

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: DRAP264a
Product name: PRESIDIO SRA

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

Intended use: Anti-shrinkage curing additive

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use in coatings	-	✓	-
Uses Advised Against			

Do not use for uses other than those indicated.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: DRACO ITALIANA S.p.A.
Full address: Via Monte Grappa, 11 D-E
District and Country: 20067 Tribiano (MI)
Italia
Tel. +39 02.90632917
Fax +39 02.90631976

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info@draco-edilizia.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII)
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 0557947819 (Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica)
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 80018345 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 0266101029 (Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 0817472870 (Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli")
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 038224444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 063054343 (CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli")
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 0649978000 (CAV Policlinico "Umberto I")
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 68593726 (CAV "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:
Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.**P280** Wear eye protection / face protection.**P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .**Contains:** 2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diolCAS 126-30-7 $9 \leq x < 30$

EC 204-781-0

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119480396-30-XXXX

Eye Dam. 1 H318

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

No data available for the mixture. For symptoms and effects due to the contained substances, see chap. 11.

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

Contact with eyes: Causes severe irritation with abundant tearing, pain, severe redness and swelling of the eyes. Risk of damage to the conjunctiva and cornea.

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

Symptomatic treatment

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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Confine using earth or inert material. Collect as much material as possible and eliminate the rest using jets of water. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol								
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				5		mg/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,5		mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment				18,5		mg/kg dry		
Normal value for marine water sediment				1,85		mg/kg dry		
Normal value of STP microorganisms				20		mg/l		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,77		mg/kg dry		
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				5				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				8,7				35
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				5				10
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

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

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

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

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a type FFP2 or higher class face mask if otherwise required by the risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not determined
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	17,5
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,01
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

Reacts with inorganic acids and carboxylic acids to form esters. Converts to aldehydes or acids by oxidizing agents. It can do start the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

The product itself (splinters) does not cause dust explosions but fresh dust may. Avoid deposition of dust.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat_ OCSE 401

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
Method: OECD Test No. 402: Acute dermal toxicity
Guinea pig
Route of exposure: dermal
Effective dose:> 4000 LD0 mg / kg

Method: OECD Test No. 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Rats
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Effective dose: 140 LC0 mg / m3 8h saturated vapor concentration

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
Method: OECD Test No. 404: Acute Skin Corrosion / Irritation
Rabbits
Route of exposure Dermal
Results: Possible irritant effects. No classification under GHS criteria.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
Method: OECD Test No. 405: Acute Eye Corrosion / Irritation
Rabbits
Route of exposure: Eyes
Results: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
Method: OECD Test No. 429: Skin Sensitization: Local lymph node test
Mouse
route of exposure: Skin
results: Non-sensitizing of the skin

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

Method: OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

In vitro

Results: Negative

Method: OECD Test No. 473: In Vitro Chromosomal Aberration Test in Mammals

In vitro

Results: Negative

Method: OECD Test No. 476: In Vitro Genetic Mutation Test on Mammalian Cells

In vitro

Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

Method: OECD No. 422: Repeated Dose Toxicity Study Combined with Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

Effective dose: 1000 P, NOAEL mg / kg bw / day Effects on fertility

Method: OECD Test No. 422: Repeated Dose Toxicity Study Combined with Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

Effective dose: 1000 F1, NOAEL mg / kg bw / day Effects on development

Method: OECD Test No. 414: Prenatal Development Toxicity Study

Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

Effective dose: 1000 M, NOAEL mg / kg bw / day

Method: OECD Test No. 414: Prenatal Development Toxicity Study

Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

Effective dose: 1000 NOAEL mg / kg bw / day Teratogenicity

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol

Method: OECD Test No. 408: 90-Day Repeated Dose Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents

Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

Effective dose: 1000 NOAEL mg / kg bw / day

Method: OECD Test No. 422: Repeated Dose Toxicity Study Combined with Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Male rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

Effective dose: 300 NOAEL mg / kg bw / day

Method: OECD Test No. 422: Repeated Dose Toxicity Study Combined with Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Female Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Effective dose: 1000 NOEL (highest concentration of a substance at which no effect is observed) mg / kg bw / day 300 NOAEL mg / kg bw / day

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
Method: JIS K 0102-1986-71
Oryzias latipes (Rice fish)
Route of exposure: Fresh water
Effective dose:> 10000 48h LC50 (lethal concentration) mg / l

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol	
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna, Reg. CE n. 440/2008, annex C.2
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 500 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus, DIN 38412, Part 9
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/ 21d Daphnia magna Acqua dolce

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol
Method: OECD Test No. 111: Hydrolysis as a function of pH
Value: T_{1/2}
Exposure time: 1 year (pH = 7)
Results: Abiotic Degradation In contact with water the substance will hydrolyze slowly. After evaporation or exposure to air, the substance will be slowly degraded by photochemical processes with OH radicals.

Method: OECD Test No. 301B: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Development Test (TG 301 B)
Value: 70-80%
Exposure time: 28d
Results: Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,1
BCF	0,3 - 0,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

2,2-Dimethylpropan-1,3-diol	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product
Point 3

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

DRAP264a - PRESIDIO SRA**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15.