



Material Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation No 1907/2006/EC – REACH, No. 2020/878 and No 1272/2008/EC - CLP

Date of revision : 09/13/2022

Version No: 7.0

Replaced version No: 6.3

SECTION 1	Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1	#Product identifier	FOMAFIX P UNIVERZÁLNÍ USTALOVAČ Malý díl /Small part
	#Other name or labelling of product:	(U1) Malý díl /Small part Sodium pyrosulfite (Sodium metabisulphite): Cas number:7681-57-4 Es number: 231-673-0 Index number: 016-063-00-2 Registration number: 01-2119531326-45-0000
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
	Two-piece powder fixer for processing of black and white films	
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
	Supplier : Downstream User (Producer Mixture)	FOMA BOHEMIA spol. s r.o.(Ltd.) J. Krušinky 1737/6, 500 02 Hradec Králové tel: 495 733 111
	E-mail address and phone number	ilona.spackova@foma.cz +420495733368
1.4	Emergency telephone number	EU Poison Information Centres – see section 16

SECTION 2	Hazards identification	
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture (according to Regulation No 1272/2008 – CLP) Acute Tox.4;H302 Eye Dam.1;H318 <i>Classification and full wording of H-phrases - see section 16</i>	
	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed.	
2.2	Label elements (according to Regulation No 1272/2008/EC– CLP)	
hazard pictogram		
signal word	Danger	
hazard statement(s) (H-, phrases)	H302 H318 EUH031	Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

precautionary statement (P- phrases)	P102 P305+P351+P338	Keep out of reach of children. IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Dispose of contents/container to collecting place for dangerous waste in accordance with national regulations.
	P301+310 P280 P501	
		Contains: sodium pyrosulfite
2.3	Other hazards	
	#The substance contained does not belong to the PBT, vPvB category and is not included in the SVHC list compiled in accordance with Article 59, paragraph 1 of REACH. In contact with acids or during thermal decomposition, toxic sulfur dioxide is produced, which, in addition to its toxic effect on humans, can also have a harmful effect on aquatic organisms	

SECTION 3		Composition/information on ingredients			
3.1		#Substances			
Folder name	Identification number		Content % mass	Classification	SCL, M, ATE, note
sodium pyrosulfite (disodium disulphite)	CAS number ES number Index number Registration number	7681-57-4 231-673-0 016-063-00-2 01-2119531326-45-0000	100	AcuteTox.4;H302 EyeDam.1;H318	For substance there are Union workplace exposure limits – see to 8.1

(Full text H-phrases... section 16)

SECTION 4		First aid measures
4.1	Description of first aid measures	
	#Immediate help is required in case of eye contact and ingestion. If symptoms of acute health damage occur (difficulty breathing, incessant coughing, chest pain, nausea, impaired sensory perception, fainting, etc.), call a doctor or transport the injured person to a doctor.	
	#After contact with skin: remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the affected area thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention in case of skin reactions..	
	Eye Contact: Remove any contact lenses and eye as soon as possible wash with plenty water. If necessary, open up violence cramped eyelids. Avoid contamination not contaminated eye wash liquid. Do not neutralize. Seek medical help.	
	Exposure by inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air, warm water rinse eyes, mouth and nasal cavity.	
	Ingestion: Affected person calm, clear water rinse. Place to drink a glass (about 0.4 dl) of cold water. Do not induce vomiting. If affected persone vomit spontaneously, control to prevent inhalation of vomit. Do not administer activated charcoal, and no neutralizing agent. Call a physician or transport the affected person to a doctor. #Personal protection for first aiders: If exposure is possible during 1st aid, use protective equipment listed in Section 8	
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	

	#Exposure by inhalation: cough, breathlessness, sore throat, irritation of mucous membranes Eye Contact: ache in eye Ingestion: nausea, vomiting
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed # In case of eye contact or ingestion, seek medical attention immediately. Further treatment symptomatically

SECTION 5	Firefighting measures
5.1	Extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguishing agents adapt burning nearby. Inappropriate extinguishing media: N.a.
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture #Possible formation of toxic gases of sulfur oxides during combustion
5.3	Advice for firefighters: Breathing apparatus

SECTION 6	Accidental release measures
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Zoom out persons not participating in the elimination of consequences of the accident out of reach. Ventilate enclosed spaces. When removing the consequences of the accident using the prescribed personal protective equipment. When working on the disposal of the accident contained breathing apparatus and full protective suit. No smoking and treatment with an open fire.
6.2	Environmental precautions Do not allow substance to enter soil, sewage system, surface and groundwater.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up The spilled product by mechanical collection. According to the extent of leakage select the appropriate tools: broom, dustpan, vacuum equipment, etc. Minimize dust. Gather into a suitable labeled container for further processing or disposal. Spill site with water. Contaminated washing water contain and remove.
6.4	Reference to other sections #See sections 8 and 13

SECTION 7	Handling and storage
7.1	Precautions for safe handling While working to comply with basic requirements of safe work. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. By manipulation prohibits eating, drinking and smoking, working with hot materials and open flame. Equipment must be equipped with means of extinguishing in enclosed areas, ventilation should be provided, either naturally or forced. Apparatus, which works with the substance must be tight, equipped with emergency escape in case of space (emergency baths, catch pits) and to prevent leakage into the environment. Electrical equipments must be installed in non explosion proof (including lighting). Workplaces must be kept clean and escape routes must remain free.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

	#Store in the original packaging in a dry and cool place, separately from food. Recommended storage temperature +10 - +27°C
7.3	Specific end use(s)
	See in 1.2. Other uses – not available

SECTION 8	Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1	Control parameters

International limit values for chemical agents (Occupational exposure limits, OELs):

Disodium disulphite (Sodium pyrosulfite)	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Australia		5		
Belgium		5		
Canada - Ontario		5		
Canada - Québec		5		
Denmark		5		10
France		5		
Ireland		5		
New Zealand		5		
Singapore		5		
South Korea		5		
Spain		5		
Switzerland		5 inhalable aerosol		
USA - NIOSH		5		
United Kingdom		5		

Additional occupational exposure limit: In case of using (pH < 7)- the danger of sulphur dioxide generation SO₂ (CAS 7446-09-5)

International limit values for chemical agents (Occupational exposure limits, OELs)

Sulphur dioxide	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Australia	2	5,2	5	13
Austria	2	5	4	10
Belgium	2	5,3	5	13
Canada - Ontario	2	5,2	5	10,4
Canada - Québec	2	5,2	5	13
Denmark	0,5	1,3	1	2,6
European Union	0,5	1,3	1 (1)	2,7 (1)
Finland	0,5	1,3	1 (1)	2,7 (1)
France	2	5	5	10
Germany (AGS)	1	2,5	1 (1)	2,5 (1)
Germany (DFG)	1	2,7	1 (1)(2)	2,7 (1)(2)
Hungary		5		5
Ireland	0,5	1,3	1 (1)	2,6 (1)
Latvia		6		
New Zealand	2	5,2	5	13
People's Republic of China		5		10 (1)
Poland		1,3		2,7
Romania	2	5	4 (1)	10 (1)
Singapore	2	5,2	5	13
South Korea	2	5	5	10
Spain	1	2,64	2	5,28
Sweden	2	5	5 (1)	13 (1)
Switzerland	0,5	1,3	0,5 (1)	1,3 (1)
The Netherlands				0,7
USA - NIOSH	2	5	5 (1)	10 (1)
USA - OSHA	5	13		
United Kingdom	[2]	[5,3]	[5]	[13]

	<p>Remarks</p> <p>European Union Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values and Limit Values for Occupational Exposure Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Value - BOELV ~ (1) 15 minutes average value (for references see bibliography)</p> <p>Finland (1) 15 minutes average value</p> <p>Germany (AGS) (1) 15 minutes average value</p> <p>Germany (DFG) (1) 15 minutes average value (2) a momentary value of 1 ml/m³ (2,7 mg/m³) should not be exceeded.</p> <p>Ireland (1) 15 minutes reference period</p> <p>People's Republic of China (1) 15 minutes average value</p> <p>Romania (1) 15 minutes average value</p> <p>Sweden (1) 15 minutes average value</p> <p>Switzerland (1) Ceiling limit value</p> <p>USA - NIOSH (1) 15 minutes average value</p> <p>United Kingdom The UK Advisory Committee on Toxic Substances has expressed concern that, for the OELs shown in parentheses, health may not be adequately protected because of doubts that the limit was not soundly-based. These OELs were included in the published UK 2002 list and its 2003 supplement, but are omitted from the published 2005 list.</p> <p>Laying down limit values of biological exposure tests: not available</p>																				
	<p>Disodium disulphite</p> <p>DNELs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Workers</th> <th>Consumers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Route of exposure</td> <td>Chronic effects systemic</td> <td>Chronic effects systemic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oral</td> <td>Not available</td> <td>8.60 mg/kg bw/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>225 mg/m³</td> <td>66 mg/m³</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>PNECs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Environmental protection target</th> <th>PNEC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fresh water</td> <td>1 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marine water</td> <td>0.1 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microorganisms in sewage treatment</td> <td>75.4 mg/L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Workers	Consumers	Route of exposure	Chronic effects systemic	Chronic effects systemic	Oral	Not available	8.60 mg/kg bw/day	Inhalation	225 mg/m ³	66 mg/m ³	Environmental protection target	PNEC	Fresh water	1 mg/L	Marine water	0.1 mg/L	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	75.4 mg/L
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8.2	<p>Exposure controls</p> <p>Individual protection measures, incl. protective equipment</p> <p>Technical measures: Working with a local source of suction and running water for the irrigation needs of the eyes, wash your hands or contaminated parts of the skin.</p> <p>Tightly closed containers and equipment, natural and mechanical ventilation. Do not allow product to the eyes, mouth, inhalation, skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with food substances and drinks. After work wash hands with soap and water.</p> <p>Respiratory protection: During normal handling is not required. In sensitive people (due to possible respiratory irritation) is recommended when mixing solution respirator use</p> <p>#Hand protection: Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals (ČSN EN 374). material: Nitrile rubber/nitrile latex - NBR, recommended glove material thickness: 0.35 mm. Butyl rubber - Butyl, recommended glove material thickness: 0.5 mm. The glove material was selected based on the glove manufacturers' data and information on the substances contained in the product. Penetration time through glove material: > 480 minutes (ČSN EN 374). It is necessary to find out and observe the exact penetration times of the material of the protective gloves from the glove manufacturer</p> <p>#Eye protection: Safety glasses with side labels (ČSN EN 166).</p> <p>#Skin protection: Work clothes with long sleeves</p> <p>#Environmental exposure: Secure premises against leakage into watercourses, soil and drains - see section 6</p>																				

SECTION 9	Physical and chemical properties
9.1	#Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	#Appearance	White, crystalline powder
	Odour	Acrid (sulphur dioxide)
	pH	3.5-5.0 (50g/l)
	Melting point/freezing point	150 °C (decomposition temperature)
	Initial boiling point and boiling range	Irrelevant
	Flash point	Irrelevant
	Flammability	Incombustible
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Irrelevant
	Vapour pressure (20 °C)	Irrelevant
	Relative vapour density	Irrelevant
	Absolute density (20 °C)	2.36g/cm ³
	Solubility – water (20 °C)	667 g/l
	#Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-3.7 log POW
	Auto-ignition temperature	It is not self-igniting
	#Decomposition temperature	>150 °C
	Kinematic viscosity (20 °C)	Irrelevant
	#Particle characteristics:	Information is not available
9.2	Other information	Not specified

SECTION 10	Stability and reactivity
10.1	Reactivity
	Under normal conditions the product is stable . In case pH < 7 - the danger of sulphur dioxide generation.
10.2	Chemical stability
	Under normal conditions the product is stable
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions
	#Contact with acids releases toxic gases
10.4	Conditions to avoid
	#High temperature, Contact with incompatible materials
10.5	Incompatible materials
	Strong mineral acids- see you 10.1, oxidation agents
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products
	Possible development of sulphur dioxide at elevated temperatures (over 150°C) and reaction with acids

SECTION 11	Toxicological information
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11.1	#Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed Disodium disulphite LD50/oral/rat: 1540 mg/kg bw (OECD 401) LD50/dermal/rat: >2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402) LC50/inhal/rat/4 hr: > 5,5 mg/L air (OECD 403)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up No irritation effects (rabbit, OECD 404 - Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage Irritation effects (OECD 405 - Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up (mause, OECD 429 - Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay).
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up
<u>Likely routes of exposure and symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:</u>	
Toxicity oral. (ingestion / swallowing): abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting	
Toxicity inhal. (inhalation): # Irritation of the mucous membranes, cough, shortness of breath, can cause an allergic reaction, and asthma after long-term exposure	
Toxicity dermal: The product has no irritating effects	
Eye Contact: Redness, pain	
Immediate, delayed and chronic effects of short and long term exposure: #long-term exposure may cause asthma	
11.2	Information on other hazards
	Information is not available

SECTION	Ecological information
12	
12.1	Toxicity
	#Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met Disodium disulphite LC50/freshwater fish (Onchorhynchus mykiss)/96 hr:177.8mg/L (DIN 38412) EC50/freshwater invertebrates (Daphnia magna)/48 hr: 89 mg/L EC50/freshwater algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)/72 hr : 43.8 mg/L(OECD 201)

	EC50/bacterie (Pseudomonas putida)/17 hr: 56 mg/L NOEC/freshwater invertebrates (Daphnia magna)/21 d: >10 mg/L(OECD 211)
12.2	Persistence and degradability
	Inorganic substances- Irrelevant
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential
	#Due to the partition coefficient n octanol-water, bioaccumulation in organisms is not expected
12.4	Mobility in soil
	#Based on the presented data for elimination/degradation and bioaccumulation potential, long-term environmental damage is unlikely.
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
	Not available. Substances are not identified as a PBT or vPvB
12.6.	#Endocrine disrupting properties
	The mixture doesn't contain endocrine disrupting substances
12.7	Other adverse effects
	#It must not get undiluted or in large quantities into groundwater, watersheds or sewers. Water hazard class according to him. WGK regulations 1: low water hazard

SECTION 13	Disposal considerations	
13.1	Waste treatment methods	
	Code and type of waste	09 01 05* –solutions of fixers 15 01 10 * - packaging containing residues of hazardous substances 06 06 02*- Waste containing hazardous sulphides
	The recommended method of disposal of the substance/ preparation:	The spilled product by mechanical collection. Minimize dust. Gather into a suitable labeled container for further processing or disposal. Spill site with water. Contaminated washing water and mix the solution contain and remove. Spilled product let soak up with inert absorbent material and pass the person authorized to remove. Must not be disposed of with household or other waste. Do not wash into sewerage.
	# Physical / chemical properties that may affect waste management	Labeling according to Annex III of Directive 2008/98 / EC: HP4- Irritant- skin irritation and eye damage HP7 - Carcinogenic HP12 – Release of an acute toxic gas
	The recommended method of disposal of contaminated product packaging:	Emptied containers pass to the authorized person
	Waste legislation	Directive No. 2008/98/ES

SECTION 14	Transport information
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Land transport (road / rail) ADR/RID , Maritime transport IMDG, Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR:

For the transport of the product **is not** classified as a dangerous thing (goods).

14.1	#UN number or ID number	Not applicable
14.2	UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
14.4	Packing group	Not applicable
	Labels	
14.5	Environmental hazard	See to section 12
	Marine pollutant	Not
14.6	Special precautions for user	See to section 8
14.7	# Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable

SECTION 15	Regulatory information
15.1	<p>Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, registration, evaluation, authorisation, restriction chemicals (REACH) #Regulation (EC) No 2020/878, of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll. On the health conditions of workers at work European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods (ADR) International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)</p>
15.2	<p>Chemical safety assessment</p> <p>The chemical safety assessment for the product was not made.</p>

SECTION 16	Other information
Abbreviations, symbols	
Eye Dam.1	Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Acute Tox.4	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard (Category 4)
<p>CLP : Regulation (EC) č.1272/2008 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals SVHC: Substance of very high concerns PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic vPvB :(very) Persistent, (very) Bioaccumulative RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association</p>	

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
 PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
 LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
 LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
 EC50: Median Effective Concentration
 LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
 M: multiplier factor
 N.a.: Not available
 bw: body weight
 # ATE- acute toxicity estimate
 # SCL- specific concentration limit

Materials used for the processing of safety data sheet

Information provided by the producer-Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemical substances

GESTIS database (www.gdudv.de), European Chemicals Agency <http://echa.europa.eu/>

Classification (according to Regulation No 1272/2008 – CLP): used classification of the producer of substance

H-phrases :

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage
EUH 031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Guidance regarding the training of workers:

Workers coming into contact with hazardous chemicals or products must have access to data which are presented in this MSDS and be familiar with them clearly.

Person transporting hazardous chemicals and preparations must be familiar with guidelines for emergency response in accordance with regulations on hazardous goods within the meaning of ADR / RID.

The information contained in this MSDS are currently valid data and best practices for use and handling of this substance under normal conditions. Any other use or handling of this substance, which is not consistent with those of MSDS, excludes liability for defects, respectively damage, which would otherwise meet the producer, importer or retailer.

EU Poison Information Centres

Country	Poison Centre	Tel number 24hour every day/ other time
Austria	Poison Information Center/Vergiftungsinformationszentrale	+ 43 1 406 43 43
Belgium	Cente Antipoisons-Antigifocentrum center	+32 70 245 245
Bulgaria	National Toxicology Information center- Hospital for Active Medical Treatment and Emergency Medicine 'N.I.Pirigov', Sofia	+359 2 9154 409
Croatia	Poison Information Center/ Centar za kontrolu otrovanja	+385 1 2348 342
Denmark	Poison Center Hotline	+45 82 12 12 12
Estonia	Poisoning centre Hotline Mürgistusinfo	+372 16662
Finland	Poison Information Centre	+358 9 471977
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris	+33 1 40 05 48 48
Germany	Poison Information Centre in Berlin	+49 30 192 40
Greece	Poison Information Centre	+30 2107793777

Country	Poison Centre	Tel number 24hour every day/ other time
Iceland	Poisons Information Center (Eitrunarmiðstöð)	+354 543 2222
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre	+353 1 809 2566
Hungary	Poison Information Service (National Institute for chemical safety) Információs szolgálat akút mérgezés eseeén)	+36 80 201 199
Italy	Poisons Center CAV-Centro Antiveneni Roma	+39 06 68593726, +39 06 3054343, +39 06 49978000
Latvia	Toksikoloģijas un sepšes klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs	+371 67042473
Lithuania	Poison Information Bureau -PIB	+370 8-5 236 20 52
Luxembourg	Belgian Poison Center	+352 8002 5500
Netherlands	National Poisons Information Center (nationaal vergiftigen Informatie centrum,NVIC)	+031 (0) 30 274 8888
Norway	Poison center (Giftinformasjon)	+47 22 59 13 00
Poland	National Poisons Information Centre Lodz	+48 42 63 14 724
Portugal	Centro de Informação Antivenenos	+351 808 250 143
Romania	National institute for Public Health (Centrum National de Informare Toxicologica)	+40 21 318 36 06
Slovakia	National Toxicological Information Centre (Národné toxikologické informačné centrum	+421 2 54 774 166
Spain	Toxicological Information Service (Servicio de Información toxicologica)	+34 91 562 04 20
Sweden	Giftinformationscentralen (Swedish poisons Information Centre)	112/ mon-fri 9.00-17.00 +46 10 456 6700
Switzerland	The Swiss Toxicological Information Centre (STIC)	145
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service -NPIS(Birmingham)	England, Wales, Scotland 111
Turkey	Toxicolog Department and Poisons Centre	+ 90 0312 433 7001,+90 0800 314 7900

Revised safety data sheet:

Revision:

Version 7.0.: format change safe sheet according to Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 and a complete revision of the text and data. Major changes to the document are indicated by the symbol: #.