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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No1907/2006

Issue Date: 23.08.2018 Date of Revision: 06.09.2023 Due Date of Revision: 03.04.2026

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

- · Trade name: D & C Red 28
- · CAS Number:

18472-87-2

· EC number:

242-355-6

- · Registration number 01-2120115907-54-0000
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Sector of Use
- SU1 Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- SU5 Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur
- SU6b Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products
- SU8 Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)
- SU9 Manufacture of fine chemicals
- SU10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

Product category

- PC1 Adhesives, sealants
- PC3 Air care products
- PC9c Finger paints
- PC12 Fertilisers
- PC13 Fuels
- PC18 Ink and toners
- PC19 Intermediate
- PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- PC23 Leather treatment products
- PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products
- PC26 Paper and board treatment products
- PC28 Perfumes, fragrances
- PC29 Pharmaceuticals
- PC31 Polishes and wax blends
- PC33 Semiconductors
- PC34 Textile dyes, and impregnating products
- PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)
- PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products

· Process category

- PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.
- PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
- PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
- PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes



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PROC7 Industrial spraying

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC9 Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC11 Non industrial spraying

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category

ERC1 Manufacture of the substance

ERC2 Formulation into mixture

ERC3 Formulation into solid matrix

ERC5 Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article

ERC6a Use of intermediate

ERC6b Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

ERC6c Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

ERC6d Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

ERC7 Use of functional fluid at industrial site

ERC8c Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)

ERC9a Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)

ERC9b Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)

ERC10a Widespread use of articles with low release (outdoor)

· Article category

AC1 Vehicles

AC4 Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles

AC6 Leather articles

AC8 Paper articles

AC10 Rubber articles

AC11 Wood articles

AC13 Plastic articles

· Application of the substance / the mixture

used in the textile industry for dyeing of all natural fibres, e.g. wool, cotton, silk and synthetics, e.g. polyesters, acrylic and rayon. To a less extent they are used in a variety of application fields such as in paints, inks, plastics and leather.

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Supplier:

Windy Point Soap Making Supplies Inc. 14, 6125-12th Street SE Calgary, AB T2H 2K1 587-318-6678



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. 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

M/s Neelikon Food Dyes & Chemicals Ltd., D-8,Everest,5th Floor,Pdt.M.M.Marg,Tardeo Circle, Mumbai 34,India

Tel.: 00 91 22 66626 874, Mobile No.:00 91 9970004002 Kind Attn. Mr. Rajeev Mathyal

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



GHS07

- · Signal word Warning
- Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.



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

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

- **2.3 Other hazards** The substance has no endocrine-disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** The substance is not PBT.
- · vPvB: The substance is not vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances
- · CAS No. Description

CAS: 18472-87-2 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid

- · Identification number(s) · EC number: 242-355-6 · Additional information:
- Molecular Formula : C20H4Br4Cl4Na2O5

Molecular Weight: 831.65 g/mol

· **SVHC** The substance is not in the SVHC list.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General information:

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

· After inhalation:

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek medical treatment.

After eye contact:

Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 min. Contact doctor.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

Rinse mouth with water.

Call a doctor immediately.

Information for doctor: Treat symptomatically and supportively.



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

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated

• **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen bromide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable protective clothing to avoid contact with skin.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Protective equipment:

Wear self contained breathing appartus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Information for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in ambient temperature and dry place.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store in ambient temperature and dry place and well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep container tightly sealed

Further information about storage conditions:

Store in ambient temperature. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s)

used in the textile industry for dyeing of all natural fibres, e.g. wool, cotton, silk and synthetics, e.g. polyesters, acrylic and rayon. To a less extent they are used in a variety of application fields such as in paints, inks, plastics and leather.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- · DNELs

Data for WORKERS

- INHALATION Exposure

Systemic Effects Long-term: (DNEL) 15.1 mg/m³ (effect on fertility)

- DERMAL Exposure

Systemic Effects Long-term: (DNEL) 4.29 mg/kg bw/day (effect on fertility)

Data for the GENERAL POPULATION

- INHALATION Exposure

Systemic Effects Long-term: (DNEL) 2.27 mg/m³ (effect on fertility)

- DERMAL Exposure

Systemic Effects Long-term: (DNEL) 1.53 mg/kg bw/day (effect on fertility)

- ORAL Exposure

Systemic Effects Long-term: (DNEL) 1.53 mg/kg bw/day (effect on fertility)

· PNECs

Hazard for Aquatic Organisms

- PNEC Freshwater : 7.5 μg/L



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- PNEC Intermittent releases (freshwater): 75 µg/L
- PNEC Marine water : 750 ng/L
- PNEC Intermittent releases (marine water): 7.5 µg/L
- PNEC Sewage treatment plant (STP): 2.5 mg/L
- PNEC Sediment (freshwater) : 53.5 μg/kg sediment dw
- PNEC Sediment (marine water) : 5.35 μg/kg sediment dw

Hazard for Terrestrial Organism

- PNEC Soil : 6.31 µg/kg soil dw
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Protection of hands:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Protective work clothing



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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information	
Appearance:	Solid
Form:	Powder
Colour:	Dark Red
Odour:	Characteristic
Change in condition	
Melting point/freezing point:	Not Applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not Applicable.
Flash point:	The flash point is only a relevant property for liquids, thus it does not need to be done for substances that are solids or gases at room temperature.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Product is not flammable.
Decomposition temperature:	252-260 °C
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Bulk Density:	0.8-1.2 gm/cc(After tapping).
Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	200.0 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	Particle size distribution (Granulometry): The particle size distribution of test item3,4,5,6 tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3 oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid(CAS No. 18472 87-2) was determined by granulometric analys with rotap sieve shaker. The particle size distribution was determine to be in the range of 150 micron to 25 micron.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
 10.2 Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.



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· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Avoid contact with incompatible materials

Keep away from excess heat

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: strong oxidising agents
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Oral LD50 >2000 Mg/kg bw (rat) (OECD Guideline 423)
Dermal LD50 >2000 Mg/kg bw (rat) (OECD Guideline 402)

- Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin irritation: in vivo

The test item 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid (CAS No. 18472-87-2) was applied to shorn skin of 5 male and 5 female animals at 2000 mg/kg body weight. Administration of the test item at 2000 mg/kg did not result in any skin reaction at the site of application during the study period of 14 days. Also, the erythema and edema score of rats was calculated as 0. Administration of the test item did not result in any signs of toxicity and mortality during the study period of 14 days. Animals exhibited normal body weight gain through the study period of 14 days. Gross pathological examination did not reveal any abnormalities attributable to the treatment.

Hence, it was concluded that 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid (CAS No. 18472-87-2) was Non-Irritating to the skin of Sprague Dawley rats under the experimental conditions tested and Classified as "Category-Unclassified" as per CLP Classification.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye irritation: in vitro / ex vivo

Species: human

Vehicle: phosphate-buffered saline (PBS)

Method: The Vitrigel-EIT method is composed of two parts, i.e., the construction of a human corneal epithelium (HCE) model in a collagen vitrigel membrane chamber and the prediction of eye irritancy by analyzing the time-dependent profile of transepithelial electrical resistance values for 3 min after exposing a chemical to the HCE model. Every test chemical solution was prepared in a culture medium at a concentration of 2.5 (weight/volume) % appropriate



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for measuring TEER values without being influenced by the test chemical-dependent electrical resistance. The HCE models on day 6 were subjected to the exposure experiment of test chemicals. At first, 500 μ l of culture medium was poured in the chamber and the value of the Rsample, before chemical exposures, was measured to obtain the initial TEER value of each model. Next, the medium inside the chamber was changed to 500 μ l of test chemical solution and the periodical values of Rsample were measured by the TEER recorder at intervals of 10 s for 3 min after exposure of each test solution. Three independent models were subjected to the exposure experiment for each test solution to plot the average time-dependent profile of TEER values on a chart. The chemical exposure experiment was conducted in the ambient temperature of 28 \pm 2 °C.

Conclusions: The Vitrigel-EIT method is composed of two parts, i.e., the construction of a human corneal epithelium (HCE) model in a collagen vitrigel membrane chamber and the prediction of eye irritancy by analyzing the time-dependent profile of transepithelial electrical resistance values for 3 min after exposing a chemical to the HCE model. Based on the criteria for judgment of Vitrigel assay, the test chemical is predicted to be irritating to human eyes.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: in vivo (non-LLNA)

Type of study: patch test

Species: human

Method: The sensitization potential of D & C Red 28 / Lavanya Happy was determined by performing patch tests on humans. The dye was applied in Finn Chambers and read first at 2 or (more commonly) 3 days and again at 4–7 days. The reactions of the patients were graded as '?+'

, '+' and '++' categories.

9 patients were tested with the dye. No reactions were reported by all the patients.

The substance 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid (D & C Red 28 / Lavanya Happy) can be considered as a non-sensitizer in humans.

Conclusions: According to the CLP classification criteria the substance 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8 -tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid (D & C Red 28 / Lavanya Happy) can be considered as a non- sensitizer in humans.

· Additional toxicological information:

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity: oral

Species : rat

Strain: Fischer 344

Sex: male

Route of administration : oral: feed

Vehicle: Blended rat chow (Teklad 4% Mouse-Rat Diet)

Duration of treatment / exposure : 14 days

Method: In a repeated dose oral toxicity study, Fischer-344 (F-344) male rats were treated with 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydr oxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid (D&C Red No. 28) (CAS Number: 18472-87-2) orally in diet in the concentration of 500 mg/kg/day. Increase in body weight gain was observed in treated rats. As there is no control in the study the effect were not supposed to be treatment related. Daily intake would be 500



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mg/kg for 14 days. Therefore, NOAEL was considered to be 500 mg/kg/day on the basis of body weight when Fischer-344 (F-344) male rats were treated with 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8 -tetrabromo-6-hydr oxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid (D&C Red No. 28) (CAS Number: 18472-87-2) for 14 days.

Conclusions: NOAÉL was considered to be 500 mg/kg/day when Fischer-344 (F-344) male rats were treated with 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydr oxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid (D&C Red No. 28) (CAS Number: 18472-87-2).

- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity

NOAEL was considered to be 920 mg/kg/day for F0 and F1 generation when Wistar female rats treated with 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2- (1,4,5,8-tetra bromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl) benzoic acid (Food dye Red No.104 / phloxine) (CAS No.18472-87-2).

- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **11.2.1 Endocrine -disrupting properties:** The substance has no endocrine- Disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.
- 11.2.2 Information on other hazards: No further information is available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

LC50 (96hrs) >100 Mg/L (Danio rerio) (OECD Guideline 203)

- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance in non-bioaccumulative.

The bioconcentration factor (BCF) for 3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-2-(1,4,5,8-tetrabromo-6-hydroxy-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoic acid (CAS no. 18472-87-2) is estimated as 802.7 L/kg wet-wt

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance has strong adsorption to soil and negligible migration potential to ground water

Log Koc value was determine to be 1.549 ± 0.002 at 25° C.

- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not PBT.
- · **vPvB:** Not vPvB.



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• 12.6 Endocrine-disrupting properties: The substance has no endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

12.7 Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Must not be disposed together with household garbage.
- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14.1 UN-Number	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	
Class	Not Regulated
14.4 Packing group	
ADR, IMDG, IĂTA	Not Regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards:	
Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Ar	nnex
II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.



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Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Warning

· Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

· Directive 2012/18/EU

· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I Substance is not listed.

· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57
The substance is not listed as SVHC.

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO)



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ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European

Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

P: Marine Pollutant

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

Sources

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

- ECHA: https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/17402/5/3/2
- CSR (CAS 18472-87-2)
- ChemID Plus: https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/18472-87-2
- · Data compared to the previous version altered.
- Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- Section 2: Hazard Identification
- Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- Section 4: First-aid measures.
- Section 5: Fire-fighting measures
- Section 6: Accidental Release measures
- Section 7: Handling and storage.
- Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal protection.
- · Section 9: Physical and Chemical properties.
- Section 10: Stability and Reactivity
- Section 11: Toxicological Information.
- Section 12: Ecological Information
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- Section 14:Transport information
- Section 15: Regulatory information
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