Safety Data Sheet

According to REGULATION 1907/2006/ EC
Version 1
Date of publishing 14/05/2018

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **ZEO FO 729**

1.2 Use of the substance / mixture

Use of the substance/mixture:

Laundry machine liquid

1.3 Details of the supplier

ZEO TEC HELLAS GROUP IKE
SPARTIA AREA, SESKLO VOLOS
Tel. 2421095212
FAX: 2421095212
Postcode: 38500
E-MAIL : zthellasgroup@gmail.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
+30 210 -7793777 (Emergency telephone number)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Causes serious eye damage Cat. 1
Serious damage/Skin irritation Category 2

2.2 Label elements
Pictogram

Signal word:Hazard

Hazard statements(recognized) H

H318: Causes serious eye damage
H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s)
P102: Away from children. .
P280:Wear protective gloves,protective clothes,means of personal protection for the eyes/face.
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Call immediately POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338: IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If there are contact lenses, remove them, if it is possible. Keep rinsing.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation does not subsist : Consult/visit a doctor
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

Additional Hazard Statements

Other hazards
No other known hazards.
The product does not meet the criteria as PBT or vPvB in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 1907/2006 (EC), Annex XIII.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Composition of the product

Hazardous ingredients

Cas No	Component	REACH No	Classification according to 1272/2008/EK	Content
68891-38-3	Sodium laureth sulfate ether	01-2119488639-16	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	0% - 5%
68411-30-3	sodium benzene sulfonate c10-13 Alkyl derivates Sodium Salts	mixture neutralization result	H 302,H315, H 318	5% - 15%
111905-53-4	alcohols, c13-15-branched and linear, butoxylated ethoxylated		Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2 H319	0% - 5%
160901-19-9	alcohols, c12-13-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5-<15 EO)	POLYMER	Acute Toχ., 4; Eye Dam., 1; Aquatic Chronic 3 , H302, H318, H412	0% - 5%

61789-30-8	fatty acids, coco, potassium salts		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	5% - 15%
9000-90-2	a-amylase	01-211993862726-XXXX	Resp. Sens. 1 - H334	0%-0,01%

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
After inhalation: In case of fainting it is necessary to lie down and transfer to a firm lateral position.
After skin contact:
Rinse immediately with soap and water. Remove the wet clothing immediately.
After eye contact:
Wash eyes with running water for a long time and with eyelids open.
After swallowing: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, either acute or delayed
Not available.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Not available.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Fire-extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media.
Fire extinguishing powder, Foam, sand, Water spray
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In a fire, it is possible to release: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2)
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Do not attempt to fight the fire without proper protective equipment:
Independent breathing appliances. Remove all people from the incident.
Special protective equipment:
Wear protective fire-fighting clothing (garments, helmets, footwear, gloves) in accordance with the European Standard EN 469.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
The product in contact with water forms slippery layers.
There is a great risk of slipping due to product spillage. Wear your personal protective clothing.
6.2 Environmental precautions:
Prevent its surface expansion.
Do not empty into drains or the aquatic environment.
In case of diverting into the aquatic environment or in the sewage system, notify the competent authorities.
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Stop leakage.
Dispose contaminated materials in accordance with current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For safe handling see 7.
For personal protective equipment see 8.
Information on storage see 13.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Keep the container tightly closed.
Advice on how to protect against fire and explosion:
No special measures are required.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage:
It is stored at temperatures below 30 ° C.
Compatible packaging materials: Stainless steel, plastic.
Advice on storage: Keep separate from oxidising substances.
Further statements on storage conditions:
none
7.3 Specific end use or uses
Not available.
Additional notes for the design of technical installations:
No other recommendation, see chapter 7.

Section 8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with limit values related to workplaces and to be monitored:

Concerning the ingredient Sodium laureth sulfate ether

DNELs
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) for worker exposure:
Long-term systemic effects by repeated skin contact, DNEL: 2.750 mg / kg bw / day
Long-term systemic effects by repeated inhalation, DNEL: 175 mg / m³
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) for Consumer Reporting:
Long-term systemic effects by repeated skin contact, DNEL: 1,650 mg / kg bw / day
Long-term systemic effects by repeated inhalation, DNEL: 52 mg / m³
Long-term systemic effects by repeated ingestion DNEL: 15 mg / kgr

PNECs
Predicted No Effect Concentration:
PNEC freshwater: 0.24 mg / lt
Seawater PNEC: 0.024 mg / lt
PNEC intermittent releases: 0.071 mg / l
PNEC freshwater sediment: 5.45 mg / kgr
PNEC seawater sediment: 0.545 mg / kgr
PNEC soil: 0.946 mg / kgr
PNEC wastewater treatment plants: 10 g / lt

It concerns the SODIUM BENZENESULFONATE component

DNEL Employees

Dermal, Long-term exposure - systemic effects	170 mg / kg	refers to body weight and day.
Oral, Long-term exposure – systemic effects	12 mg / m3	

DNEL Consumers

Dermal, Long-term exposure - systemic effects	85 mg / kg	refers to body weight and day.
Oral, Long-term exposure – systemic effects	3 mg / m3	
Inhalation, Long-term exposure – systemic effects	0.85 mg / kg	refers to body weight and day.

Environmental exposure - PNEC

Environmental Department	Price	Note
Sweet water	0.268 mg / l	
Sea water	0,0268 mg / l	
temporary release of	0.055 mg / l	
Sewage treatment	5.6 mg / l	
Fresh water sediment	8.1 mg / kg	refers to the dry substance
Marine sediment	8.1 mg / kg	refers to the dry matter
Soil	35 mg / kg	refers to the dry matter
Food		Not relevant / not usable

It concerns the a-amylase component
DMEL Emloyees-by inhalation:long term effects
: 60 ng/m³
PNEC Sweet water: 5.2 µg/l
Sea water: 0.52 µg/l
Sewage treatment: 65000 µg/l

8.2 Exposure controls
Personal protective equipment:
General protection and hygiene measures:
When using it, do not eat, drink, smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.
Immediately remove dirty, wet clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection:
It is not necessary

Hand protection:
Protective gloves. The glove material should be impermeable and resistant to the product.
Due to non-testing, no glove material can be proposed for the product.
Select the glove material taking into account transit times, permeability and degradation.
Glove material
Nitrile Rubber.
The choice of the suitable glove depends not only on the material, but also on the additional quality characteristics, which differ according to manufacturer EN 374
Penetration time of glove material
For mixtures of the chemicals listed below the migration time should be at least 480 minutes (Permeability according to EN 374). The exact passage time is given by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and should always be observed.
Eye protection:
Protective glasses fully fit.
Body protection:
Protective working clothes. Use protective clothing.

Section 9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information	
Appearance: Form:	liquid
Color:	various
Odor:	characteristic of the fragrance
Odor threshold:	-
pH at 20 ° C:	9 ± 0.5
Melting point / flow rates:	-
Boiling point / boiling range:	-
Flash point:	The material does not ignite
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Self ignition risk	Not determined.
Risk of explosion:	There is no risk of explosion of the product.
Explosion hazard limits:	
inferior:	None.
higher:	None.
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Density at 20 ° C:	1.04 g / cm³
Relative density	Not defined.
Vapor density	Not applicable
Vaporization rate	Not applicable
Solubility in water at 20 ° C:	complete
Distribution coefficient (n-Octanol / H2O) at 23 ° C	-
Viscous property:	
Dynamic:	Not applicable
kinematic:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information No other relevant information available

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available on the potency of the product or its components.
10.2 Chemical stability
Thermal decomposition / Conditions to avoid:
It does not decompose if used properly.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known.
10.4 Conditions to be avoided
No other relevant information is available.
10.5 Incompatible materials:
No other relevant information is available.

Section 11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Concerning the ingredient Sodium laureth sulfate ether

Risk of direct toxicity

Important LD / LC50 classification		
Oral	LD50	> 2000 mg / kg (rat) (OECD Guideline 401)
To skin	LD50	> 2000 mg / kg (rat)

Initial irritation:
Skin: Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
Eye: Intense irritation and serious eye damage.
Sensitization:
No sensitization is known.
Subacute to chronic toxicity status:
Available toxicity studies provide a consistent picture of subacute and chronic oral toxicity. For the whole category of alcohol ethoxysulfates (AESs), the following is established: NOAEL 300 mg / kg bw.
Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution
It is not classified.
Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)
Acute toxicity (oral):
The substance is not classified.
Irritation and corrosivity (skin, eyes):
The substance is irritating to the skin and particularly irritating to the eyes.
Sensitization
It is not sensitizing.
Repeated dose toxicity
It is not classified.
NOAEL: 300 mg / kg bw / day

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproduction toxicity) Carcinogenicity:
It is not classified. Systemic toxicity is predicted to be too low. There is no need for further assessment.
Mutagenicity:
Not classified Reproductive toxicity:
The reproductive toxicity study showed NOAEL for a reprotoxicity greater than 300 mg / kg / day.
The developmental toxicity study showed NOAEL = 1000 mg / kg / day.

It concerns the component
FATTY ACIDS, COCO, POTASSIUM SALTS

Acute oral toxicity

Product name/ components	Endpoint	Specie	Result	Exposure
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion : No further information

It concerns the component: ALCOHOLS, C13-15-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, BUTOXYLATED ETHOXYLATED

Acute toxitity

Experimental data/ by colculation:

LD50 rat (oral): > 2.000 mg/kg

Irritaton:

Experimental data/ by colculation:

Skin infection / irritation rabbit: Irritated. (OECD - Guideline 404)

Serious eye damages / irritation rabbit: Irritated. (OECD - Guideline 405)

It concerns the component:BENZESULFONIC ACID,C10-13 ALKYL DERIVATES

SODIUM SALTS

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 Rat: 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg; OECD Guideline 401

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity by inhalation:
The analysis is not necessary
For different ways of exposure there is enough data

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 rat:> 2,000 mg / kg; OECD Test Guideline 402

This is deduced from the assessment or the result of controls on similar products (similar conclusion) (bibliographic significance)
Test substance: benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts Based on the data available, no classification criteria.
Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

It concerns the component: ALCOHOLS, C12-13-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

11 Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated
11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity
LD50 rat:> 300 - 2,000 mg / kg Testing team results of our own tests / bibliographic values
Harmful if swallowed.
Acute inhalation toxicity
No data available
Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 rabbit:> 2,000 mg / kg; Examination Group (bibliographic importance) Based on the available data,the classification criteria are not met.
Skin erosion and irritation
Skin irritation
rabbit: non-irritating results of our own tests / bibliography values Examining Group Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met**.**
Severe damage / irritation of the eyes
Eye irritation
rabbit: Irreversible eye effects results of our own tests / bibliography values Group
Exposure Causes serious eye damage.
Testing group Test substance: Dilution, 10% Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization or sensitization of the skin
Sensitization
Experimental Maximization of the Guinea-pig: Non-sensitizing Examining Group (bibliographic significance)
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity in vitro
In-vitro experiments did not show mutagenic effects Testing team results of our own testing / bibliography values
Genotoxicity in vivo
In-vivo experiments did not show mutagenic effects Testing group (bibliographic significance)
Remarks
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity
The substance has been shown to be non-genotoxic and, therefore, not expected to have carcinogenic potential**.**
Examining team (bibliographic importance)
Remarks
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity
No Reproduction Toxicity Testing Group (Bibliographic Importance)
RemarksTopicity for reproduction

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

It did not have a teratogenic effect on animal experiments. Examining team (bibliographic importance)
Remarks-Teratogenesis
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-one-off report

Remarks

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
STOT-repeated exposure

Remarks

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

rat; Oral? 2 years NOAEL: 50 mg / kg (refers to body weight and day.) Instruments
Goals: Heart, Liver, Kidney Symptoms: decreased weight gain, weight increase
organs Examining team (bibliographic importance)

Suction toxicity

not applicable

Toxicological information

Toxicokinetic. Examination group The substance is expected to be absorbed and excreted at a rapid rate (bibliographic importance)

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Not classified according to available information.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Respiratory sensitization: Not classified according to available information.
Skin sensitization: Not classified according to available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified according to available information.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified according to available information.
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified according to available information.
STOT-single exposure: Not classified according to available information.
STOT-Repeated Exposure: Not classified according to available information.
Aspiration hazard: Not classified according to available information

It concerns the component a-amylase

Acute oral toxicity

Notes (oral LD_{50}) LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Oral

Dermal corrosion and irritation

Does not irritate, OECD 404

Serious eye damages / irritation

Does not irritate

Respiratory sensitization

It causes sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro:Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Concerning the ingredient Sodium laureth sulfate ether

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity::	
EC10 (static) LC50	>10000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) 7,1 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) 27,7 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 7,4 mg/l (freshwater fish) 1,05 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
easy biodegradation
Biodegradable according to the Detergents Regulation, 648/2004 / EC.
The surfactants contained in this product comply with the biodegradability criteria as defined in Regulation 648/2004 / EC. The data supporting this declaration shall be made available to the competent authorities of the Member States and shall be provided to them by the manufacturer on request.
All degradation studies were conducted in accordance with the OECD guidelines or the EU guidelines and GLP.
Degradation and biodegradability rates range from 76-81% for the O2-consumption parameter and 96-100% for the DOC-removal parameter.
Experimental result: directly biodegradable 100% (28d) DOC Removal Method: EU Method C.4-C (Determination of "Ready" Biodegradability - Carbon Dioxide EvolutionTest

12.3 Possibility of bioaccumulation
No bioaccumulation potential.
Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is not expected as the substance has a low log Kow ≤ 3.
Given the rapid degradation of the substance in the environment and the low bioaccumulation potential found in aquatic species, bioaccumulation in terrestrial species is considered negligible.

12.4 Mobility on the ground
The substance is easily dissolved in water and is easily biodegradable.
Further ecological indications:
General advice: No known hazard to the aquatic environment.
12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not classified.
vPvB: Not classified.
12.6 Other adverse effects
Not available
It concerns the component ALCOHOLS, C13-15-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, BUTOXYLATED ETHOXYLATED

Toxicity
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (48 h) 1 - 10 mg/l, Leuciscus idus
Aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (48 h) 1 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

LC0 1 - 10 mg/l

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge
Toxicity to microorganisms
Affect at activated sludge
DEV-L2 activated sludge/EC10: > 1,000 mg

Persistence and degradability

Elimination information
>= 90 % Bismuth-active substance (mod. OECD 301E)
> 60 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD Guideline 301 F) Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation potential
Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected

Mobility in soil
Assessment transport between environmental compartments
The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.

Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

According to index XIV of reguration(EC) No.1907/2006 REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals):t The product does not contain any substance that meets the PBT (persistence, bioaccumulative, toxic) or vPvB criteria (extremely persistent / very bioaccumulative). Self-classification

Other negative effects

The product does not contain substances referred to in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Additional information
Sum parameter
Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 2,160 mg/g
Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):
This product contains no organically-bound halogen.
Add. remarks environm. fate & pathway:
Treatment in biological waste water treatment plants has to be performed according to local and administrative regulations.
Other ecotoxicological advice:
Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

It concerns the component FATTY ACIDS, COCO, POTASSIUM SALTS

Toxicity

Product name/ components	Test	Endpoint	Exposure	Specie	Result
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	-	Acuse EC50	72 hours	seaweeds	>10 mg/l

Conclusion / Summary: No additional information

Persistence and degradability

Product / ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	-	28 days	60 %

Conclusion / Summary: No additional information

Product / ingredient name	Duration of half-life inwater	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	-	-	Redily

Conclusion / Summary: No additional information

The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria laid down in the Detergent Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. The data supporting this statement deriving from sds of the raw materials are at the disposal of the competent authority of the State

It concerns the component: BENZESULFONIC ACID,C10-13 ALKYL DERIVATES

SODIUM SALTS

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion / Summary Harmful to aquatic organisms, with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Test	Period	Result
OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 Evolution Test	28 days	85 %

Duration of half-life in water	Photolysis	Biodegradability
-	-	Readily

Conclusion / Summary: Immediately biodegradable

12.3 **Bioaccumulative potential**

LogPow	BCF	Contingent
3.32	2 - 1000	high

12.4 **Mobility on the ground**

Dispersing factor: No data available.

Soil / Water (KOC)

Mobility: No data available.

12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

Not valid.

12.6 Other negative effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

It concerns the component

Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated

12.1Toxicity **Toxicity to fish**	Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - <=9 EO): LC50 (96 h) Cyprinus carpio (Carp): > 1 mg/l ; flow-through test; OECD Test Guideline 203 own test results/literature values Category approach
Toxicity to fish - Chronic toxicity	Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - <=9 EO): EC10 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 0,21 mg/l; mortality (literature value) Category approach

EC10 Pimephales promelas:> 0,1 - 1 mg / l; mortality (bibliographic significance)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic molluscs - Chronic toxicity
EC10 Daphnia magna:> 0.1 - 1 mg / l; Reproduction test? OECD TG 211; (bibliographic significance)
Toxicity to aquatic plants
EC50 (72 h) Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae):> 1-10 mg / l; static test? OECD TG 201; results of our own tests / bibliography values
Examining team
Toxicity to bacteria
EC50 activated sludge: 140 mg / l; Breathing inhibition Examining team (bibliographic significance)
Toxicity to soil organisms
NOEC Eisenia foetida: 220 mg / kg;;reproduction rate;Artificial soil Testing group (bibliographic significance)
Toxicity to terrestrial plants
vegetation, growth? NOEC: 10 mg / kg; Lepidium sativum (cardamom); OECD TG 208 results of our own tests / bibliography values Examining team
Toxicity to other land non-mammals
No data available
12.2 Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability
It is biologically degraded easily. > 60%; 28 d; aerobic? OECD TG 301 B Test results / bibliography values Testing Team
12.3 Possibility of bioaccumulation
Bioaccumulation
Bioaccumulation is unlikely. (bibliographic significance)
12.4 Mobility on the ground
Mobility
Absorption / Terrain? Koc: & gt; 5000; QSAR (Bibliographic Importance)
12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of the PBT assessment
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.6 Other adverse effects
General suggestions
Alcohols, branched C12-13 and linear, ethoxylated (> = 2.5 EO): Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

It concerns the a- amylase component,

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 58.3 - 326.7 mg / l, OECD 203 fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: 31.7 - 457 mg / l, Daphnia magna OECD 202

Acute toxicity - aquatic EC50, 72 hours:> = 5.2 mg / l, OECD 201 seaweed

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product is easily biodegradable. OECD 301

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not bioaccumulate

12.4. Mobility on the ground

No information available.

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria

12.6. Other negative effects

None known.

Section 13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal is in accordance with the European Waste and Hazardous Waste Directives waste. Waste codes must be determined by the user, as far as possible in consultation with waste disposal services.

13.1 Waste management methods

Product:

If recycling is not possible, the treatment is done according to local authority instructions. Disposal of waste occurs at approved waste disposal companies.

Uncleaned packaging:

Dispose of as unused product. The empty containers must be transported to an approved licensed waste management organization for recycling or disposal. Do not use empty containers again. Push in according to the state, and European regulations.

Instructions for Choosing a Waste Code:

Wastes containing dangerous substances. If the product is further processed, the end user will need to redefine and render it the most appropriate European Waste Catalog Code. It is the responsibility of the creator of the waste to determine its toxicity and physical properties, identity and identity

methods of disposal of waste generated, compliance with applicable European Directives (EU Directive 2008/98 / EC) and local regulations.
Cleaning agent: Water.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The transport of the product is safe in the company's containers and does not require additional precautions.

14.1 UN number	Not applicable.
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	-
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable.
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	-
14.3 Transport hazard class (es)	Not applicable
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	
Class	-
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
ADR, IMDG, IATA	-
14.5 Environmental hazards:	
Environmentally Dangerous:	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable

Section 15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Components according to the Detergents Regulation 648/2004 / EC

It contains at least 5% but less than 15% nonionic,anionic surfactants and less than 5% phosphonics and soaps. Contains preservative METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE, METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE. May cause an allergic reaction. Contains enzymes.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment for the mixture has not been carried out

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of the H and EUH phrases mentioned in Section 3

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes severe eye damage
H319 Causes severe eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or shortness of breath in case of inhalation.

Footnotes and acronyms:

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
EUH - CLP Special Risks Declaration
ABT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC - Predicted Concentration No Impact
REACH number - REACH registration number
vPvB - extremely persistent and very bioaccumulative

The above information only pertains to the specific product of our company based on our current level of knowledge and is not a guarantee of any specific product features.

This information may not apply to this product when used in conjunction with other materials or other activities, unless stated otherwise