



ILSALIFE PLUS FERRO

Issued on 08/03/2020 - Rel. # 2 on 10/12/2022

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - In conformity to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : ILSALIFE PLUS FERRO
Product line: ILSALIFE

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

Fertilizers
Sectors of use:
Agriculture, forestry, fishery[SU1]
Product category:
Fertilizers
Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ILSA spa
Via Quinta Strada 28, 36071 Arzignano (VI)
Tel. +39 0444 452020
Email: info@ilsagroup.com
National contact: ILSA SPA

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CAV "Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" – Roma
Tel. (+39) 06.6859.3726

CAV "Azienda Ospedaliera Università di Foggia" – Foggia
Tel. 800.183.459

CAV "Azienda Ospedaliera A. Cardarelli" – Napoli
Tel. (+39) 081.545.3333

CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" – Roma
Tel. (+39) 06.4997.8000

CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" – Roma
Tel. (+39) 06.305.4343

CAV Azienda Ospedaliera "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica – Firenze
Tel. (+39) 055.794.7819

CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica – Pavia
Tel. (+39) 0382.24.444

CAV Ospedale Niguarda – Milano
Tel. (+39) 02.66.1010.29

CAV Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXIII – Bergamo
Tel. 800.88.33.00

CAV Centro Antiveneni Veneto – Verona
Tel. 800.011.858

IPCS, List of antipoison centres in Europe
http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/poison_centres/en/index.html.

SECTION2. Hazards identification

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2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

REACH exempt

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful product: do not ingest.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with valid regulations.

Contains:

Iron sulfate monohydrate



2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Iron sulfate monohydrate	>= 10 < 20%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315;	026-003-00-7	17375-41-6	605-688-1	01-211951 3203-57-X X

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Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 132,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 881,0 mg/kg				XX

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:**

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed.

Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

At work do not eat or drink.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Agriculture, forestry, fishery:

Fertilizers.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

Iron sulfate monohydrate:

Iron, soluble salts (as Fe) OELs ACGIH: TWA = 1 mg / m³ (8 h)

Technical measures: Provide local exhaust ventilation to suction or other devices to maintain the levels of particles in the air below recommended exposure limits.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands and other exposed areas to the substance after use. Periodically wash work clothes and personal protective equipment to remove contaminants. To handle the product in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices.

- Substance: Iron sulfate monohydrate

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DNEL

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 10 (mg/m³)
 Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,85 (mg/kg bw/day)
 Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,45 (mg/kg bw/day)
 Local effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,45 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

sediment Sweet water = 49500 (mg/kg/sediment)
 STP = 500 (mg/l)
 ground = 55000 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:

Agriculture, forestry, fishery:

Use in accordance with good agricultural practices.

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 14387:2008)

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

Iron sulfate monohydrate:

Use personal protective equipment that complies with the standards set by European and national reference. Consult in each case the supplier before making a final decision on which acquire devices. Additionally, contact an expert on the subject to the approval of the selected devices.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing suitable to prevent skin contact [EN 340].

Hand protection: Wear PVC protective gloves (thickness = 1.5 mm), natural rubber (thickness = 1.3 mm) or nitrile rubber (thickness = 0.85 mm) [EN 374]. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed. The life of the gloves must be assessed on the basis of the information received by the supplier and the frequency and duration of use. High temperatures reduce the service life of the gloves.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side or full face mask protection [EN 166].

Respiratory protection: In case of predictable formation of dust, mist and / or aerosols, wear a half-mask with combination filter B-P2 type [EN 143/140]. For the final choice of filter, it is in any case appropriate to evaluate the type and concentration of chemical agents present.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	solid, pellet	
Colour	Not determined	
Odour	Non determinato	
Odour threshold	Not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined	

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Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Flammability	Not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not determined	
Flash point	Not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
pH	5,5-6,5	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Solubility	Non determinato	
Water solubility	Non determinato	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Irrelevant	
Vapour pressure	Irrelevant	
Density and/or relative density	0,79 Kg/dm ³	
Relative vapour density	Irrelevant	
Particle characteristics	Not determined	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrelevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrelevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

Iron sulfate monohydrate:

The product is not reactive under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Related to contained substances:

Iron sulfate monohydrate:

Not available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate toxic gases to contact with acids, amide, aliphatic and aromatic amines, carbamate, halogenated substances, isocyanetic, organic sulfide, nitrile, organic phosphates, inorganic sulfide, polymerizable compounds. It can be easy ignite in contact with other substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

ATE(mix) oral = 737,1 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest.

Iron sulfate monohydrate: Oral rat: LD50 = 132-881 mg / kg of soluble iron salts (as Fe)

Inhalation LC50 rat = no deaths to the saturation limit of the 40% solution of FeCl₃

Dermal LD50 Rat > 881 mg / kg / body weight FeCl₂

In general, the iron salts have harmful effects as a result of ingestion. However, there are limited evidence about the consequent inhalation of iron salts effects. Available data, however, suggest a low potential for systemic toxicity by skin contact.

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

Iron sulfate monohydrate: Dermal rabbit: non-irritant solution at 25% of FeSO₄.7H₂O

Dermal rabbit: severe erythema, mild edema and peeling of the skin FeSO₄.7H₂O

Tests conducted on rabbits have shown that the ferrous sulfate heptahydrate in solid form is irritating to the skin.

Iron sulfate monohydrate: Dermal rabbit: non-irritant solution at 25% of FeSO₄.7H₂O

Dermal rabbit: severe erythema, mild edema and peeling of the skin FeSO₄.7H₂O

Tests conducted on rabbits have shown that the ferrous sulfate heptahydrate in solid form is irritating to the skin.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

Iron sulfate monohydrate: Irritation rabbit: mild redness and chemosis 25% solution of FeSO₄.7H₂O

Irritation rabbit: irritation and transient inflammation FeSO₄

Tests conducted on rabbits have shown that the ferrous sulfate heptahydrate in solid form is irritating to the eyes.

Iron sulfate monohydrate: Irritation rabbit: mild redness and chemosis 25% solution of FeSO₄.7H₂O

Irritation rabbit: irritation and transient inflammation FeSO₄

Tests conducted on rabbits have shown that the ferrous sulfate heptahydrate in solid form is irritating to the eyes.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Iron sulfate monohydrate: Curtanea guinea pig: not sensitizing FeSO₄

Tests conducted on laboratory animals showed no sensitizing effect to the skin. No available information on respiratory sensitization effects of the substance, although they are not expected.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Iron sulfate monohydrate: In vitro: variable outcome of soluble iron salts

In vivo: negative outcome of soluble iron salts

A reduced number of in vitro mutagenicity tests showed positive results. This outcome should be attributable to DNA damage consequent to the reduction of Fe (III) Fe (II), with formation of free radicals and superoxides and subsequent oxidation-reduction. However, all the tests carried out in vivo have produced negative results. This difference should be linked to the protective mechanisms against oxidative damage, not effective in in vitro systems.

(f) carcinogenicity: Iron sulfate monohydrate: No increase in the incidence of tumors was observed in rats by ingestion of ferric chloride in drinking water for two years (dose from 0320 to 336 mg / kg body weight / day = 110-115 mg Fe / kg body weight / day). Epidemiological studies have not revealed an increased risk of cancer in the human population resulting from an iron absorption from food or medicines. The substance does not therefore pose carcinogenic effects if swallowed. No available information on carcinogenic effects by inhalation or dermal contact with the substance, although they are not expected.

(g) reproductive toxicity: Iron sulfate monohydrate: Rat reproduction: NOAEL = 1000 mg / kg body weight / day FeSO₄.7H₂O

Rat reproduction: NOAEL = 440 mg / kg body weight / day FeSO₄

Rat reproduction: NOAEL = 220 mg / kg body weight / day FeCl₃

Rat development: NOAEL = 1000 mg / kg body weight / day FeSO₄.7H₂O

Tests conducted on rats have not shown toxic effects on reproduction and development of the fetus at doses of substance above.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Iron sulfate monohydrate: STOT single exposure

Inhaled man: NOAEL > 12:02 mg / m³ Fe

Tests with volunteers showed no acute respiratory effects at doses of Fe above.

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(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure Iron sulfate monohydrate: STOT repeated exposure
Oral rat (M): NOAEL = 57 mg Fe / kg body weight / day of soluble iron salts (as Fe)
Oral rat (F): NOAEL = 65 mg Fe / kg body weight / day of soluble iron salts (as Fe)
Testing conducted on rats showed no effects of repeated exposure to the substance by the oral route. No available information on chronic inhalation or dermal contact with the substance, although they are not expected.
(j) aspiration hazard: Iron sulfate monohydrate: No danger in case of known suction.
Related to contained substances:
Iron sulfate monohydrate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 132
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 881

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Related to contained substances:
Iron sulfate monohydrate:
Fish, *Oryzias latipes*: LC50 > 67 mg / L (96 h) FeSO₄ (as Fe)
Invertebrates, *daphnia magna*: EC50 = 1 mg / L (48 h) FeSO₄ (as soluble Fe)
The acute toxicity tests carried out on different species show that the substance has no toxic effects on aquatic organisms.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 67
NOEC (mg/l) = 1
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Iron sulfate monohydrate:
Iron is an essential element abundant in nature. The ferrous ions released in the water are oxidized and precipitate rapidly in the form of hydroxides / insoluble oxides, or the same compounds in which there is the iron in the soil compartment. The substance is thus not persistent.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Iron sulfate monohydrate:
Iron is an essential element and its absorption from food sources is carefully regulated by invertebrate and vertebrate organisms. In any case, the bioaccumulation tests carried out on different species showed low values of BCF. The substance is therefore not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Iron sulfate monohydrate:
The substance is degraded by hydrolysis to ferrous hydroxide, and then to ferric hydroxide (insoluble). Soil is the primary reservoir of the iron present in nature. From the ground or from sediments, iron can be mobilized up to surface water, in the form of colloidal ferric hydroxide, suspended fine particles or bound to silt / clay. Factors such as pH, CO₂ concentration, redox conditions, availability of organic and inorganic complexing agents and type of soil affect the iron reactions in this sector.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

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12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.
Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Related to contained substances:

Iron sulfate monohydrate:

Legislative Decree no. 81/2008 - Consolidated Law on safety at the workplace.

Legislative Decree no. 152/2006 - water protection (Title III) and waste (Title IV).

The substance is not included in the "candidate list SVHC" nor is subject to authorization or restriction referred to in Annexes XIV and XVII of the EC Regulation no. 1907/2006 (REACH).

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Italy
D.Lgs. 9/4/2008 n. 81
D.M. Lavoro 26/02/2004 (Occupational Exposure Limits)
EU:
Regolamento (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Regolamento (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Regolamento (CE) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) e (UE) n. 758/2013
Regolamento (UE) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 830/2015
Regolamento (UE) n. 1221/2015 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 918/2016 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 1179/2016 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regolamento (UE) n. 776/2017 (ATP 10 CLP)
REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)
Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.4. Emergency telephone number, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 13.1. Waste treatment methods, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Information sources:

ECHA and EINECS Web sites

Form drawn up according to the Guide to the compilation of the ECHA safety data sheets.

Document, established in accordance with the guidelines published by EFMA (European Fertilizer Manufacturers Association) and according to the Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets ECHA.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet has been provided in good faith and in the belief that they are accurate, based on our knowledge of the product dating from the time of publication. This does not imply the acceptance of any liability by the by the Company Manufacturer / Responsible for placing on the market for the consequences related to its use or misuse in any particular circumstance.

It does in no way exempt the user of the product from observing all the legislative, administrative and regulatory related to the product, hygiene and safety at work.

Acronyms:

ADR: European agreement on the international transport of dangerous goods by road



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ACGIH: American conference of government industrial hygienists

CAS: chemical abstracts service

CLP: classification, labeling and packaging

EINECS: European inventory of existing chemicals

IATA: international air transport association

IMDG Code: international maritime code for the transport of dangerous goods

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic

PNOC: particles not otherwise classifiable

REACH: registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals

RID: regulation concerning the internal transport of dangerous goods by rail

TLV: threshold limit value

TWA: time-weighted average

UVCB: substances of unknown or variable composition, products of a complex reaction or biological materials

vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative

*** This sheet supersedes any previous edition.