(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

# SULFATUR

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Print date: 14/02/2023

Version 7 (replaces version 6)

Revision date: 14/02/2023

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name:SULFATURUFI:G300-E009-600Index number of the list in Annex VI of the CLP:Not on the list.ID number according to the C&L catalog:Not applicable.CAS Number:Does not applyEC number:Not applicable.REACH registration number:Not applicable.

SULFATUR G300-E009-600D-GPCU Not on the list. Not applicable. Does not apply, as it is urea dissolved in acid. Not applicable. Not applicable.

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

Fertilizer and as a pH regulator. Professional Use (For cleaning irrigation system)

#### Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

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

Company:	FERTISAC, S.L.
Address:	BARRIADA DE LA ESTACIÓN, S/N
City:	18230 - ATARFE
Province:	GRANADA
Telephone:	958436512
E-mail:	fertisac@fertisac.es
Web:	www.fertisac.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 112 (Available 24 hours)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1 Skin Corr. 1A : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Pictograms:



Signal Word: **Danger** Hazard statements: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements: P260 P264 P280 P303+P361+P353 shower].

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash with water thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

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P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
P310	easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P501 Disp	ose of contents/container according to applcable legislation.

Contains: sulphuric acid

#### 2.3 Other hazards.

The mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT. The mixture does not contain substances classified as vPvB. The mixture does not contain any endocrine disrupting properties substances.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

#### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers			Classification	Specifics concentration limits and Acute toxicity estimate
Index No: 016-020- 00-8 CAS No: 7664-93-9 EC No: 231-639-5	[1] [2] sulphuric acid	15 - 75 %	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Skin Corr. 1A, H314: $C \ge 15$ % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5 % $\le C$ < 15 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5 % $\le C$ < 15 %

(\*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

[1] Substance with a European Union exposure limit in the workplace (see section 8.1).

[2] Substance with a national workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

#### Eye contact.

Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

#### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid (see section 8).

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

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Corrosive Product, contact with eyes or skin can cause burns; ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.

Contact with eyes may cause irreversible damage.

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

Request immediate medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

The product does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO<sub>2</sub>. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

#### Special risks.

Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health. Among the products formed by decomposition can be found the following substances: sulfur monoxides, nitrogen oxides ( $NO_X$ ) and carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ).

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Access shall be denied to any person who is not needed or who is not protected. The poured product should not be touched or stepped on. Avoid breathing in steam or haze. Provide adequate ventilation and, in any case, wear suitable personal protective equipment (see section 8).

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product not classified as dangerous to the environment, avoid as far as possible any spillage. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused any type of environmental contamination (sinks, aquifers, soil or air).

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect the spill with inert absorbent material (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth ...) and clean the area immediately with an appropriate decontaminant.

The poured material can be neutralized with sodium carbonate, dolomite, phosphate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Deposit waste in closed containers suitable for assessment or disposal, in accordance with local and national regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited. Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

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The steam or mist of this product should not be breathed. If during normal use of this substance there is a situation of respiratory risk, ensure adequate ventilation or apply an assisted breathing apparatus. Keep the product in its original packaging or in an approved alternative container, made of compatible materials; Store tightly closed when not in use.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 0 and 35 °C avoiding temperatures above 80 °C (chemical degradation). Keep containers in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

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

Fertilizer for fertigation, as a pH regulator and as an irrigation system cleaner.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

#### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		European	Eight hours		0,05
		Union [1]	Short term		
		United	Eight hours		0,05
		Kingdom [2]	Short term		
		Éire [3]	Eight hours		0,05
sulphuric acid	7664-93-9		Short term		
Supriuric aciu		United States	Eight hours		0.1
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		3
		United States	Eight hours		1
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours		1
			Short term		

[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

[3] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

[4] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

[5] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health,

Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

[6] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs),

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
sulphuric acid	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	0,05
CAS No: 7664-93-9	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
EC No: 231-639-5			

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls.

#### Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Uses:     Fertilizer       PPE:     Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.       Characteristics:				
Breathing protection:     PPE:   Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.     Acracteristics:	Concentration:	100 %		
PFE:   Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.     Characteristics:   actomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.     EN standards:   EN 136, EN 140, EN 405     Maintenance:   Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.     Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosoils: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AQ, changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     PHE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical reglacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their reglacement before pollutant spermeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves; since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl choride)   Preakthrough time (min):   480     Material thickness (CR= marking, category III. See May apour.   480   Material thickness (min):     CEN standards:   PVC (polyvinyl choride)   Preakthrough time (min):   480   Material thickness (min):     CR= marking, category III. See with bull-in frame.   CR= ma				
Characteristics:      «CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an     anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.      CEN standards:      EN 136, EN 140, EN 405      Maintenance:      Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and ang environments before use. Special     attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.      Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach      Diservations:      A2      PRE:       On-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.      «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been      tested.       CEN standards:       EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420      A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their      maintenance:       Preventeristics:       CE» term bio peripaced whenever tests, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dift could   reduce their strength.      Maintenance:       Protective goggles with built-in frame.      CA= marking, category III. Eve protector with built-in frame t				
CHardcerstocs:   anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.     CEN standards:   EN 136, EN 140, EN 405     Maintenance:   Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be plad to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.     Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: p1:P2-P2, Gases and vapours: A=P=F-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     Hand protection:   PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 420     A schedule for the preloaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Maintenance:   replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time regine emains.     PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time respection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 166, FN 168     Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Pr	PPE:			
CEN standards:   EN 136, EN 140, EN 405     Maintenance:   Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     Filter Type needed:   A2     Hand protection:   Won-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals of subscription of the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (mm):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):     PPE:   Characteristics:   Caracteristics:   Caracteristics:   Caracteristics:   Caracteristics:     Eve protection:   PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   Material thickness (mm):   Gase marking, category III. Check the last of the nervicers. should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be defaust fracted periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Corective goggles with buil	Characteristics:			
Maintenance:   Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and adarosois: p1:P2-P3, Gases and vapours: APB-EK-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     PHend protection:   PVE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals for which the glove has been tested.   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves; since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyninyl chloride)   Imathrough time average as the should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disanterial.     PVE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   «CE* marking, category II. Eve protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 166, F. N 168   Wisibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected perio	CEN standards:			
attention should be plaid to the state of the inhibition and exhabition values in the face adaptor.     Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     Filter Type needed:   A2     Hand protection:   PPE:     Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.   «CE* marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1; En 374-2; EN 374-3; EN 420   A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or whene exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl choirde)   Breakthrough time (min.):   Material thickness 0,35     PFE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   «CE* marking, category III. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168   Wisibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following t	Maintonanaa			
Observations:   the necessary filters to the equipment according to the "specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     Filter Type needed:   A2     Hand protection:   KC: marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420   A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness 0,35     PFE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   CEN marking, category III. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, snoke, fog and vapour.   Material thickness 0,35     PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   CEN marking, category III. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, snoke, fog and vapour.   Material stock is should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be distablished in order to guarantee their indicates how long it takes for the chemical to past should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be distributed be distincted periodically following the manufacture's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and text include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of t	Maintenance:	attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.		
P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: À-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.     Hand protection:     PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     «CE-Br marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   Material thickness (m3)     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (min.):   (min.):     PPE:   Protective goggles with approxem.   (min.):   (min.):     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 167, EN 168   (min.):   (min.):     Maintenance:   be ginsfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing   (CE* markling, category III. Clothing should fit pro				
Filter Type needed:   A2     Hand protection:   PPE:     Characteristics:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     CEx standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)     Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     «CEx marking, category III. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Waintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Chemical protective clothing   «CEx marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     PPE:   Chemical protect	Observations:			
Hand protection:   PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     PPE:   Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420   Image: Contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   Material thickness 0.35     Eye protection:   PVE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (min.):     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (min.):     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168   (min.):     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing   (CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough tem material.   CEN 4anddE, EN 440, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 652	Filtor Type peoded			
PPE:   Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time / mm.;     PE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     CAracteristics:   category III. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Wisbility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     PPE:   Chemical protect		A2		
Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.     CEN standards:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time ads0 (mm):   > 480     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (mm):   0,35     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 167, EN 168   (mm):   (mm):   (mm):     Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing (CE* marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034 </td <td></td> <td>Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals</td>		Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals		
CEN standards:   Extend.     Wishbild:   EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420     A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time stop of the lenses of the protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   "CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168   "Usibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Characteristics:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by t				
A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.   (CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.   Observations:     Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.   Skin protection     PFE:   Chemical protective clothing (CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.   CEN standards: EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 630, EN I3034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.   The protective clothing	Characteristics:			
Maintenance:   replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     Observations:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Characteristics:   C&Ex marking, category III. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.   CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.   CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 9340, EN 9350, EN 150 6529, EN 150 6530, EN 13034   Maintenance:   The protective clothin	CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.     They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)     Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480     Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     PPE:   Protective gog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Wisibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Characteristics:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.     Maintenance:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as				
Observations:   They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   CE> marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.   Image: CE> marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 167, EN 168   Image: CE> marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.   Image: CE> marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     Observations:   EN 165, EN 167, EN 168   Image: CE> marking, category III. Clothing should be deal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing     CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6520, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.  <	Maintenance:			
Observations:   reduce their strength.     Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness 0,35     Eye protection:   PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (mm):   0,35     Characteristics:   Case marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.   (min.):   (min.):     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168   (visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.     The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.				
Material:   PVC (polyvinyl chloride)   Breakthrough time (min.):   > 480   Material thickness (mm):   0,35     Eye protection:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (mm):   0,35     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.   (CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.   (CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.   (CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.   (CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   En arctive clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.   PPE:     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructi	Observations:			
Protection:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     Characteristics:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     Characteristics:   CE* marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:     PPE:     Characteristics:     must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:     EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:     The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to obser		Broakthrough time Material thicknoss		
Eye protection:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Chemical protective clothing   «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:	Material:			
PPE:   Protective goggles with built-in frame.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Characteristics:   Chemical protective clothing     wist be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     F	Eve protection:			
Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Characteristics:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.     The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN I		Protective goggles with built-in frame.		
CEN standards:   Gust, smoke, tog and vapour.     CEN standards:   EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168     Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Characteristics:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464, EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.     The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the in	Characteristics	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against		
Maintenance:   Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.     Observations:   Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:     Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too				
Maintenance:   be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for Observations:     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345 For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Ohservations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	CEN standards:			
Observations:     Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.       Skin protection:     PPE:     Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.       CEN standards:     EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.       Maintenance:     The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for 0bservations:       PPE:     Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.       Characteristics:     «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.       CEN standards:     EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345       For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.       Maintenance:     The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	Maintenance:			
Observations:   scraping etc.     Skin protection:   PPE:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.   Image: CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034   Image: CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034   Image: CEN standards:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345   For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Maintenance:   Specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.				
Skin protection:   PPE:     PPE:   Chemical protective clothing «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.     Observations:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	Observations:			
PPE:   Chemical protective clothing     «CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.     CEN standards:   EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034     Maintenance:   In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.     Observations:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Maintenance:   Specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.	Skin protection:			
Characteristics:«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material. EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034Maintenance:EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034Maintenance:In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.PPE:Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.CEN standards:EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345 For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.Observations:The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	PPE:	Chemical protective clothing		
CEN standards:EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034Maintenance:In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.PPE:Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.CEN standards:EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345 For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.Observations:The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too				
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Maintenance:In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.PPE:Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.CEN standards:EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345 For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.Observations:The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too				
Maintenance:   the manufacturer.     The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for     Observations:   the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	CEN standards:			
Observations:   The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	Maintenance:			
Observations:   the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too				
the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.     PPE:   Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.     Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	Observations:	the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position		
Characteristics:   «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     Maintenance:   Specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too		the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.		
Characteristics:   is resistant.     CEN standards:   EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	PPE:			
Is resistant.     CEN standards:     EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345     For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	Characteristics:			
Maintenance:   For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions     Maintenance:   specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too				
Maintenance:   specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.     Observations:   The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	CEN standards:			
Observations The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	Maintenance			
Observations: The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too	maintenance.			
	Observations			
	Observations:	close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.		

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#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

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

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Colorless/yellowish Odour: odorless Odour threshold: Not applicable Melting point: Not available Freezing point: < -150 °C Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 140 °C Flammability: No Inflamable Lower explosion limit: Not applicable Not applicable Upper explosion limit: Flash point: >125 °C > 656 °C Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Not available 0-1 (10%) pH: Kinematic viscosity: Not available Solubility: Totalmente miscible. Hydrosolubility: Not available Liposolubility: Not available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not available Vapour pressure: 900 a 25°C Pa Absolute density: 1,5 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Relative density: 1,604 (Estimation based on the indication of the Regulation (CE) Nº1272/2008.) Not applicable Relative vapour density: Particle characteristics: Not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes Explosives: Explosive properties: No explosivo. Oxidising liquids:

Oxidizing properties: No comburente

#### Other safety characteristics

Viscosity: Not available Dropping point: Not available Blink: Not applicable

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.**

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

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#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

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

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Nama		Acute toxicity			
	Name			Kind	Value
			LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg bw [1]
sulphuric acid		Oral		et al., (1969) Ra yg. Ass. J. 30, 4	ange-finding toxicity data:list VII.  470 - 476.
		Dermal			
CAS No: 7664-93-9	EC No: 231-639-5	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	375 mg/m3 aire

CAS No: 7664-93-9 a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Oral) = 3.222 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;Product classified:Skin Corrosive, Category 1A: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

c) serious eye damage/irritation; Product classified: Serious eye damage, Category 1: Causes serious eye damage.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation; Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard; Not conclusive data for classification.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards.

#### Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health. **Other information** 

There is no information available on other adverse health effects.

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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LC50	Brachydanio rerio (Danio rerio)	82 mg/L (24 h) [1]	
	Fish	[1] Rhone-Poulenc (1993) Safety Data Sheet (23/03/93). Internal  unpublished results.			
sulphuric acid	Aquatic	EC50	Daphnia magna	29 mg/L (24 h) [1]	
	invertebrates			ironnement et du Cadre de ns l'environnement (1981)	
		NOEC	Epilimnetic phytoplankton communities	0.13 mg/L ( ) [1]	
CAS No: 7664-93-9 EC No: 231-639-5	Aquatic plants	community	responses to acidific	vestern Ontario Water, Air	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

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

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties.

This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

**Sea:** Transport by ship: IMDG.

Transport documentation: Bill of lading

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<u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number.

UN No: UN1760

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:	
ADR/RID:	UN 1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SULPHURIC ACID), 8, PG III, (E)
IMDG:	UN 1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SULPHURIC ACID), 8, PG III
ICAO/IATA:	UN 1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SULPHURIC ACID), 8, PG III

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

Class(es): 8

#### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-A,S-B

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 8



Hazard number: 80 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 1 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Proceed in accordance with point 6.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.

The product is not transported in bulk.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

The product is not affected by Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not subject to restrictions on the placing on the market and use of certain hazardous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation, etc.).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market and use. The product is not affected by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 on the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

#### Other legislation:

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Regulation (EC) N°1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 16 December 2008, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and by which modify and repeal the Directives 67/548/CEE and 1999/45/CE and modifies the Regulation (CE) N° 1907/2006.

Royal Decree 506/2013, of 28 June, on fertilizer products.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down provisions on the placing on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) 2003/2003.

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Information on Annex I of Comission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1737 of 14 July 2020 and Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 11 2004 on drug precursors:

CAS No	Name	Category
7664-93-9	sulphuric acid %	3

Annex I: List of scheduled substances.

Information on Annex I and Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 20 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:

CAS No	Name	Annex
7664-93-9	sulphuric acid %	Ι
Annov I: Postricted evol		

Annex I: Restricted explosives precursor. Annex II: Reportable explosives precursors.

The make available, acquisition, introduction, possession or use of restricted explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to a restriction as set out in Article 5(1) and (3) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/1148.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification codes:

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1 Skin Corr. 1A : Skin Corrosive, Category 1A Skin Irrt. 2: Skin Irritation, Catergory 2 Eye Irrt. 2 : Eye Irritation, Category 2

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Change of the uses of the product (SECTION 7.3).

- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).

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

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR/RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

- DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
- EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
- PPE: Personal protection equipment.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

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RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html http://echa.europa.eu/ Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

This document is a general guide to the properties and potential applications of the product. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is given in good faith and with a belief in its accuracy, based on the knowledge available about the product and the laws in force at the time of its publication. It does not imply the acceptance of any commitment or legal responsibility on the part of Fertisac, for the consequences of its use or its misuse in any particular circumstances.

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