



# Safety Data Sheet according to Canadian HPR (WHMIS 2015)

## 1. Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **OP430G20**  
Product name: **WHITE POLYURETHANE TOP COAT 20 GLOSS**

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

Intended use: **Paint product for professional/industrial use**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<b>Pertinent description of use:</b>	✓	✓	-
<b>Uses Advised Against</b>			
Do it yourself			

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

Name: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.**  
Full address: **Via S. Pertini, 52**  
District and Country: **62012 Civitanova Marche (MC)**  
**ITALY**  
Tel. **+39 0733 8080**  
Fax **+39 0733 808140**e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com**Product distribution by: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.****Imported by:** **ICA North America**  
**169 Main Street**  
**West Lorne, ON**  
**N0L 2P0**  
**Canada.**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Anti-poison centre – Hospital of Florence (24/24 hours)**  
**Telephone +39 055 794 7819**

## 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

#### Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 2  
Carcinogenicity, category 2  
Aspiration hazard, category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2Eye irritation, category 2  
Skin irritation, category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3  
Skin sensitization, category 1Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Hazard pictograms:



**2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

Signal words: Danger

## Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<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.

## Precautionary statements:

## Prevention:

<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P202</b>	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P240</b>	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / equipment.
<b>P242</b>	Use non-sparking tools.
<b>P243</b>	Take action to prevent static discharges.
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P264</b>	Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

## Response:

<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water and soap.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P308+P313</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / if you feel unwell.
<b>P314</b>	Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P332+P313</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P333+P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P362+P364</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use chemical powder to extinguish.

## Storage:

<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.

## Disposal:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, international regulations.
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**2.2. Other hazards**Additional hazards  
Information not available**3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

**3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>****3.2. Mixtures****Contains:**

Identification                      x = Conc. % (w/w) Classification:

**Titanium dioxide**

CAS        13463-67-7    9 ≤ x &lt; 30

**Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351****Xylene, mixture of isomers**

CAS        1330-20-7    20 ≤ x &lt; 25

**Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412****Ethyl acetate**

CAS        141-78-6        5 ≤ x &lt; 9

**Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336****N-butyl acetate**

CAS        123-86-4        1 ≤ x &lt; 5

**Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336****Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18 unsaturated, maleate**

CAS        85711-46-2    0.1 ≤ x &lt; 0.5

**Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317**

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due 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**

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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly 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.

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

Information not available

**5. Fire-fighting 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).

## 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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

UOP	U.S.A.	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection** ... / >>**Xylene, mixture of isomers****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		SKIN
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	
OSHA	USA	435	100			

**Ethyl acetate****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU		400		
OSHA	USA	1400	400		

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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92).

**RESPIRATORY 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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). 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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02.

**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**

Appearance	liquid		
Colour	white		
Odour	characteristic		
Odour threshold	Not available		
pH	Not available		
Melting point / freezing point	Not available		
Initial boiling point	> 136 °C	(276,8 °F)	
Boiling range	Not available		
Flash point	-4 ≤ T ≤ 23 °C	(24,8 ≤ T ≤ 73,4 °F)	
Evaporation Rate	Not available		
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available		
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	> 1,0000		
Relative density	1.43		
Solubility	partially soluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available		

**9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	68,59 %	
VOC :	449.16	g/litre

**10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

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

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

Ethyl acetate  
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

N-butyl acetate  
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Ethyl acetate  
Reacts with: acids, strong oxidising agents.

N-butyl acetate  
May react with: strong oxidising agents.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

Ethyl acetate  
Avoid exposure to: naked flames, ignition sources, moisture.

N-butyl acetate  
Avoid exposure to: ignition sources.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Ethyl acetate  
Incompatible with: acids, bases, oxidising agents, alkaline metals.

N-butyl acetate  
Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

**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.

Ethyl acetate  
May develop: carbon oxides.

**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**

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

Titanium dioxide  
LD50 (Oral) > 10000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation) > 6.8 mg/l/4h Rat

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18 unsaturated, maleate  
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

Xylene, mixture of isomers  
LD50 (Oral) 5627 mg/kg Mouse  
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation) 6700 ppm/4h Rat

Ethyl acetate  
LD50 (Oral) 4934 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 20000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation) > 22.5 mg/l/6h Rat

N-butyl acetate  
LD50 (Oral) 10760 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 14112 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation) > 21.1 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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:  
13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide  
IARC:2B  
1330-20-7 Xylene, mixture of isomers  
IARC:3  
100-41-4



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

Ethylbenzene  
IARC:2B  
64-17-5 Ethanol  
IARC:1  
108-31-6 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE  
ACGIH:: A4

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

**12. Ecological information**

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

**12.1. Toxicity**

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18 unsaturated, maleate

EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

Xylene, mixture of isomers

LC50 - for Fish 2.6 mg/l/96h Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea 8.5 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1.3 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1.57 mg/l

Ethyl acetate

LC50 - for Fish 230 mg/l/96h Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea 165 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 2.4 mg/l Daphnia pulex

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l

N-butyl acetate

LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 397 mg/l/72h Alga

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**



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

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18 unsaturated, maleate  
NOT rapidly degradable

Xylene, mixture of isomers  
Rapidly degradable

Ethyl acetate  
Rapidly degradable

N-butyl acetate  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Information not available

**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 greater 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****14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT  
IMDG: PAINT  
IATA: PAINT

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

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

**14. Transport information ... / >>****14.5. Environmental hazards**ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special Provision: 640C	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

**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**Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
NoneCanadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

Inventory Status of the contained substance/s.

All ingredients are listed in DSL.

**16. Other information**

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

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<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.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%

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

- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

- GHS rev. 5
- 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
  
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

**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.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.