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:	**SIN02**
Product name	**SINALBIL NEW**
Chemical name and synonym	**MIXTURE BASED ON OXALIC ACID**

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

Intended use	**AUXILIARY FOR TANNING INDUSTRY**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
INDUSTRIAL USES	✓	-	-

Uses Advised Against

Do not use in any processing different from above mentioned

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**DERMACOLOR S.R.L.**		
Full address	**Via del Frassino 5**		
District and Country	**56022**	**Castelfranco di Sotto**	**(PI)**
		Italia	
	Tel.	**+39 0571 471313**	
	Fax	**+39 0571 471326**	
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**sds@dermacolor.it**		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Emergency phone numbers in Italy:
Marco Marano CAV Roma tel 06 68593726
Anna Lepore Az.Osp. Foggia tel 800183459
Romolo Villani Az.Osp. Napoli tel 0815453333
M. Caterina Grassi CAV Roma tel 0649978000
Alessandro Barelli CAV Roma tel 063054343
Francesco Gambassi Az.Osp. Firenze tel 0557947819
Carlo Locatelli CAV Pavia tel 038224444
Franca Davanzo Osp. Milano tel 0266101029
Bacis Giuseppe Az.Osp. Bergamo tel 800883300
Giorgio Ricci Az.Osp. Verona tel 800011858
For the list of Poison Centers of the Community Countries, see section 16

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:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin corrosion, category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

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:

H302+H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor for first aid.
P264	Wash the affected body parts thoroughly after handling.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains: OXALIC ACID

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
OXALIC ACID		
CAS *144-62-7*	75 ≤ x < 95	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318**
EC *205-634-3*		**LD50 Oral: 375 , STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg**
INDEX *607-006-00-8*		
REACH Reg. *01-2119534576-33-XXXX*		
ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID		
CAS *60-00-4*	3 ≤ x < 5	**Eye Irrit. 2 H319**
EC *200-449-4*		
INDEX *607-429-00-8*		
REACH Reg. *01-2119486399-18-XXXX*		

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.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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.

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

In the event of disease, exposure or possible exposure: consult a physician or an antipoison centre.

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.

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 places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Formulation / mixing of preparations and / or repackaging (SU10), Industrial uses (SU3), Packaging of articles in fabric, leather and fur (SU5), Products for tanning, dyeing, finishing, impregnation and care of skins (PC23).

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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 riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	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
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

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

OXALIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1		1		INHAL
AGW	DEU	1		1		SKIN
VLA	ESP	1				
VLEP	FRA	1				
VLEP	ITA	1				
VLE	PRT	1				
NDS/NDSCh	POL	1		2		
WEL	GBR	1		2		
OEL	EU	1				
TLV-ACGIH		1		2		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1622	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01622	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,622	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1550	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,14 mg/kg				
Inhalation							VND	4,03 mg/m³
Skin	0,35 mg/cm²	VND	VND	1,14 mg/kg	0,69 mg/cm²	VND	VND	2,29 mg/kg

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID

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 for water, intermittent release	1,2	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,72	mg/kg/dw

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

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.

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.
When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
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.

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

EYE PROTECTION
Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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.
For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	powder	
Colour	off-whiite	
Odour	pungent	Method:expert judgment on the olfactory perceptibility of the sample
Melting point / freezing point	Not applicable	
Initial boiling point	Not applicable	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
pH	1.0-2.0	Method:pH meter, 10% solution in distilled water
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable	
Solubility	miscible	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	Not available	
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not available	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

OXALIC ACID
Decomposes at temperatures above 157°C/315°F.
Saturated aqueous solutions (15%) behave like medium-strong acids.

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID
The acid is less stable than its salts and tends to decarboxylate at over 150°C/302°F. It is an antioxidant, aqueous suspensions react with acids to develop CO2 from carbonates and hydrogen from metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

OXALIC ACID
May form explosive mixtures with: oxidising substances.Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: alkaline metals,ammonia,mercury,furfuryl alcohol,chlorates,hypochlorites.Risk of explosion on contact with: sodium chlorite,silver.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

OXALIC ACID
Incompatible with: strong oxidants,metals,alkaline metals,furfurylic acid,chlorine compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

OXALIC ACID
May develop: carbon oxides.
ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID
May develop: nitric oxide.

No decomposition expected if product is handled correctly.

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

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

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	468,75 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	1375,00 mg/kg

OXALIC ACID

LD50 (Dermal):	20000 mg/kg bw rabbit
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	375 mg/kg Rat

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat, > 2.000 - < 5.000 mg/kg (test BASF)
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 1000 mg/l/6h 1000 - 5000 mg/m³ 6 h (OCSE - linea guida 403)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Classification according to the experimental Ph value

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

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

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Lepomis machrochirus (statico)
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h (DIN 38412 parte 11)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus), (Direttiva 88/302/CEE,)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1 mg/l 35 d, Brachydanio rerio (Flusso)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l 21 d, Daphnia magna (OECD - linea guida 211)
OXALIC ACID	
LC50 - for Fish	940 mg/l/96h freshwater fish Barbus aurilius, 1997
EC50 - for Crustacea	136,9 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID	
Solubility in water	< 1 g/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
OXALIC ACID	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< -3
BCF	1,8 (28 d), Lepomis macrochirus
OXALIC ACID	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,7

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 ≥ 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.
Information not available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other known adverse effects other than those listed above.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

FOLLOW EXISTING LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

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 or ID number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. 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: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances
OXALIC ACID
ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETIC ACID

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302+H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

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
- 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
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII 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.
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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1. Umweltbundesamt GmbH / Environment Agency, Spittelauer Laende 5, 1090 Vienna, Austria, +43 1 31304 5620
2. Center Antipoisons, c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid, Rue Bruyn 1, 1120 Bruxelles, Belgium, +32022649636
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7. Danish Environmental Protection Agency, Haraldsgade 53, 2100 København Ø, Denmark, +45 72 54 40 00

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

8. Health Board, Poisoning Information Centre, Paldiski road 81,10617 Tallinn, Estonia, +3726943884
9. Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes), P.O.Box 66 / Opastinsilta 12 B, 00521 Helsinki, Finland, +358 5052 000
10. French National Products and Composition Database (B.N.P.C.); French Poison and toxicovigilance Center Network, Center Antipoison de Nancy, CHU de Nancy, Hôpital Central, 29 avenue du Maréchal de Lattre de Tassignyl, 53035 NANCY Cedex France, + 33 3 83 85 21 92
11. BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung / German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment, Max-Dohrn-Str. 8-10, 10589 Berlin, +49-30-18412-0
12. Hellenic Republic Independent Authority for Public Revenue D.G. of the General Chemical State Laboratory Directorate of Energy, Industrial and Chemical Products, 16 An. Tsocha Str., Athens, 11521, Greece, +302106479250, +302106479450
13. Ministry of Human Capacities, Department for Chemical Safety, Albert Flórián Street 2-6, H-1097 Budapest, Hungary, bejelentes(at)emmi.gov.hu
14. Poisons Informaiton Center - Icelandic University Hospital, Fossvogur, Reykjavík, Iceland, +354 543 22 22
15. National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, Dublin 9., Ireland, +35318092566
16. National Institute of Health (ISS), Viale Regina Elena 299, Rome, Italy, +390649906140
17. Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, Maskavas Street 165, Riga, LV-1019, Latvia, +371 67032600
18. Environmental Protection Agency, Juozapavicius st. 9, LT-09311 Vilnius, Lithuania, +370 70662008
19. Ministère-Direction de la Santé, Villa Louvigny, Allée Marconi, L-2120 Luxembourg, Luxembourg, +352 24785551
20. Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA), Mizzi House, National Road, Blata l-Bajda ĦMR9010, Malta, +356 2395 2000
21. National Poisons Information Center / University Medical Center Utrecht, PO Box 85500, 3508 GA Utrecht, The Netherlands, +31 88 75 585 61
22. Norwegian Environment Agency, Postboks 5672 Torgarden, 7485 Trondheim, Norway, +4573580500
23. Bureau for Chemical Substances, 30/34 Dowborczykow Street, 90-019 Lodz, Poland, +48 42 2538 400
24. Centro de informação antivenenos, Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa, Portugal, +351213303271
25. National Institute for Public Health, Str. Dr. Leonte Anastasievici Nr.1-3, Sector 5 Bucuresti, 050463, Romania, +40213183606
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27. Chemicals Office of the Republic of Slovenia (CORS), Ministry of Health, Ajdovščina 4 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia, +38614006051
28. Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses (INTCF), Calle José Echegaray 4, 28032 Las Rozas de Madrid, Madrid, Spain, +34 917689800
29. Swedish Poisons Information Centre, Giftinformationscentralen 171 76 Stockholm, Sweden, +46104566750
30. National Poisons Information Service, City Hospital, Birmingham B187QH, United Kingdom, +44 121 507 4123

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.

Exposure Scenarios

Product	SINALBIL NEW
Scenario Title	edetic acid
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_SE_60_00_4_1.pdf

Product	SINALBIL NEW
Scenario Title	oxalic acid
Revision nr.	1
File	EN_SE_acido ossalico_1.pdf