MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
WASH CLEAN A

Update date: June 9, 2023

[Prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on REACH]

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1. Product ID.

WASH CLEAN A.

UFI: MU20-N0GP-M00M-NFC5

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

Identified use: Detergent for professional use.

Uses advised against: Do not combine with other products. Anything other than those recommended.

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

Manufactured at the request of the owner of the IGOCHEM™ trademark IGOSA Sp. z o. o.

Address: Gliwicka 3, 40-079 Katowice, Poland

Tel: +48 (32) 131 48 93

Email:info@igochem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

112 (general emergency number), 998 (fire brigade), 999 (medical emergency)

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

(in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).

Harmful effects on human health:

Skin Corr. 1A

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Eye Irritation Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2)

Physical hazards: Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 (Met.Corr.1)

H290 May be corrosive to metals

Harmful effects on the environment: not applicable.

2.2. Labeling elements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H290 May be corrosive to metals

Contains: D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside (CAS: 68515-73-1; EC: 500-220-1); potassium hydroxide (10%)

(CAS: 1310-58-3, EC: 215-181-3); disodium metasilicate pentahydrate (CAS: 10213-79-3, EC: 229-912-9)

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower).

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

Removal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

The product contains a mixture of surfactants and auxiliary substances: non-ionic surfactants 15-30%, phosphonates less than 5%, enzymes, fragrance, preservatives, optical brighteners.

2.3. Other threats.

Based on the available data, it is concluded that the mixture does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria and does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1. Mixtures.

The product is a mixture of the hazardous substances listed below and other substances not classified as hazardous.

	D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside	Potassium hydroxide*	Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate
Content %(m/m)	max 15	Max 10	max 5
Classification (Reg. No. 1272/2008)	Eye Dam., 1 H318	Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Acute Tox. 4; H302; Met. Corr. 1, H290	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335; Met. Corr. 1, H290
Name and number registration	01-2119488530-36-xxxx	01-2119487136-33-xxxx	01-2119449811-37-xxxx
EC No.	500-220-1	215-181-3	229-912-9
CAS No.	68515-73-1	1310-58-3	10213-79-3
Index number	No data available	019-002-00-8	014-010-00-8
INCI name	No data available	No data available	No data available
Other ways of identification	No data available	No data available	Sodium metasilicate hydrate, metasilicate pentahydrate
Product definition	No data available	No data available	No data available

*The following concentration limits were determined:

- potassium hydroxide

Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0.5% ≤ C < 2%

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.5% ≤ C < 2%

Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2% ≤ C < 5%

Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5%

The meaning of H phrases is given in section 16 of the safety data sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

Inhalation: Seek medical advice immediately. Contact a poison control center or call a physician. Remove the victim to fresh air and keep them at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the person is not breathing, is breathing irregularly, or has stopped, qualified personnel should perform artificial respiration or administer oxygen. If unconscious, place them in the first aid position and seek medical attention immediately. Provide open ventilation. Loosen any tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, or belt.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Contact a poison control center or call a physician. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns should be treated immediately by a physician.

Consumption: Seek medical attention immediately. Contact a poison control center or call a physician. Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if present. Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels nauseous, as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep the head low to prevent vomit from entering the lungs. Chemical burns should be treated immediately by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconsciousness occurs, place the person in the first aid position and seek medical attention immediately. Provide open ventilation. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, or belt.

Consumption: Seek medical attention immediately. Contact a poison control center or call a physician. Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if present. Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels nauseous, as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep the head low to prevent vomit from entering the lungs. Chemical burns should be treated immediately by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconsciousness occurs, place the person in the first aid position and seek medical attention immediately. Provide open ventilation. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, or belt.

Protection of first aid providers: You should not take any action that would pose any risk to anyone unless you are appropriately

trained. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

4.2. Most important acute and delayed symptoms and effects of exposure.

Inhalation: no data.

Skin contact: Causes severe skin burns.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Consumption: no data.

4.3. Indications regarding any immediate medical attention and special treatment of the injured person.

Treat symptomatically. If large quantities have been swallowed or inhaled, immediately contact a poison treatment specialist. No specific treatment is recommended.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

Proper: Use an extinguishing agent appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Inappropriate: Do not use water in a full stream, it may spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: carbon oxides, toxic fumes.

5.3. Information for fire brigades.

Promptly isolate the area by removing all persons from the immediate vicinity of the incident if a fire has broken out. Isolate the affected area and keep bystanders and unauthorized persons out of the area. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and the fire-affected area. Remove the container from the fire-affected area if this is possible without endangering yourself. Burning liquids should be removed with a water jet to protect personnel and reduce casualties. Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-facepiece, positive-pressure mask. Firefighter clothing (including helmets, safety boots, and gloves) that complies with European standard EN 469 provides basic protection during chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For non-emergency personnel: Do not take any action that will expose anyone to risk unless appropriately trained. Evacuate surrounding areas. Do not allow entry to unnecessary and

unprotected personnel. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not inhale mist vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. If ventilation is insufficient, wear an appropriate mask. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For those providing assistance: If special clothing is required to clean up a spill, refer to the information in Section 8 regarding inappropriate and unsuitable materials. See also the information in the section "For non-emergency personnel."

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Secure drains. Prevent discharge into soil, ditches, sewers, navigable channels, and/or groundwater. Notify the appropriate authorities in the event of water, soil, or air contamination.

6.3. Methods and materials to prevent the spread of contamination and to remove contamination.

Ways to prevent the spread of contamination: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release downwind. Protect sewer outlets, water lines, and entrances to basements and confined areas. Dilute vapors with water spray.

Recommendations for eliminating contamination: Wash spilled material into a sewage treatment plant or proceed as directed. Contain spilled material with non-combustible materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth. Place in containers and dispose of according to local regulations. Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Other information related to the spill/release: Not applicable.

6.4. References to other sections.

Emergency contact information – Section 1.
Information on appropriate personal protective equipment – Section 8.
Information on additional waste treatment – section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Recommendations for safe handling of the mixture: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not breathe vapors or mist. Do not ingest. Keep out of reach of unauthorized persons. Do not allow contamination of soil and sewage system.

Avoid conditions and materials mentioned in section 10. Store in accordance with the recommendations given in section 7.2.

Recommendations for general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is stored, handled, and processed. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering dining areas. See Section 8 for additional information on protective measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including information on any mutual inconvenience.

Store between 5 and 25°C. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container, away from sunlight; in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place; away from incompatible materials (see section 10), food and drink. Keep closed. Keep the container tightly closed and tightly sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage of the mixture. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containers to prevent environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1. Control parameters.

Maximum permissible concentrations:

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3, WE:215-181-3):	NDS: 0.5 mg/m3 and NDSCh: 1 mg/m3

(according to the Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 12 June 2018, Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286, as amended) Recommendations regarding the procedure for monitoring the content of hazardous components in the air:

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2011, No. 33, item 166)

PN-89/Z-01001/06 Air purity protection. Names, terms, and units. Terminology for air quality testing at workplaces.

PN Z-04008-7:2002 Air purity protection. Sampling. Principles of air sampling in the workplace and interpretation of results.

PN-EN-689: 2002 Air at workplaces – guidelines for the assessment of inhalation exposure to chemical agents by comparison with limit values and measurement strategy.

Note: When the substance concentration is determined and known, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be selected taking into account the substance concentration present at the workplace, the exposure time, and the employee's activities. In an emergency, if the substance concentration at the workplace is unknown, PPE of the highest recommended protection class should be used.

The employer is obliged to ensure that appropriate personal protective equipment, work clothing and footwear have protective and functional properties and to ensure their appropriate washing, maintenance, repair and disinfection.

Recommended initial and periodic examinations of employees should be carried out in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Health and Social Welfare of 30 May 1996 on conducting medical examinations of employees, the scope of preventive health care for employees and medical certificates issued for the purposes provided for in the Labour Code (Journal of Laws No. 69/1996, item 332, as amended by Journal of Laws No. 37/2001, item 451)

Secondary impact levels:

No data available.

Levels at which impacts are expected:

No data available.

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If the product contains ingredients to which exposure is limited, personal monitoring, occupational environment monitoring, or biological monitoring may be necessary to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other means of determining the need for respiratory protection. Refer to European Standard EN 689 for methods for determining inhalation exposure to chemicals and to national documentation providing guidance on methods for determining hazardous substances.

8.2. Exposure controls.

Individual protective measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye or face protection: Eye protection complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. Recommended: tightly fitting safety glasses.

Skin protection:

- **Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever handling chemical products when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear appropriate gloves in accordance with EN374.
- In case of short-term direct exposure, use nitrile latex/nitrile rubber gloves >0.4 mm, with a minimum breakthrough time of 30 min.
- In case of long-term direct exposure, butyl rubber gloves >0.7 mm should be used, with a minimum penetration time of 480 min.
- **Other protective equipment:** Depending on the task being performed, protective clothing appropriate to the potential risk should be worn and approved by a competent person before commencing work. Possible: chemical-resistant protective clothing. Before working with this product, select appropriate footwear and additional skin protection based on the risk of the task being performed. Possible: appropriate safety footwear

Respiratory protection: A properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard should be worn when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection should be based on known or expected exposure levels, the hazards of the

product, and the hazardous work limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type A) facepiece.

Technical protective measures: Where the user generates dust, gas, fumes or mist, process barriers, local fume extraction or other engineering controls should be used to keep exposure levels below recommended statutory limits.

General recommendations: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemicals, before eating, smoking, or using the toilet, and at the end of the workday. Proper techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are located near the work area.

Environmental exposure control:

Emissions from ventilation systems and process equipment should be monitored to ensure compliance with environmental regulations. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or design modifications to process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

State of matter:	Liquid
Color:	Yellow
Smell:	Characteristic
Melting/freezing point (°C):	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	No data available
Flammability of materials:	No data available
Lower and upper explosive limits:	Not applicable
Flash point (°C):	No data available
Autoignition temperature (°C):	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH 2% solution (23°C):	13-14
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Solubility in water:	Unlimited
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available
Partition coefficient – n-octanol / water:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available

Relative density (g/cm3, 23°C):	~1.21
Relative vapor density:	No data available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

9.2. Other information.

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1. Reactivity.

Contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. May react with acids (exothermic reaction).

10.2. Chemical stability.

The mixture is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Contact with metals may release hydrogen, which is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air. It may react exothermically with acids and water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

During storage, avoid temperatures outside the range specified in section 7.2.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Oxidizing agents, acids, aluminum, zinc, tin, copper and their alloys, halogens, nitrates, organic substances, nitrile compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

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

Toxicity of components.

Mixtures:

	D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside (CAS: 68515-73-1; EC: 500-220-1)	Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3, EC: 215-181-3)	Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate (CAS: 10213-79-3, EC: 229912-9)

Acute toxicity - alimentary tract: - respiratory tract: - acute toxicity after skin application:	 LD_{50}>3000 mg/kg (rat) No data available LD_{50}>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	 LD_{50}>333 mg/kg (rat) No data available No data available	 LD_{50}1152-1349 mg/kg (rat) LD_{50}> 2.06 mg/m^3(rat) LD_{50}> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Short, one-time contact may cause minor skin irritation with local redness.	Corrosive effect	Corrosive
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	May cause severe irritation with corneal damage, which may lead to permanent vision impairment and even blindness.	Causes serious eye damage	Corrosive
Respiratory and skin sensitisation:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		
Mutagenic effect on germ cells:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		
Carcinogenic effect:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		
Aspiration hazard:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria for the mixture are not met.		

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: No data available.

Consumption: No data available.

Skin contact: Causes severe skin burns.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological properties:

Inhalation: No data available.

Consumption: Abdominal pain.

Skin contact: Pain, redness.

Eye contact: Pain, tearing, redness.

Delayed immediate and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

Inhalation: No data available.

Consumption: Burns of the mouth and throat, irritation of the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, perforation of the esophagus and stomach.

Skin contact: Burns, skin irritation.

Eye contact: Eye damage.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

No data available.

Effects of interaction: No data available.

11.2. Information about other threats.

Endocrine disrupting properties: No data available.

Other information: No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1. Toxicity.

Based on available data, the product has not been classified as harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Name of the substance	Test	Result
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside CAS: 68515-73-1, EC: 500-220-1	OECD 301F	>60% - 28 days easily biodegradable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, NC8-18-acyl derivatives, hydroxides, neutral salt CAS: 97862-59-4, EC: 931-296-8	EU EEC C.4-E Closed-Cup Method	76.3% - 28 days easily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

The product does not contain substances identified as PBT/vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties.

No data available.

12.7. Other harmful effects.

No reports of adverse effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1. Waste disposal methods.

Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws of 2013, item 21) as amended
Act of 13 June 2013 on the management of packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws of 2013, item 888) Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 9 December 2014 on the waste catalogue (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923)

Waste disposal:

The waste code must be assigned individually at the place where the waste was generated, depending on the industry of the place of use.
Waste from this product should be prioritized for recovery. Waste that cannot be recovered should be disposed of (subjected to biological, physical, or chemical transformation processes; landfilled). Only waste for which disposal by other means is impossible due to technological reasons or unjustified due to ecological or economic reasons should be landfilled. Waste recovery and disposal should only take place in designated areas in installations or facilities that meet the appropriate requirements, in accordance with applicable regulations. Disposal of this product, solutions, or derivatives should always comply with environmental protection requirements and waste disposal legislation, including local authority requirements. Significant quantities of this product should not be discharged into the sewer system. Prevent waste from entering sewage.

Handling contaminated packaging:

Waste generation should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Packaging waste should be recycled. Incineration or landfilling should only be considered when recycling is not possible.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

14.1. UN number or ID number.

UN number: 1760.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

CORROSIVE LIQUID, NOS (potassium hydroxide).

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)class 8; classification code C9; hazard identification number: 80; warning label: 8, tunnel restriction code: E.

14.4. Packing group.

II

14.5. Environmental hazards.

The mixture does not pose a hazard to the environment according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations.

14.6. Special precautions for users.

Not applicable.

14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the substance and mixture.

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) as amended
- Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and mixtures thereof (Journal of Laws No. 63, item 322, as amended) - Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

The supplier has not performed a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Changes

General update.

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the document:

CLP - Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation

INCI - a naming system aimed at standardizing the naming of cosmetic ingredients LC50 - lethal concentration 50%

LD50 - lethal dose 50%

OEL - highest permissible concentration

OELV - the highest allowable momentary concentration

NDSP - highest permissible ceiling (threshold) concentration

CAS number - a numerical designation assigned to a chemical substance by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), allowing the identification of the substance.

EC number - the number assigned to a chemical substance in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS), or the number assigned to a substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), or the number on the list of chemical substances listed in the publication "No-longer polymers". PBT - persistence,

bioaccumulation and toxicity REACH - Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals vPvB - very persistent, very bioaccumulative.

The mixture is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Full text of the classification not given in points 2.2 and 3.2:

H290 – May be corrosive to metals

H302 – Harmful if swallowed

H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 – Causes serious eye damage

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation

Acute Tox.- Acute toxicity

Skin Corr. - Corrosive to skin

Met Corr. - A substance or mixture that is corrosive to metals

Eye Dam. - Serious eye damage

STOT SE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Other information:

The product does not contain optical brighteners.

Literature and other data sources used:

- safety data sheets provided by producers or distributors and online databases of substances and mixtures included in the mixture
- applicable regulations on substances and mixtures.

Training:

- The employer is obliged to inform all employees who come into contact with the mixture about the hazards and personal protective equipment specified in this safety data sheet.

- The distributor is obliged to provide the recipient of the mixture with the information contained in this safety data sheet.

This safety data sheet was prepared and is intended solely for this product. It does not constitute a specification and cannot be considered a guarantee of its quality or compliance with customer requirements in individual applications. Its purpose is to provide guidance on the safe handling (occupational safety and environmental protection), transport, and storage of the mixture. If the conditions of use are beyond the manufacturer's control, the user is responsible for the safe use of the product. The data contained in this safety data sheet is based on our current knowledge and current legal regulations. Users should ensure that they comply with their own national regulations and/or the regulations in force in their countries.