

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation No 1907/2006/EC - REACH, No. 2015/830 and No 1272/2008/EC - CLP

Date of revision: 03/26/2019

Version No: 3.2

Replaced version No: 3.1

| SECTION 1 | Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Product identifier | FOMA UNIVERSAL DEVELOPER, small part | | |
| | Other name or labelling of product: | - | | |
| 1.2 | Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against | | | |
| | Two-component powdery positive-working developer intended fir processing of black and whe photographic papers | | | |
| 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 (according to Regulation No 1272/2008, 790/2009 – CLP) | | |
| | Carc.2;H351 | | |
| | Muta.2;H341 | | |
| | AcuteTox.4;H302 | | |
| | Eye Dam.1;H318 | | |
| | Skin Sens.2;H317 | | |
| | Aquatic Acute1;H400 | | |
| | Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 | | |
| | The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: | | |
| | Suspected of causing cancer and genetic defects. Harmful if swallowed, strongly damaging to eyes. | | |
| | May cause sensitization by skin contact. Very dangerous for the environment with long lasting | | |
| | effects. Contact with acids liberates toxic sulphur dioxide. | | |

| 2.2 | Label elements (according to Regulation No 1272/2008/EC, 790/2009/EC - CLP) | |
|------------------|---|--------|
| hazard pictogram | | |
| signal word | | Danger |

| hazard | H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
|-------------------|----------------|--|
| statement(s) (H-, | H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects |
| phrases) | H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| . , | H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| | H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | EUH031 | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. |
| precautionary | P102 | Keep out of reach of children |
| statement | P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| (P- phrases) | P262 | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing |
| | P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove |
| | | contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing |
| | P273 | Avoid release to the environment |
| | P501 | Dispose of contents/container to collecting place for dangerous waste in |
| | | accordance with national regulations. |
| | | Contains: Hydroquinone, Phenidon, Sodium pyrosulfite |
| | | |

| 2.3 | Other hazards |
|-----|--|
| | The substance does not belong to the category of PBT, vPvB |

| SECTION 3 | | Composi | Composition/information on ingredients | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|---|--|
| 3.2 Mixtur | | lixtures | es | | | | |
| Folder name | Registratio number | n Index number | CAS number | ES number | Content % | Classification | |
| Sodium pyrosulfite | 01- 211953132 -45-0000 | 016-063- 00-2 | 7681-57-4 | 231-673-0 | < 80 | Acute Tox.4;H302 Eye Dam.1;H318 | |
| Hydroquinone | 01- 211952401 -51-xxxx | 16 604-005- 00-4 | 123-31-9 | 204-617-8 | < 24 | Carc.2;H351 Muta.2;H341 AcuteTox.4;H302 EyeDam.1;H318 Skin Sens.1;H317 Aquatic Acute1; H400, M(acute)=10 Aquatic Chronic1;H410 | |
| Phenidon A (1-fenyl-3- pyrazolidon | Not available | 606-022- 00-2 | 92-43-3 | 202-155-1 | < 2 | AcuteTox.4;H302 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 | |

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

| SECTION 4 | First aid measures |
|--------------|--|
| 4.1 | Description of first aid measures |
| | Lead the disabled person from the contaminated area, bring him/her into a state of peace and facilitate breathing by loosening clothing, watch, and if necessary maintain its vital functions. If you are experiencing symptoms of acute injury (shortness of breath, persistent cough, chest pain, nausea, impaired sensory perception, fainting, etc.), call a physician or transport the injured person to a doctor. After contact with skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with water. |

| | Eye Contact: Remove any contact lenses and wash eyes with plenty of water as soon as possible. If necessary, use force to open tightly closed eyelids. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Do not neutralize. Seek medical help. |
|-----|---|
| | Exposure by inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air, rinse eyes, mouth and nasal cavity with lukewarm water. |
| | Ingestion: Calm affected person, rinse his mouth with clean water. Force the affected person to drink a glass of cold water (about 0,4 dl). Do not induce vomiting. If affected person vomit spontaneously, control to prevent inhalation of vomit. Do not administer either activated charcoal or neutralizing agent. Call a physician or transport the affected person to a doctor. |
| 4.2 | Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed |
| | Not known |
| 4.3 | Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed |
| | In the workplace, running water and soap. |

| SECTION 5 | Firefighting measures |
|--------------|---|
| 5.1 | Extinguishing media The product (liquid) is not flammable. Extinguishing agents must be adapted to burning substances in surrounding. |
| | Inappropriate extinguishing media: N.a. |
| 5.2 | Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture When burning or contact with acids liberates sulphur dioxide |
| | when burning or contact with acids liberates sulphur dioxide |
| 5.3 | Advice for firefighters: Breathing apparatus, workwear |

| SECTION 6 | Accidental release measures |
|--------------|---|
| 6.1 | Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures |
| | Take persons not participating in removing the consequences of the accident out of reach. Ventilate enclosed spaces. Use the prescribed personal protective equipment when removing the consequences of the accident. Use breathing apparatus and complete protective suit when working on the disposal of the accident. Smoking and manipulation with open fire is prohibited. |
| 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 labelled container for further processing or disposal. Spill site with water. Contaminated washing water contain and remove. |
| 6.4 | Reference to other sections |
| | See section 13 |

| SECTION 7 | Handling and storage |
|--------------|--|
| 7.1 | Precautions for safe handling Follow the safety rules while working. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Eating, drinking, smoking, working with burning materials and open fire is prohibited while working. Equipment must contain fire extinguishers in enclosed areas, ventilation must be ensured naturally or mechanically in enclosed spaces. 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 equipment 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 original container in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers should be stored separately from food. The working solution must be prepared according to the instructions. |
| 7.3 | Specific end use(s) See in 1.2. , Other uses – not available |

| SECTION | Exposure controls, | personal protection | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 8.1 | Control parameters | | | | | |
| - | International limit values for chemical agents (Occupational exposure limits, OELs): | | | | | |
| | Hydroquinone | Limit value - Eight hours | | Limit value - Short tern | n | |
| | | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ | |
| | Australia | | 2 | | | |
| | Austria | | 2 inhalable aerosol | | 4 inhalable aerosol | |
| | Belgium | | 2 | | | |
| | Canada - Ontario | | 1 | | | |
| | Canada - Québec | | 2 | | | |
| | Denmark | | 2 | | 2 | |
| | Finland | | 0,5 | | 2 (1) | |
| | France | | 2 | | | |
| | Ireland | | | | | |
| | People's Republic of | | 1 | | 2 (1) | |
| | China | | | | = () | |
| | Poland | | 1 | | 2 | |
| | Romania | | 1 | | 2 (1) | |
| | Singapore | | 2 | | | |
| | South Korea | | 2 | | | |
| | Spain | | 2 | | | |
| | Sweden | | 0,5 | | 1,5 (1) | |
| | Switzerland | | 2 inhalable aerosol | | 2 inhalable aerosol | |
| | USA - NIOSH | | | | 2 (1) | |
| | USA - OSHA | | 2 | | = () | |
| | United Kingdom | | | | | |
| | ernieu rungueni | Remarks | | | | |
| | Finland | (1) 15 minutes average va | lue | | | |
| | People's Republic of China | (1) 15 minutes average va | | | | |
| | Romania | (1) 15 minutes average va | lue | | | |
| | Spain | sen | | | | |
| | Sweden | (1) 15 minutes average va | lue | | | |
| | USA - NIOSH | (1) Ceiling limit value (15 | | | | |

| | Disodium disulphite | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| | DNELs | | | | |
| | | Workers | | Consumers | |
| | Route of exposure | Chronic effects syste | mic | Chronic effects systemic | |
| | Oral | Not available | | 8.60 mg/kg bw/day | |
| | Inhalation | 225 mg/m ³ | | 66 mg/m ³ | |
| | PNECs | | | | |
| | Environmental protection target | | PNEC | | |
| | Fresh water | | 1 mg/L | | |
| | Marine water | | 0.1 mg/L | | |
| | Microorganisms in sewage treat | nent | 75.4 mg/L | | |
| 8.2 | Exposure controls | | | | |
| | Individual protection measures, incl. protective equipment | | | | |
| | water if the eyes irrigation and washing of hands or affected parts of skin is needed Tightly closed containers and equipment, natural and mechanical ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and mouth, avoid inhalation and skin staining. Eating, drinking and smoking is prohibited while working Avoid contact with food substances and drinks. After work wash hands with soap and water. Take of poluted clothes if needed. | | | | |
| | Respiratory protection: During normal handling is not required. In sensitive people (due to possible respiratory irritation) is recommended when mixing solution respirator use | | | | |
| | Hand protection: Use rubber (PE, nitril) gloves | | | | |
| | Eye protection: Safety glassesor protective face | | | | |
| | Skin protection: Workwear | | | | |
| | Environmental exposure: Secure the spaces against the leakage into watercourses, soil and sewage system. | | | | |

| SECTION 9 | Physical and chemical properties | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 9.1 | Information on basic physical and chemical properties | | |
| | Appearance | White powder | |
| | Odour | Moderate, nonspecific | |
| | рН | about 10,5 (solution after mixing small and big part) | |
| | Melting point/freezing point | N.a. | |
| | Initial boiling point and boiling range | N.a. | |
| Flash point Fireproof | | Fireproof | |
| | Evaporation rate | N.a. | |
| | Flammability | Incombustible | |
| | Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Irrelevant | |
| | Vapour pressure | Unknown | |
| | Vapour density | Unknown | |
| | Oxidising properties | No | |
| | Relative density | N.a. | |
| Solubility – water about 200 g/ | | about 200 g/l | |
| | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Unknown | |

| | Auto-ignition temperature | Irrelevant |
|-----|---------------------------|------------|
| | Decomposition temperature | N.a. |
| | Viscosity; | Irrelevant |
| | Explosive properties | No |
| 9.2 | Other information | |
| | Fat solubility | N.a. |
| | Conductivity | N.a. |

| SECTION 10 | Stability and reactivity | |
|---------------|--|--|
| 10.1 | Reactivity | |
| | Under normal conditions the product is stable | |
| 10.2 | Chemical stability | |
| | Under normal conditions the product is stable | |
| 10.3 | Possibility of hazardous reactions | |
| | N.a. | |
| 10.4 | Conditions to avoid | |
| | High temperature | |
| 10.5 | Incompatible materials | |
| | Strong mineral acids | |
| 10.6 | Hazardous Decomposition Products | |
| | Maybe it emits sulphur dioxide at high temperature or contact with acids | |

| SECTION | Foxicological information | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 11.1 Int | formation on toxicologi | cal effects | |
| Acute toxicity | | ATE _{mix} (oral)= 832 mg/kg(calculation) - Harmful is swallowed. Hydroquinone LD50/ oral/ rat: > 375 mg/kg LD50/ dermal/ rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg 1 phenyl-3 pyrazolidone (Phenidon A) LD50/oral/ rat: 475 mg/kg bw *LD50/dermal/rat: 2000 mg/kg bw *source : substance Brief Profile: http://echa.europa.eu/ Disodium disulphite LD50/oral/rat: 1540 mg/kg bw LD50/oral/rat: 2000 mg/kg bw | |
| Skin corrosio | n/irritation | LC50/inhal/rat/4 hr: > 5,5 mg/L air Based on available data, the criteria for this classification are not match up | |
| | damage/eye irritation | · · · · · · | |
| Respiratory o | or skin sensitisation | May cause an allergic skin reaction | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects | | Suspected of causing genetic defects | |

| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 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 — | 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 | | | |
| Likely routes of exposure and sympton | oms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: | | | |
| Toxicity oral. (ingestion / swallowing) | Toxicity oral. (ingestion / swallowing): | | | |
| Ingestion may cause nausea. | | | | |
| Toxicity inhal. (inhalation): | | | | |
| The product is not dangerous. Sensitive individuals may irritate respiratory system | | | | |
| Toxicity dermal. | | | | |
| May cause irritation skin | | | | |
| Eye Contact: | | | | |
| Causes serious eye damage | | | | |
| Immediate, delayed and chronic effects of short and long term exposure: | | | | |
| May cause cancer and genetic defects through prolonged or repeated exposure | | | | |

| SECTION | Ecological information | |
|---------|---|--|
| 12 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| 12.1 | Toxicity | |
| | Mixture is very toxic for aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| | Hydroquinone LC50(fish)/96hr: 0.638 mg/L EC50(daphnia)/48hr: 0.134 mg/L EC50(water algae)/72hr: 0.33 mg/L NOEC(daphnia) /21d:0.0057mg/L NOEC(algae)/72 hr.: NOEC(algae)/72 hr.: 0.019 mg/L | |
| | 1-phenyl-3 pyrazolidone-Fenidon A LC50/fish/96 hr.: 1-10 mg/L EC50/invertebrates(Daphnia magna)/96hr = 10 mg/L | |
| | Disodium disulphite LC50/freshwater fish (Onchorhynchus mykiss)/96 hr:177.8mg/L EC50/freshwater invertebrates (Daphnia magna)/48 hr: 89 mg/L EC50/freshwater algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)/72 hr : 43.8 mg/L EC50/bacterie (Pseudomonas putida)/17 hr: 56 mg/L NOEC/freshwater invertebrates (Daphnia magna)/21 d: >10 mg/L | |
| 12.2 | Persistence and degradability | |
| | Hydroquinone is considered to be biologically degradable (test OECD 301C). | |
| 12.3 | Bioaccumulative potential, | |
| | Not expected | |
| 12.4 | Mobility in soil | |
| | N.a., the product is soluble in water | |

| 12.5 | Results of PBT and vPvB assessment |
|------|---|
| | Not available. Substances are not identified as a PBT or vPvB |
| 12.6 | Other adverse effects |
| | WGK=1, lightly risking water |

| SECTION | Disposal considerations | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 13 | | | |
| 13.1 | 1 Waste treatment methods | | |
| | Code and type of waste | 09 01 01* – aqueous developer solutions | |
| | | 15 01 10 * - packaging containing residues of hazardous substances | |
| disposal of the substance/ Gather into a suitable lat preparation: disposal. Spill site with with inert absorbent mater with inert absorbent materials of the solution contains | | | |
| | The recommended method of disposal of contaminated product packaging: | Emptied containers pass to the authorized person | |
| | Waste legislation Directive No. 2008/98/ES | | |

| SECTION | Transport information |
|---------|-----------------------|
| 14 | |

Land transport ADR/RID (cross- border), Maritime transport IMDG, Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR:

| 14.1 | UN number | 3077 |
|------|------------------------------|---|
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,N.O.S. (HYDROQUINONE) |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) | 9 |
| 14.4 | Packing group | Ш |
| | Labels | 9 · 🕪 🏵 |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazard | Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: (Hydroquinone,). Mixture is environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations- see to section 12 |
| | Marine pollutant | Yes |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user | See to section 8- Avoid release to the environment |

| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code | | Not expected |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Special provisions, remarks: | | ADR: The product is carried in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less and is not subject to any other provisions of ADR provided packaging meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1., 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 (according to chapter 3.3 ADR, special provisions 375) | |
| | | containing a net quantity and is not subject to any marine pollutants provide of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1 paragraphs 2.10.2.7 and 2 ICAO/IATA: The product packaging containing a nek g or less and is not subje Dangerous Goods Regula | ckaged in single or combination packaging per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less other provisions of IMDG Code relevant to d the packaging meet the general provisions 1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. (according to Chapter 2.10, 2.10.2.3) is transported in single or combination et quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 ect to any other provisions of the IATA ations provided the packaging used defined part 4.4, Special provisions A197) |

| SECTION 15 | Regulatory information | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 15.1 | Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture | |
| | Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, registration, evaluation, authorisation, restriction chemicals (REACH) Regulation (EC) No 2015/830, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending 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 Decree No. 381/2001 Coll. Establishing the Waste Catalogue. 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) | |
| 15.2 | Chemical safety assessment | |
| | The chemical safety assessment for the product was not made. | |

| SECTION Other information 16 | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviations, symbols | |
| Carc.2 | Carcinogenicity (Category 2) |
| Muta.2 | Mutagenicity (Category 2) |
| Eye Dam.1 | Serious eye damage (Category 1) |
| Skin Sens.1 | Skin sensibilisation (Category 1) |
| Acute Tox.4 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute (Category 4) |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute (Category 1) |
| Aquatic Chronic1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic (Category 1) |

| Aquatic Chronic2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic (Category 2) |
|---|--|
| CLP : Regulation (EC) č.1272/2008 | |
| REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Auth | orisation and Restriction of Chemicals |
| SVHC: Substance of very hight concern | |
| PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and t | |
| vPvB :(very) Persistent, (very) Bioaccu | |
| | national Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organ | |
| | the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road |
| IMDG: International Maritime Code for | 5 |
| IATA: International Air Transport Assoc | |
| EINECS: European Inventory of Existin | |
| CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (divis | sion of the American Chemical Society) |
| DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level | |
| PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentrat | |
| LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent | |
| LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent EC50: Median Effective Concentration | |
| LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effe | ct lovel |
| NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect L | |
| NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentrat | |
| M: multiplier factor | |
| N.a not available | |
| bw: body weight | |
| | |

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.gduv.de), European Chemicals Agency <u>http://echa.europa.eu/</u>

Classification (according to Regulation No 1272/2008 – CLP): calculation method

H-phrases:

| Suspected of causing cancer |
|---|
| Suspected of causing genetic defects |
| Harmful if swallowed |
| Causes serious eye damage |
| May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| Very toxic to aquatic life |
| Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| 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 mixture which is not consistent with those of MSDS excludes the responsibility for defects, more precisely for damage for which the producer, importer or retailer would be otherwise responsible.

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-Antigifcentrum center | +32 70 245 245 |
| Bulgaria | National Toxicology Information center- Hospital for Active Medical | +359 2 9154 409 |
| - | Treatment and Emergency Medicine 'N.I.Pirigov', Sofia | |
| Croatia | Poison Information Center/ | +385 1 2348 342 |
| | Centar za kontrolu otrovanja | |
| Denmark | Poison Center Hotline | +45 82 12 12 12 |
| Estonia | Poisoning centre Hotline | +372 16662 |
| | Mürgistusinfo | |
| 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 |
| 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) | +36 80 201 199 |
| i langan y | Információszolgáltatás akut mérgezés eseén) | |
| Italy | Poisons Center CAV-Centro Antiveleni Roma | +39 06 68593726, +39 06 3054343, |
| | | +39 06 49978000 |
| Latvia | Toksikoloģijas un sepses klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu | +371 67042473 |
| | informācijas centrs | |
| Lithuania | Poison Information Bureau -PIB | +370 8-5 236 20 52 |
| Luxembourg | Belgian Poison Center | +352 8002 5500 |
| Netherlands | National Poisons Information Center (nationaal vergiftigingen | +031 (0) 30 274 8888 |
| | Informatie centrum, NVIC) | |
| Norway | Poison center (Giftinformasjonen) | +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 ilstitute for Public Health (Centrum National de Informare | +40 21 318 36 06 |
| | Toxicologica) | |
| Slovakia | National Toxicological Information Centre (Národné toxikologické | +421 2 54 774 166 |
| | informačné centrum | |
| Spain | Toxicological Information Service (Servicio de Información | +34 91 562 04 20 |
| | toxicologica) | |
| 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:

Version 3.2 – changed sections 1.4, 2.2, 8.1, 11.1, 12.1, 16 (added contact information- EU Poison Information Centres