | Causes serious eye irritation.                               |
| <b>H315</b>          | Causes skin irritation.                                      |
| <b>H335</b>          | May cause respiratory irritation.                            |
| <b>H317</b>          | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                         |
| <b>H336</b>          | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                           |

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

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## SECTION 16. Other information ... / &gt;&gt;

- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
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- 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.

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.

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### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Changes to previous review:  
The following sections were modified:  
08.