



InLei® & Light Lashes®
Via Nicolò Rezzara 15, 24020 Ranica (BG) | ITALIA
Cod. Fiscale e P.IVA IT04215490162
Tel. +39 035 511355 | Email: info@selitasrl.com

InLei® LASH FORM 1 - Lash perm
Revision nr. 1
Dated 24/10/2025
First compilation
Printed on 24/10/2025

Safety Data Sheet

Complies with Annex II of REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Information Sheet for finished cosmetic products

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **InLei® LASH FORM 1 - Lash perm**

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

Intended use **not available**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **SELITA SRL**
Full address: **via Nicolò Rezzara, 15**
District and Country: **24020 Ranica (Bergamo)**
Italia

Contacts: **Tel. +39035511355**
Cell +393895618546

e-mail address: **info@selitasrl.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information, please contact

+39 035 511355/+39 389 5618546 (Mon-Fri 9:00-18:00). Provides initial technical support. National Poisons Information Center (UK): 0344 892 0111 for healthcare professionals only Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ) (Austria): +43 1 406 43 43 National Poisons Information Center (Ireland): +353 (0)1 809 2566 (for professionals) or +353 (0)1 809 2166 (public) Italian National Institute of Health (ISS) – (Italy): +39 0382 24444 (Pavia); +39 06 3054343 (Rome) Swedish Poisons Information Center (Sweden): +46 10 456 6750 French Poison and toxicovigilance (France): + 33 3 83 85 21 92

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is a cosmetic product and as such is not subject to the obligation of having a safety data sheet in accordance with the REACH Regulation and being classified in accordance to the CLP Regulation.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

The product is exempt from the labelling obligation in accordance with the CLP Regulation.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements: --

Precautionary statements: --

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Ammonium mercaptoacetate		
INCI AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE		
INDEX -	$12 \leq x < 13,5$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Sens. 1A H317
EC 226-540-9		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg
CAS 5421-46-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119531489-31-0000		
Alcohols, -C16-18		
INCI CETEARYL ALCOHOL		
INDEX -	$6 \leq x < 7$	Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 267-008-6		
CAS 67762-27-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2120092297-47-xxxx		
AMMONIA		
INDEX 007-001-01-2	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 215-647-6		
CAS 1336-21-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488876-14-xxxx		
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated		
INCI CETEARETH-20, CETEARETH-30, CETARETH-12, CETEARETH -25, CETEARETH-2		
INDEX -	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 500-212-8		
CAS 68439-49-6		
Dodecan-1-ol		
INCI LAURYL ALCOHOL		
INDEX -	$1,5 \leq x < 2$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 203-982-0		
CAS 112-53-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119787279-18-xxxx		
Tetradecanol		
INCI MYRISTYL ALCOHOL		
INDEX -	$0,4045 \leq x < 0,4545$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 204-000-3		
CAS 112-72-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485910-33-xxxx		
TOLUENE		
INCI TOLUENE		
INDEX 601-021-00-3	$0 < x < 0,05$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 203-625-9		
CAS 108-88-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51-XXXX		
FORMALDEHYDE		
INDEX 605-001-00-5	$0 < x < 0,05$	Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071,

EC 200-001-8		Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B, D, F Skin Corr. 1B H314: ≥ 25%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5% - < 25%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 25%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5% - < 25%
CAS 50-00-0		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 0,588 mg/l/4h
ACETIC ACID		
INCI ACETIC ACID		
INDEX 607-002-00-6	0 < x < 0,05	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 200-580-7		Skin Corr. 1A H314: ≥ 90%, Skin Corr. 1B H314: ≥ 25% - < 90%, Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 25% - < 90%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 10% - < 25%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 25%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 10% - < 25%
CAS 64-19-7		
PHENOL		
INDEX 604-001-00-2	0 < x < 0,05	Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 203-632-7		Skin Corr. 1B H314: ≥ 3%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 1% - < 3%
CAS 108-95-2		LD50 Oral: 282 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 660 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l
METHANOL		
INDEX 603-001-00-X	0 < x < 0,05	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC 200-659-6		STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% - < 10%
CAS 67-56-1		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l
BENZENE		
INDEX 601-020-00-8	0 < x < 0,05	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1A H350, Muta. 1B H340, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 200-753-7		
CAS 71-43-2		

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

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

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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.

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.

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 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

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
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 μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία`»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 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) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

AMMONIA

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	14	20	36	50

BENZENE

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	3,25	1		SKIN
VLEP	FRA	1,65	0,5		SKIN
TLV	GRC	1,65	0,5		SKIN
VLEP	ITA	0,66	0,2		SKIN
TGG	NLD	0,66	0,2		SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,66	0,2		SKIN
WEL	GBR	3,25	1		SKIN
OEL	EU	0,66	0,2		SKIN
ACGIH			0,02		SKIN

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200
MAK	DEU	190	50	380	100
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100
VLEP	ITA	192	50	384	100
TGG	NLD	150		384	

NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
ACGIH			20			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200			SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

FORMALDEHYDE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
MAK	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	C = 1,2 mg/m3
VLA	ESP	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
VLEP	FRA	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV	GRC	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
VLEP	ITA	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TGG	NLD	0,15		0,5		
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,37		0,74		SKIN
WEL	GBR	2,5	2	2,5	2	
OEL	EU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
ACGIH			0,1		0,3	

ACETIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	25	10	50	20	
MAK	DEU	25	10	50	20	
VLA	ESP	25	10	50	20	
VLEP	FRA	25	10	50	20	
TLV	GRC	25	10	37	15	
VLEP	ITA	25	10	50	20	
TGG	NLD	25		50		
NDS/NDSch	POL	25	10	50	20	
WEL	GBR	25	10	50	20	
OEL	EU	25	10	50	20	
ACGIH		25	10	37	15	

PHENOL

Threshold Limit Value						
-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	8	2	16	4	SKIN 11
VLA	ESP	8	2	16	4	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	7,8	2	15,6	4	SKIN
TLV	GRC	8	2	16	4	
VLEP	ITA	8	2	16	4	SKIN
TGG	NLD	8				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	7,8		16		SKIN
WEL	GBR	7,8	2	16	4	SKIN
OEL	EU	8	2	16	4	SKIN
ACGIH		19,2	5			SKIN

Dodecan-1-ol

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water		0,001			mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment		0,666			mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment		0,067			mg/kg			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		0,132			mg/kg			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				44,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				77 mg/m3		220 mg/m3		313 mg/m3
Skin		75 mg/kg/d		44,5 mg/kg bw/d		125 mg/kg bw/d		89 mg/kg/d

Tetradecanol

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,00032	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,000032	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				0,36	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,036	mg/kg			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				0,36	mg/l			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation						220 mg/m3		220 mg/m3
Skin						125 mg/kg bw/d		125 mg/kg/d

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

Ensure good ventilation in the workplace; do not drink, smoke and eat during use.

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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear eye/face protection if there is a possibility of splashes.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	cream	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Flash point	> 60 °C	
pH	8,5 - 9,5	
Density and/or relative density	0,975 - 1,025	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium, iron, zinc, copper, copper alloys.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

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

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids, iodine. May react dangerously with: strong bases.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, on-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

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.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

FORMALDEHYDE

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

ACETIC ACID

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver, silver salts, lead, lead salts, zinc, zinc salts, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane, acrylic acid.

FORMALDEHYDE

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

ACETIC ACID

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

AMMONIA

May develop: nitric oxide.

FORMALDEHYDE

When heated to decomposition releases: methanol, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

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

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Ammonium mercaptoacetate

ATE (Oral):

100 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)

AMMONIA

LD50 (Oral):

350 mg/kg Rat

Dodecan-1-ol

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg coniglio

LD50 (Oral):

26530 mg/kg ratto

Tetradecanol

LD50 (Dermal):

8000 mg/kg coniglio

LD50 (Oral):

> 2000 mg/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 1,5 mg/l/1h ratto

FORMALDEHYDE

LD50 (Dermal):

270 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

100 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

0,588 mg/l/4h Rat

TOLUENE

LD50 (Dermal):

12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

5580 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

METHANOL

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat

ACETIC ACID

LD50 (Dermal):

1060 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

3310 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

11,4 mg/l/4h Rat

BENZENE

LD50 (Dermal):

> 8260 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

3340 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

43,7 mg/l/4h Rat

PHENOL

CARCINOGENICITY

LD50 (Dermal):

660 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral):

282 mg/kg Rat

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

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

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Ammonium mercaptoacetate

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	38 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	13 mg/l/72h

AMMONIA

LC50 - for Fish	47 mg/l/96h <i>Channa punctata</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	20 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>

Dodecan-1-ol

LC50 - for Fish	1,01 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	320 mg/l/48h <i>daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,33 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,26 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,316 mg/l

Tetradecanol

LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h <i>daphnia</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 10 mg/l/72h

BENZENE

LC50 - for Fish	630 mg/l/96h Fish
-----------------	-------------------

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AMMONIA

Degradability: information not available

Dodecan-1-ol

Rapidly degradable

Tetradecanol

Rapidly degradable

FORMALDEHYDE

Solubility in water	55000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

TOLUENE

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

ACETIC ACID

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

BENZENE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

PHENOL

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

FORMALDEHYDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,35

BCF < 1

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73

BCF 90

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77

BCF 0,2

ACETIC ACID

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

BENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,13

BCF < 10

PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,47

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.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

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

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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

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.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H350	May cause cancer.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

Note for users:

The information contained in this document 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.