

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: [DEF102] 484000008422  
Product name Refrigerator & freeze de-icer  
UFI --

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

Intended use Refrigerator & freeze de-icer

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

Name Beko Italy Manufacturing Srl  
Full address Via Varesina, 204  
District and Country 20156 Milano – Italy

E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sds@dgsasrl.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to ENGLAND, SCOTLAND (NHS 24) WALES (NHS Direct Wales) - For medical advice contact 111

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification and indication:

### 2.2. Label elements

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

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Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements: --

Ingredients (EC regulation N. 648/2004): perfume (LIMONENE; CITRAL)

### 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%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ETHANOL</b>			
INDEX	603-002-00-5	$5 \leq x < 7,7$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
CE	200-578-6		Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 50\%$
CAS	64-17-5		
Reg. REACH	01-2119457610-43		
<b>PROPAN-2-OL</b>			
INDEX	603-117-00-0	$1 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
CE	200-661-7		
CAS	67-63-0		
Reg. REACH	01-2119457558-25		

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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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 firefighting 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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. 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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during 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 the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

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

See Subsection 1.2

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

#### ■ ETHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	380	200	1520	800	
MAK	DEU	380	200	1520	800	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
TGG	NLD	260		1900		SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900				
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			

TLV-ACGIH	1884	1000
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,79	mg/l
Normal value for freshwater sediment	3,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,9	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,75	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	580	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	720	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local Chronic systemic
Oral				87 mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation				114 mg/m3	1900 mg/m3		950 mg/m3
Skin				206 mg/kg bw/d			343 mg/kg bw/d

#### ■ PROPAN-2-OL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	500	200	1000	400		
MAK	DEU	500	200	1000	400		
VLEP	FRA			980	400		
TGG	NLD	650					
NDS/NDSch	POL	900		1200		SKIN	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500		
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400		

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for freshwater sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local Chronic systemic
Oral				26 mg/kg			
Inhalation				89 mg/l			500 mg/l
Skin				319 mg/kg			888 mg/kg

#### Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard; HIGH = high hazard.

#### 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.

#### 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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (See standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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	straw-coloured	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	Substance: ETHANOL
Initial boiling point	78,29 °C	Substance: ETHANOL
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Flash point	> 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	368,8 °C	Substance: ETHANOL
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	not applicable	
pH	9,5 - 9,7	
Kinematic viscosity	not applicable	
Solubility	soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	1,017 mg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

#### ■ ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

#### ■ ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to sources of heat, naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## 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.

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

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetic, 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)

##### ▪ ETHANOL

LD50 (Dermal):

20000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

6300 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

124 mg/l/4h Rat

##### ▪ PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Dermal):

12800 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral):

4710 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## **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**

##### ▪ ETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish

14200 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 100 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

9,6 mg/l Daphnia magna (h 216)

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

##### ▪ ETHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

##### ▪ PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

##### ▪ ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,35

##### ▪ PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,05

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

#### **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. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

#### **12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

## **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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 or ID 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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: None

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

Product

Point: 40

Contained substance

Point75:

Regulation (EU) 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)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation.

## SECTION 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared on the basis of the information contained in the SDS (Rev. 2 of 21/06/2022) of the supplier of the mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
  4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
  18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
  19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
  20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
  21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
  22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII 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: first edition.

Ingredients Sheet  
REGULATION (CE) 648/2004

INCI Name	Ph. Eur. Name	Chemical/IUPAC Name
GLYCERIN	glycerolum	propane-1,2,3-triol
AQUA	aqua	water
ALCOHOL	alcoholum; ethanolum	ethanol
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	--	propan-2-ol
TRIETHANOLAMINE	--	2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol
SODIUM CITRATE	natrii citras	trisodium citrate
PARFUM	--	Parfum
D-LIMONENE	--	(4R)-1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohexene
CITRAL	citral	citral



**Emergency telephone numbers**

For urgent safety information call the Anti-Poison Center of your country:

	<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>CUSTOMER SERVICE NR.</b>	<b>ANTI-POISON CENTER NR.</b>
	AUSTRIA	(0043) 050 6700 2111	(0043) 01 406 43 43
	BELGIUM	(0032) 02 263 3333	(0032) 070 245 245
	BULGARIA	(00359) 0700 100 68	(00359) 2 9154 378 / (00359) 887 435 325
	CROATIA	(00385) 0130 40 333	(00385) 1 2348 342
	CZECK REP.	(00420) 840 111 313	(00420) 224 919 293
	DENEMARK	(0045) 448 802 22	(0045) 8212 1212
	FINLAND	(09) 61336 235	(09) 471977
	FRANCE	(0033) 09 69 39 1234	(0033) 01 4542 5959
	GERMAN	(0049) 0711 93533655	(0049) 0551 19240
	GREECE	(0030) 210 994 6400	(0030) 210 779 3777
	HOLLAND	(0031) 076 5306400	(0031) 030 274 8888
	HUNGARY	(0036) 1 999 5000	(0036) 802 011 99
	IRELAND	(00353) 0844 815 8989	(00353) 1 809 2166
	ITALY	(0039) 02 20 30	(0039) 66 101 029
	KAZAKISTAN	(007) 8 800 100 5731	(007) 3272 925 868
	NORWAY	(0047) 227 82580	(0047) 225 913 00
	POLAND	(0048) 801 900 666	(0048) 124 119 999
	PORTUGAL	(00351) 707 203 204	(00351) 808 250 143
	ROMANIAN	(0040) 0372 117 745	(0040) 213 183 606
	RUSSIA	(007) 8 800 3333 887	(007) 343 229 9857 (007) 495 628 1687 (007) 921 757 3228
	SERBIA	(00381) 11 30 65 674	(00381) 11 3608 440
	SLOVAKIA	(00421) 0850 003 007	(00421) 2 5477 4166
	SPAIN	(0034) 902 203 204	(0034) 91 562 0420
	SWEDEN	(0046) 0771 751570	(0046) 010 456 6700; 112 (national callers)
	SWISS	(0041) 0848 801 005	(0041) 44 251 51 51 (dial 145)
	UK	(0044) 0844 815 8989	(0044) 844 892 0111
	TURKEY	(0090) 444 5010	(0090) 0312 433 70 01 / 0 800 314 7900
	UCRAIN	(00380) 0 800 30 20 30	(00380) 44 258 4773