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Safety Data Sheet

Compliant with Annex II of REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: ZARA_F2
Name COMBIBOILER

1.2. Identified uses related to the substance or mixture and recommended uses

Description/Use DESCALER

Identified Uses Industrial Professional Consumption

Descaling - - -

Uses advised against

Do not use for uses other than those indicated

1.3. Information about the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name
Address
City and country

ALI Group S.r.I.
VIA SCHIAPARELLI 15
31029 VITTORIO VENETO (TV)
ITALY

tel. +39 0438 9110

fax -

email address of the contact person,

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information, please contact Poison Control Centre Milan (Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital) (H24) Tel. +39 02 66101029

Poison Control Centre Pavia (IRCCS Maugeri Foundation – Pavia) Tel. +39 0382 24444
Poison Control Centre Bergamo (Riuniti Hospitals - Bergamo) Tel. +39 800 883300
Poison Control Centre Florence (Careggi Hospital - Florence) Tel. +39 055 7947819
Poison Control Centre Rome (Gemelli Polyclinic - Rome) Tel. +39 06 3054343
Poison Control Centre Rome (Umberto I Polyclinic - Rome) Tel. +39 06 49978000
Poison Control Centre Naples (Cardarelli Hospital – Naples) Tel. +39 081 7472870

The list of Poison Centres authorised to access the Dangerous Preparations Archive can be

consulted via the link https://preparatipericolosi.iss.it/cav.aspx

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SECTION 2. Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and successive amendments and repeals). The product, therefore, requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Any additional information regarding the risks for health and/or the environment are outlined in sections 11 and 12 of this data sheet.

Hazard classification and indications:

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290 May be corrosive to metals

Skin corrosion, category 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Severe eye damage, category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and successive amendments and repeals.

Hazard pictograms:



Cautions: Hazard

Hazard indications:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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

rinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

Contains: PHOSPHORIC ACID

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentages over 0.1%.

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SECTION 3. Composition/information about the ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identificazione x = Conc. % Classificazione 1272/2008 (CLP) PHOSPHORIC ACID CAS 7664-38-2 $32.5 \le x < 35$ Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 % Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318,

Classification note according to annex VI of

Regulation CLP: B

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % \leq C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %

EC 231-633-2

INDEX 015-011-00-6

Reg. No. 01-2119485924-24-0021

CITRIC ACID

CAS 77-92-9 $3 \le x < 3.5$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 201-069-1

INDEX -

Reg. No. 01-2119457026-42-0000

ETIDRONIC ACID

Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye CAS 2809-21-4 $1 \le x < 1.5$

Dam. 1 H318

EC 220-552-8

INDEX -

Reg. No. 01-2119510391-53

The complete test of the hazard indications (H) is outlined in section 16 of the data sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 30/60 minutes, while holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice immediately.

SKIN: Remove any contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Seek medical advice immediately.

INGESTION: Drink as much water as possible. Seek medical advice immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorised by medical personnel

INHALATION: Seek medical advice immediately. Take the patient outside, away from the site of the accident. If the patient stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Adopt suitable precautions for the responder.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects both acute and delayed

No specific information is known about the symptoms and effects caused by the product.

4.3. Indication of any requirement to immediately seek medical advice and special treatments

Information not available

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SECTION 5. Fire prevention measures

5.1. Extinguishing agents

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

The extinguishing agents are the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards caused by the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Avoid breathing in combustion products.

5.3. Recommendations for fire fighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool the containers with water jets to prevent the decomposition of the product and the development of substances which could be a health hazard. Always wear the full fire prevention protection equipment. Collect the water used to put out the fire which must not be discharged into the drains. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

Normal firefighting clothing, such as an open circuit, compressed air self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 137), firefighting suit (EN469), protective gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Measures in the event of accidental spills

6.1. Personal precautions, protection equipment and procedures in the event of an emergency

Stop the leak if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including the personal protective equipment under section 8 of the safety data sheet) in order to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for processing technicians and for emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering the sewage systems, water courses and ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suction the leaked product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to use with the product, by checking against section 10. Absorb the remaining product with inert absorbent material.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Disposal of the contaminated material must be carried in compliance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information about individual protection and the disposal are outlined in sections 8 and 13.

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SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Guarantee suitable earthing for systems and persons, Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust, vapours or mist. Do not drink, eat or smoke when using. Wash hands after handling. Do not disperse of the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Only store in the original container. Keep the containers closed in a well-ventilated place, away from sources of ignition. Keep the containers hermetically sealed Keep the product in clearly marked containers. Avoid overheating. Keep the containers separate from any incompatible materials; check in section 10

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany).

7.3. Specific end uses

Information not available

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SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Legislative references:

TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018 DEU Deutschland GRC ITA Ελλάδα

Italia 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

ITA Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

GBR EU United Kingdom OEL EU

Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2006/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2020

Threshold limit value								
Туре	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Notes / Observation	ons	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	2		4 (C)		INALAB		
MAK	DEU	2		4		INALAB		
TLV	GRC	1		3				
VLEP	ITA	1		2				
WEL	GBR	1		2				
OEL	EU	1		2				
TLV-ACGIH		1		3				
Health - Derived No-Effect	Effects on consumers	DMEL			Effects on workers			
	COHOUNTEIS				WOINGIS			
Exposure pathway	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
Exposure pathway Oral		Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic 100 µg/kg bw/d		Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
		Acute systemic	Chronic local	systemic 100 µg/kg			Chronic local 1 mg/m3	
Oral Inhalation CITRIC ACID	Acute local	Acute systemic		systemic 100 µg/kg bw/d				systemic
Oral Inhalation	Acute local	Acute systemic		systemic 100 µg/kg bw/d				systemic
Oral Inhalation CITRIC ACID	Acute local	Acute systemic		systemic 100 µg/kg bw/d		systemic		systemic
Oral Inhalation CITRIC ACID Predicted No Effect Concentra	Acute local	Acute systemic		systemic 100 μg/kg bw/d 4.75 mg/m3	Acute local	systemic		systemic
Oral Inhalation CITRIC ACID Predicted No Effect Concentra Reference value in freshwater	Acute local	Acute systemic		systemic 100 μg/kg bw/d 4.75 mg/m3	Acute local mg	systemic		systemic
Oral Inhalation CITRIC ACID Predicted No Effect Concentra Reference value in freshwater Reference value in seawater	Acute local ation - PNEC	Acute systemic		systemic 100 μg/kg bw/d 4.75 mg/m3 0.44 0.044	Acute local mg mg	systemic		systemic

Predicted No Effect Concentration - PNEC			
Tredicted No Effect Concentration - 1 NEC			
Reference value in freshwater	0,136	mg/l	
Reference value in seawater	0,014	mg/l	
Reference value for sediment in freshwater	59	mg/kg	
Reference value for sediment in seawater	5.9	mg/kg	
Reference value for STP microorganisms	20	mg/l	
Reference value for food chain (secondary poisoning)	12	g/kg	

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Reference value for terrestrial compartment

96

mg/kg

Health - Derived No-Effe	ect Level - DNEL /	DMEL						
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Exposure pathway	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
				systemic		systemic		systemic
Oral		6.5 mg/kg bw/d		6.5 mg/kg				
				bw/d				

Key:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable fraction; RESPIR = Breathable fraction; TORAC = Thoracic fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure control

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local extraction.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance suppliers for any advice.

Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking which indicates compliance with the laws in force.

Provide emergency shower facilities with eye baths.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374 class M).

When choosing the material of the work gloves, you should consider: compatibility, degradation, breakthrough times and permeation rates.

In the case of preparations, resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use, as it is unpredictable. Gloves have a deterioration time that depends on the duration and method of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use, category I (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and EN ISO 20344 standard). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

It is advisable to wear tightly fitting goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more substances present in the product are exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter. The class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit of use of the concentration. (ref. standard EN 14387). If gases or vapours and/or gases of vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mist, etc.), combined filters must be provided.

The use of measures to protect the airways is required if the technical measures are not sufficient to limit the exposure of workers to the threshold values taken into account. The protection offered by the mask is, however, limited.

If the substance is considered odourless or its odour threshold is above the one for TLV-TWA and in the event of any emergency, wear an open circuit, compressed air self-contained breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or a fresh air hose breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 138). For the correction choice of respiratory protection devices, refer to standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental protection regulations.

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information about fundamental physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour red

Odour characteristic

Odour threshold Not available Reason for missing data: NOT AVAILABLE

pH 2

Melting or freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point $> 60 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Evaporation rate Not available Reason for missing data: NOT AVAILABLE

Flammability of solids and gases Not applicable
Lower flammability limit Not available
Upper flammability limit Not available
Lower explosive limit Not available
Upper explosive limit Not available
Vapour pressure Not available
Vapour density Not available

Relative density 1.19

Solubility Soluble in water

partition coefficient: octanol/water Not available Reason for missing data: NOT AVAILABLE

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature Not available Reason for missing data: NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity Not available Reason for missing data: NOT APPLICABLE

Explosive properties not classified as explosive, does not contain explosive

substances according to Reg. CLP Art. (14 (2))

the product is not an oxidising

Not available

substance

9.2. Other information

Oxidising properties

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC):

Revision no. 8 ALI Group S.r.I. Revision date 09/09/2018 Printed on 09/09/2018 **COMBIBOILER** Page no. 9/17 **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** 10.1. Reactivity There are not particular reaction hazards with other substances under normal conditions of use. PHOSPHORIC ACID It decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F. 10.2. Chemical stability The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions are foreseen under normal conditions of use and storage. PHOSPHORIC ACID Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane. It may react dangerously with: alkalis, sodium borohydride. 10.4. Conditions to avoid None in particular. However, the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected. 10.5. Incompatible materials PHOSPHORIC ACID Incompatible with: metals, strong alkalis, aldehydes, organic sulphides, peroxides. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products PHOSPHORIC ACID May develop: phosphorous oxides.

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product in question, the possible dangers of the product to the health have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances it contains, according to the criteria laid down by the reference legislation for classification.

Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances which may be mentioned in section. 3, when assessing the toxicological effects caused by exposure to the product.

11.1. Information about the toxicological effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on probable exposure pathways

Information not available

Immediate or delayed effects and chronic effects due to short or long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Unclassified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Skin) of the mixture:
Unclassified (no significant component)

ETIDRONIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 3130 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Skin) > 10000 mg/kg rabbit

CITRIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 5400 mg/kg GUIDELINE OECD 401 (MOUSE)

LD50 (Skin) > 2000 mg/kg Guidelines for OECD Test 402 (RAT)

PHOSPHORIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 1530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Skin) 2740 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 0.85 mg/l/1h Rat

Revision no. 8 ALI Group S.r.I. Revision date 09/09/2018 Printed on 09/09/2018 **COMBIBOILER** Page no. 11/17 SKIN CORROSION/SKIN IRRITATION Corrosive for the skin Classification based on the experimental Ph value SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION Causes serious eye damage RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class CARCINOGENICITY Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class ASPIRATION HAZARD Does not respond to classification criteria for this hazard class

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SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use according to good working practice, avoiding dispersion of the product in the environment. Notify the competent authorities if the product reaches water courses or if it has contaminated the soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

ETIDRONIC ACID

LC50 - Fish 195 mg/l/96h
EC50 - Crustaceans 527 mg/l/48h
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic plants 7.23 mg/l/96h 96h
NOEC Chronic toxicity for crustaceans 6.75 mg/l 28d

ACIDO CITRICO

EC50 - Crustaceans 440 mg/l/48h Guidelines for OECD Test 203

NOEC Chronic toxicity for algae / aquatic > 425 mg/l EXPOSURE TIME 8 D

plants

ACIDO FOSFORICO

LC50 - Fish 3.25 mg/l/96h LEPOMIS MACROCHIRUS
EC50 - Crustaceans > 100 mg/l/48h DAPHINIA MAGNA

NOEC Chronic toxicity for algae / aquatic 100 mg/l 72 H

plants

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETIDRONIC ACID

Rapidly degradable

ACIDO CITRICO

Rapidly degradable

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Solubility in water > 850000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

CITRIC ACID

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -18 CALCULATION METHOD

12.4. Mobility in soil

ETIDRONIC ACID

Partition coefficient: soil/water 4.22

formation not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentages ≥ 0.1%.

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12.6. Other adverse effects	
Information not available	
SECTION 13. Advice for disposal	
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
13. 1. Waste treatment methods	
Re-use, if possible. Product residue should be treated as special hazardous waste. The hazardous prope	arties of waste that nartly contain this product
must be assessed according to the laws in force. Disposal must be carried out by a company authorised for waste management, in compliance with the nation	
Waste transport may be subject to ADR. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING	
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national laws for waste m	nanagement.

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SECTION 14. Transport information

Included in the field of application of the regulations on the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.1 UN NUMBER

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1805

IATA:

14.2 UN NAME AND SHIPPING

PHOSPHOROC ACID, SOLUTION ADR / RID: IMDG: PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION IATA: PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. PACKAGING GROUP

ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 80 Limited Codice di Quantities: 5 restrizione in galleria: (E)

Special provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B Limited

Quantities: 5

Maximum

Istruzioni

Imballo: 852

Cargo: quantity: 60 L Imballo: 856 Pass.: Maximum Istruzioni

quantity: 5 L A3, A803 Special instructions:

14.7 Dry bulk carriers according to MARPOL Annex II and IBC code

Information not relevant

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SECTION 15. Information on regulation

15.1. Legislative and regulatory provisions on health, safety and the environment specific to the substance or mixture

Seveso category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions on the product or substances contained in it according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>

Point

3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Based on the available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentages ≥ 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health checks

Workers exposed to this chemical agent which is hazardous to the health must undergo health monitoring carried out according to the provisions of art. 41 of Italian Leg. Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk for the health and safety of the worker has been deemed irrelevant, according to the provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

Italian Leg. Decree 152/2006 and subsequent modifications

Emissions according to Part V Annex I:

WATER 60.80 %

Water hazard classes in Germany (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 1: low hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been produced for the following substances contained in it:

PHOSPHORIC ACID CITRIC ACID

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SECTION 16. Other information

Text of the hazard indications (H) quoted in sections 2-3 of the data sheet:

Met. Corr. 1 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B

Eye Dam. 1 Severe eye damage, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H319 Causes serious irritation.

KEY:

- ADR: European agreement for the transport of hazardous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- EC50: Concentration that affects 50% of the population subjected to tests
- EC NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation EC 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Global harmonised system for the classification and labelling of chemical products
- · IATA DGR: Regulation for the transportation of hazardous goods of the international association of air transport
- IC50: Immobilisation concentration of 50% of the population subjected to tests
- IMDG: International maritime code for the transportation of hazardous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number of Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure limit
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation EC 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation for international transportation of hazardous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold limit value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration which must not be exceeded at any time during working exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard classes (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
 Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)

Revision no. 8 ALI Group S.r.l. Revision date 09/09/2018 Printed on 09/09/2018 **COMBIBOILER** Page no. 17/17 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP) 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP) 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP) 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII 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 Agency website - Database of SDS models for chemical substances - Ministry of Health and Higher Health Institute Note for user: The information contained in this data sheet is based on the knowledge available to us on the data of the latest version. The user must check the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific product use. This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. Since the use of the product does not fall directly under our control, the user is obliged to observe the laws and provisions, under his own responsibility, in force concerning safety and hygiene. No responsibility is assumed for improper use. Provide adequate training for staff in charge of using chemical products. CALCULATION METHODS OF THE CLASSIFICATION Chemical and physical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing the chemical-physical properties are indicated in section 9. Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods indicated in Annex 1 of the CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11. Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods indicated in Annex 1 of the CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12. Changes with respect to the previous revision Changes have been made to the following sections: 02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.