

## 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: **GLU0335**  
Product name: **H 0007 FLUX**

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

Intended use: **Glazing and decoration of ceramic / porcelain / glass / metal items. Industrial use, do not use for other processes.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Ceramic / Porcelain / Glass / Metal	✓	-	-

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

Name: **CRG S.r.l.**  
Full address: **Via Monte Bianco, 81**  
District and Country: **41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO) ITALIA**  
Tel.: **+39 0536 845220**  
Fax: **+39 0536 845412**  
E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **reach@coloritalia.it**  
Supplier: **www.coloritalia.it**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+39 0536 845220 (office hours: Monday - Friday 8.30 to 12.30, 14.00 to 18.00)**

### 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:

Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1A	H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



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

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H351** Suspected of causing cancer.  
**H360Df** May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.  
**H362** May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
**H302+H332** Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

**P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P201** Obtain special instructions before use.  
**P263** Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P308+P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.  
**P391** Collect spillage.

**Contains:** Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B)

#### 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>Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B)</b>		
CAS	65997-18-4	50 $\leq$ x < 100
EC	266-047-6	
INDEX		
REACH Reg.	01-2119548361-42-xxxx	
		<b>Carc. 2 H351, Repr. 1A H360Df, Lact. H362, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1</b> <b>STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l</b>

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B)

This FRIT falls within the "Frit Consortium Group REACH Registered frits", Group 8.2, and is subject to the registration procedure according to EC Regulation n.1907/2006 (REACH).

### SECTION 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Choose the most appropriate extinguishing equipment for the specific case.

**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**

The product is neither flammable nor combustible.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****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. Wash hands after use.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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
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

#### Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B)

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,05				
OEL	EU	0,15				
TLV-ACGIH		0,05				

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

Normal value in fresh water	0,0065	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0034	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	174	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	164	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	10,9	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	147	mg/kg

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/m<sup>3</sup>; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

#### HAND PROTECTION

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

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

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

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

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the operator is exposed to a carcinogenic or mutagenic agent, wear a type FFP3 facemask, (see standard EN 149).

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.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	powder	
Colour	white	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not determined	
Melting point / freezing point	800 °C	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not applicable	
Flammability	incombustible	
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable	
Flash point	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
pH	Not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable	
Vapour pressure	Not applicable	
Density and/or relative density	3,67 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Not applicable	
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

Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Explosive properties	not explosive
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing

## SECTION 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.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

## 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

Ionic compounds of lead may cause chronic poisoning, since lead accumulates in the organism following prolonged and repeated exposures causing damage to the blood and central nervous system. Vapours can also cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The way of absorption are inhalation and ingestion.

#### 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 - mists / powders) of the mixture:	1,5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	500,00 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B)	
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Lead containing frit
STA (Oral):	500 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 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Lead containing frit

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

#### Skin sensitization

Information not available

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

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

May damage the unborn child - Suspected of damaging fertility

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

Causes damage to organs

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**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

The inorganic substances contained in the product are not biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Information not available

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>****12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

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.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3077

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity  $\leq$  5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity  $\leq$  5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity  $\leq$  5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B))

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B))

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B))



**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>

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

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9



IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9



IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 400 Kg Maximum quantity: 400 Kg A97, A158, A179, A197, A215	Packaging instructions: 956 Packaging instructions: 956

**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: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006  
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 authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)  
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:  
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

Frits, chemicals (contains Pb and B)

### SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 1A</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 1A
<b>Lact.</b>	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H360Df</b>	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
<b>H362</b>	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>H302+H332</b>	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 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.

OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIC

**SOURCES**

- Modelling Study of Ceramic Frits Formulation for their Classification in REACH, Universitat Jaume I, 2009.
- Estudio de Evaluación de Riesgos de las Fritas Cerámicas, Universitat Jaume I, 2005.
- Validity Assessment of the Exemption Dossier Ceramic Frits, RCC Ltd, Switzerland, 2007, Harlan Laboratories Ltd, 2009.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.