

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Detergente White Xtra

Trades code : A39-512

Product line: Hygienfresh

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

Deo detergent for clothes and white clothing. Shine and smoothes her your white clothes
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain
(administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266

London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:
General

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P264 - Wash your hand thoroughly after handling.

Response

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

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

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% enzymes, optical brighteners, Miscela di: 5-cloro-2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7];

2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one [EC no, perfumes, anionic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, Hexyl cinnam-aldehyd, Citral, Limonene

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 1,56 %

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients
3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate	> 5 <= 10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		68891-38-3	500-234-8	01-2119488 639-16
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	> 1 <= 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		25155-30-0	246-680-4	
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	> 1 <= 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318		64425-86-1		02-2119548 515-35-000 0
Coconut diethanolamide	> 1 <= 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		68603-42-9	271-657-0	
disodium 2,2'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldivinyl ene)bis(benzenesulphonate)	> 0,1 <= 1%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		27344-41-8	248-421-0	
Coco glucoside	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		141464-42-8		
diethanolamine	<= 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315;	603-071-00-1	111-42-2	203-868-0	

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT RE 2, H373				
Subtilisin	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; STOT SE 3, H335	647-012-00-8	9014-01-1	232-752-2	01-2119480 434-38
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol - FEMA 0	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		18479-58-8	242-362-4	
p-menth-1-en-8-olo	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		10482-56-1	233-986-8	
Steareth-21	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318		9005-00-9	500-017-8	

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing. Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC

Delete all naked flames and potential sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate danger area and, where appropriate, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

At work do not eat or drink.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Private households (= general public = consumers):
Handle with care.
Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,
Keep the container tightly closed.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
diethanolamine:
TLV: 2 mg/m (cute) (ACGIH 2002).
Mak: cancerogenicit class: Class 3A; Sh, H (2002)

Subtilisin:
ACGIH TLV: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m³ Ceiling (as crystalline active enzyme, listed under Subtilisins)
Belgium: 0.00006 mg/m³ Maximum Limit Value (8 hours)
Denmark: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m³
Ireland: TWA: 0.00006 mg/m³ STEL: 0.00006 mg/m³
Netherlands: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m³
Norway: 0.00006 mg/m³ Ceiling
Portugal: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m³
Spain: VLA-EC: 0.00006 mg/m³
Sweden: 1 glycineunit/m³ LLV 3 glycineunit/m³ LLV
Switzerland: STEL: 0.00006 mg/m³
Germany: = 1 glycineunit/m³ LLV = 3 glycineunit/m³ LLV
United Kingdom: 0.00004 mg/m³ TWA

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

Private households (= general public = consumers):
No specific checks planned

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:



(a) Eye / face protection
Not needed for normal use.

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other
Wear normal work clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:
diethanolamine:

Do not let this chemical contaminates the environment.

Subtilisin:

The local authority must be informed if the losses cannot be limited

Waste water must be conveyed to the waste water treatment plant

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	White liquid	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	8-9	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flash point	> 60 °C	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	nonflammable	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	1.00	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 1,56 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 12.952,1 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 60.241,0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = 0,0 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: 2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,600 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

(b) skin corrosion/irritation If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate: Acute effects: contact with eyes will cause irritation; symptoms may include: redness, edema, pain and tears.

Through contact with the skin has irritation with erythema, edema, dryness and cracking.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: Skin irritation-not irritating (2.5%), moderate irritation (5%), moderate-severe irritation (47-50%).

Coconut diethanolamide: Irritating

diethanolamine: irritating

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Skin - rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: Eye irritation-mild irritation (1%); moderate irritation (5%), and severe irritation (47-50%)

Coconut diethanolamide: Acute Irritazione\Corrosione eyes

diethanolamine: Severely irritating

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Eyes - rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: Coconut diethanolamide: Non-sensitizing

Subtilisin: Respiratory system: substance-sensitizing (human experience)

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Maximisation Test

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory anima

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Subtilisin: No indication of mutagenic effects (OECD TG 471, 473, 476)

(f) carcinogenicity: Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: IARC: no component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% identified as known or anticipated carcinogen by IARC.

Coconut diethanolamide: IARC Group 2B carcinogen-possible carcinogenic to humans

diethanolamine: IARC: Group 3-3: not classifiable regarding its carcinogenicity for man

(g) reproductive toxicity: not applicable

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Subtilisin: Target organ-specific toxic (single exposure) Irritant, respiratory tract (ACGIH 2001)

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure not applicable

(j) aspiration hazard: not applicable

Related to contained substances:

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

LD50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Via Inhalation Administration:

Test species: rat

Value: 4100 mg/kg

Specification: LD50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Via Dermal intake:

Test species: rat

Value: > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4100

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 438

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3100

Coconut diethanolamide:

Ingestion: oral rat LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Eye contact: irritating to the eye (rabbit). Can cause irreversible damage to the eye.

Skin contact: moderately irritating for a single application (4 h-rabbit)

Readily biodegradable in accordance with the criteria of Directive 67/548 and subsequent modifications.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

disodium 2,2'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldivinylen)bis(benzenesulphonate):

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 3,66

Coco glucoside:

Experimental/data calculated:

LD50 (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

diethanolamine:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A dangerous air contamination will not be reached or the sar only very slowly by evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is corrosive to the eyes.

Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long-term repeated or prolonged Contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the liver kidneys ACUTE HAZARDS/symptoms EYES Reddening. Pain. Severe deep burns.

INGESTION abdominal pain. Burning sensation.

N O T and not bring home work clothes.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 710

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 1220

Subtilisin:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1800

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,13

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:

Skin - rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

Oral LD50 (rat) : 3600 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

p-menth-1-en-8-olo:

Target organ-specific toxic-single exposure

Inhalation-Can irritate the respiratory system.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5170

Steareth-21:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 15000

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

LC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Fish

Danio Rerio

Value = 7.1 mg/l

For. test: 96 h

Specification: EC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 7.2 mg/l

For. test: 48 h

Specification: EC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Algae

Scenedesmus subspicatus

Value = 27 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,1

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,67

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

Ittiotossicit:

LC50 (96 h) 1-10 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (48 h) 1-10 mg/l Daphnia magna

Aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 h) 1-10 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

Microorganisms/effects on activated sludge:

CE10 > 1,000 mg/l, activated sludge (DEV-L2)

Chronic toxic to aquatic invertebrates:

NOEC (21 d), 0.33 mg/l Daphnia magna

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

Coconut diethanolamide:

Acute/prolonged toxicity to fish: (83d) 2.52 mg/l (brachydanio rerio)

Acute toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (12:0 am) 2.8 mg/l (daphnia Magna)

Primary: Biodegradabilit > 90% (OECD)

Easy Biodegradabilit: 60% > (manometric Tests, O2 consumption)

Theoretical O2 demand (thod) 2.52 mg O2/mg.

Chemical O2 demand (COD): 2.51 mg O2/mg.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,39

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 10

Coco glucoside:

Ittiotossicit:

LC50 > 10-100 mg/l

Microorganisms/effects on activated sludge:

> To 100 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 10

diethanolamine:

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Aquatic toxic

Specification: EC50 (2.2-IMINODIETANOLO; CAS No.: 111-42-2)

Parametro: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 55 mg/l

For. test: 48 h

Specification: EC50 (2.2-IMINODIETANOLO; CAS No.: 111-42-2)

Parametro: Algae
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Value = 2.2 mg/l
For. test: 96 h

Specification: LC50 (2.2-IMINODIETANOLO; CAS No.: 111-42-2)
Parametro: Fish
Pimephales promelas
Value = 1460 mg/l
For. test: 96 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,2

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,586

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:
96 Hour LC50 = 4.81 mg/l EPA ECOSAR
Daphnia magna 48 hrs LC50 = 5.70 mg
Green algae 96 hr NOEC, LOEC or NOEL, LOEL EC50 = 3.88 mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,81

Steareth-21:
LC50/83d > Oncohynchus mykiss-5.6 mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 5,6

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:
Easily biodegradable

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

Disposal considerations:

> = 90% the bismuth active substance (OECD guideline 303A)

60% > CO₂ formation of theoretical value (28 d) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, c. 4-C)

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Coco glucoside:

Readily and rapidly degradable. All organic substances contained in the product achieve > 60% BOD/COD of CO₂ liberation, or 70% DOC > reduction in tests for ease of degradability. Threshold values for readily degradable (e.g. to OECD method 301) are reached.

Subtilisin:

Rapidly biodegradable (OECD TG 301B)

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:

72% within 28 days in an OECD 301B assay

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

Bioaccumulation-28 lepomis macrochirus d -64 g/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 220

Subtilisin:
Do not bio-accumulate

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

H334 = May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.
