

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Reg. (EC) No 1907/2006 modified by Reg. (EU) No 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier: MAXIMUM disinfecting machine dishwashing detergent

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the mixture: biocidal product, product type: 4, for professional use To clean and to disinfect tableware, kitchenware, cups, glasses, dishes, cutlery, utensils, etc in dishwashers.

Active substance: **active chlorine released for sodium hypochlorite**, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1273 approved active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Microbiological spectrum: bactericidal, fungicidal activity

Uses advised against: other than above

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: CLEAN CENTER KFT.

Address: H-1164 Budapest, Csókakő u. 35.

Phone number: +36 20583 4371

E-mail: info@cleancenter.hu Website: www.cleancenter.hu

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers:

Hungarian Health & Toxicological Information Service: Working hours: +36 1 4766464

24 hrs service: +36 80 201199

Poison Control Centres in EU: https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/appointed-bodies

https://echa.europa.eu/hu/support/helpdesks

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture: the product is a **hazardous mixture** according to manufacturer and in compliance with Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and its modifications.

Classification:		Hazard class	Category
Physical hazard:	Met. Corr. 1	Substances or mixture corrosive to metals	1
Health hazard:	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1
Environmental hazard:	Aquatic Chronic 3	Long term (chronic) hazard to the aquatic environment	3

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram: GHS05



Signal word: DANGER Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.



P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/containers: according in accordance with national regulations of hazardous waste.

The product label shall comply with the requirements of Art. 69 of Reg. (EU) No 528/2012.

3.2. Other hazards

It is strongly alkaline product, do not mix with acids, reacts violently and chlorine may develop.

The product does not contain any PBT, vPvB components according to the criteria set out in Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances classified as SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) and substances which are on the candidate list of SVHC published by the European Chemicals Agency (https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance: does not apply.

3.2. Mixture: the product is a mixture, aqueous solution.

Hazardous components of the product which must be listed according to Reg. (EU) No 2020/878:

Hazardous components	Concentration	Hazard class, hazard category, H-statement
Sodium hypochlorite CAS No: 7681-52-9 EC No: 231-668-3 Index No: 017-011-00-1	2.4%	Harmonised C&L: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400, M _{(acute):} 10; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M _(chronic) : 1 EUH 031 if c >5%
		Manufacturer: Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400, M _{(acute):} 10; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M _(chronic) : 1
Sodium hydroxide CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5 Index No: 011-002-00-6	15 – 30%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314, Eye Dam. 1, H318

The other components are not hazardous, or their concentrations are low enough not to be taken into consideration in the classification and labelling of the product according to the relevant regulations.

Hazard classes, H-statements relate to pure components. Classification of the product is given in Section 2.

Full texts of the H-statements and hazard classes, categories are listed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Fast and professional first aid measures can largely diminish progress and severity of the symptoms.

General information: If toxic symptoms develop or suspicion of intoxication arises the work should be immediately discontinued. Immediately move affected person away from the source of exposure to fresh air or to a well-ventilated room and after on-site first aid medical attention should be provided. Show safety data or label to medical personnel. Never give drink and never induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or suffers from convulsions.

Inhalation: If inhaled, move affected persons to fresh air, loose tight clothing, place them at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with large amount of lukewarm water holding the eyelids wide open and moving eyeballs continuously for at least 15 minutes. After first aid immediately seek ophthalmologist.

Skin contact: Remove immediately the contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off thoroughly the affected skin with running water. Seek medical attention, if injury is extensive or deep.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE vomiting because it can cause further injury, laryngeal corrosion. If vomiting occurs place the injured person with head lower than body to prevent suffocation and aspiration. Wash out mouth cavity with water if the victim is conscious. Let conscious person drink plenty of water to dilute the ingested strongly alkaline product. Seek immediate medical attention, or call Poison Centre. Show the label and the safety data sheet of the product to the physician.

Protection of first aiders: First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.



4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: the product is strongly alkaline.

Skin exposure can cause serious burns and damage. Eye contact can cause conjunctival oedema and corneal destruction. Inhalation may cause irritation and pain in the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion causes vomiting, diarrhoea and burning pain in the throat, nose and gastro-intestinal tract. Symptoms may become worse if first aid is not thorough enough.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Severity of the symptoms vary depending on length of exposure. Note to the physician: treat according to symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media: water spray, water fog, dry powder, dry foam, carbon-dioxide.

Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: strong water jet

- **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** chlorine containing toxic compounds (hydrogen chloride, chloriaes, chlorine, chlorine oxides) can be formed.
- **5.3.** Advice for firefighters: adapt firefighter protective equipment to surrounding fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear in case of chemical fire. Keep containers cool by water spray. The product is not flammable, it decomposes in fire. Heat increases the pressure and containers may rupture.

Do not allow contaminated firefighting water to enter sewer, surface water, or ground water systems.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protective equipment is required (protective gloves, protective clothes and safety glasses) during decontamination. Refer to protective measures listed in Section 8.

Ensure appropriate ventilation, open windows immediately in closed rooms.

The risk zone must be closed down and the decontamination must be performed only by trained persons equipped with the necessary protective equipment. Avoid any exposure to the product. Note that there is a risk of slipping.

- **6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel:** do not touch and walk into spilled material.
- **6.1.2. For emergency responders:** Keep unnecessary and unprotected persons away. Wear protective equipment as given in Section 8. Take care of the risk of slipping.
- **6.2. Environmental precautions:** prevent spilled material without treatment from entering soil, sewers, drains, and natural waterways. Dispose large amount of the product in accordance with national regulations of hazardous waste. Inform authorities if large amount is involved.
- **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** in the event of a major spillage, absorb large quantities of product into inert material with extreme absorbing properties, such as sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite. Remove contaminated sorbent in labelled containers, keep it closed and dispose according to national regulations.

Residues should be cleaned up by washing with plenty of water. In case of minor spillage, the usual clean-up methods are suitable, flush small spills with plenty of water.

Do not mix it with acids or acidic preparations.

6.4. Reference to other sections: see also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with usual practice of handling chemicals with special care. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Work watchfully to avoid splashing, spilling, contact of skin and eyes.

Containers should not be closed hermetically.

WARNING: Do not mix it with acids and other acid containing household cleaning products or disinfectants!

Fire and explosion protection: no special measures are required.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Immediately take off the contaminated, soaked clothing. Wash off the affected skin with running water.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in the original packaging upright, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, frost-free area. Protect from direct sunlight.

Keep away from food, drinks, feeding stuffs, reach of children and pets, and heat sources.

Do not store temperature above 20°C. Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 20°C.

Consider storage conditions during transport.

Exposure to light, heat and prolonged storage causes decomposition of sodium hypochlorite containing solutions.

Shelf life: 6 months from production data if it is stored properly.



7.3. Specific and uses(s): see Section 1.2.

For two-phase dishwashers used in canteens and catering services, professional kitchens, restaurants, food and beverages industries. User category: professional.

Users should always read the instructions for use and follow the instructions for safe handling and use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters/Occupational exposure limits

GESTIS International limit values: https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de

Sodium hydroxide: ÁK: 1 mg/m³; CK: 2 mg/m³ – 5/2020. (II.6) ITM Hungarian decree

In contact with acid or by heat, chlorine can be liberated from solution containing sodium hypochlorite.

Chlorine: 1.5 mg/m³ (short term) – Directive (EC) No 2006/15

Sodium hypochlorite

DNEL (long term inhalation exposure, systemic and local effects): 1.55 mg/m³ – general population, workers

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, local effect): 0.5% – general population

DNEL (acute/short term inhalation, systemic & local effects): 3.1 mg/m³ – general population, workers

DNEL (long term oral exposure, systemic effect): 0.26 mg/kg bw/day – general population

PNEC (fresh water): 0.21 µg/L PNEC (marine water): 0.042 µg/L

PNEC (intermittent): PNEC (STP): 4.69 mg/L

Sodium hydroxide

DNEL (long term inhalation exposure, systemic effect): 1 mg/m³ – general population, workers PNEC: no data, sodium hydroxide is dissociated form in water, adverse effect is due to alkaline shift

8.2. Exposure controls

Avoid contact with skin and eyes and accidental ingestion.

Do not get it on skin, mucous membranes and open wounds.

Do not work with acids and acid containing household cleaners at the same time.

Warn people that the product is highly alkaline, corrosive and cause burns. Only workers who are familiar with occupational safety, hygiene, and environmental protection issues should handle the product.

Wear the protective equipment.

Engineering controls

- Ensure that the usual protective measures of handling chemicals are kept.
- Careful work is required to avoid spilling on the floor, contact to skin, eyes and clothing.
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment, eye-wash bottle/eye-wash fountain, safety shower, washing facilities near the workplace.

Hygiene measures

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Work watchfully to avoid splashing, spilling, exposure to the product.

Personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection: Tight-fitting safety glasses/googles complying with EN 166 standard should be worn if risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Wear safety glasses if splashing is possible, in case of industrial operations, decontamination, handling large quantities, mixing and loading, etc.

 Keep eyewash bottle in an easily accessible place.
- Hand and skin protection: Wear alkaline resistant gloves complying with EN 374 standard, e.g.: PVC, nitrile rubber. Observe the breakthrough time of safety gloves indicated on their packaging. When choosing the material of the gloves, take in consideration the expected exposure to the product (short or long, mechanical stress, risk of full contact, risk of splash etc.). Data on permeability, breakthrough time and mechanical resistance of the gloves are given by the manufacturers.

Protection of the body surface should be selected according to the activity and the possible exposure, e.g.: work clothes

- **Respiratory protection:** not necessary.
- Thermal hazard: not relevant.

Environmental exposure controls: Observe handling, loading and storage measures. Large quantities should be stored to prevent from entering watercourses, soil, sewerage system. Avoid release into sewers, drains.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid

Appearance: pale yellow liquid, homogenous, clear

Odour: characteristic, chlorine

Odour threshold: not determined pH (1% aqueous solution): 12.3±0.1 at 20°C Melting point: not relevant Initial boiling point and range: not determined

Flash point: >100°C predicted, not relevant as it is aqueous solution

Flammability (solid, gas): not relevant Upper/lower explosive limits: no data Vapour pressure: not relevant not relevant vapour density: not relevant

Density: $1.212 - 1.218 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ at } 20^{\circ}\text{C}$

Solubility: unlimited in water

Partition coefficient (logP_{o/w}): not relevant, the product is a mixture

Auto-ignition temperature: no data

Decomposition temperature: decomposes by heating

Dynamic viscosity: 160 mPas (2.5 rpm); 20 mPas (20 rpm) at 20°C

Surface tension: 9.43 x10⁻² N/m at 23°C

Particle characteristics: not relevant

Explosive properties: not considered to be explosive

Oxidising properties: some oxidising properties due to active chlorine content

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes: classification into Met. Corr. 1 physical hazard class is necessary according to the high sodium hydroxide content.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics: not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **10.1. Reactivity:** corrosive to metals, reacts with acids violently.
- **10.2.** Chemical stability: stable if it is handled, stored according to instructions. The active chlorine content slowly decreases, rate of decomposition depends on temperature, light condition, metal contamination, pH, ionic strength, etc. See Section 7.2.
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: reacts with acids, chlorine gas is evolved.
- **10.4.** Conditions to avoid: heat, direct sunlight, frost and mixing with incompatible materials.
- **10.5. Incompatible materials:** acids, zinc, aluminium, ammonium salts, organic materials, metal salts, strong oxidising agents. Do not mix with other acidic household cleaning products.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: none if it is used as intended and stored properly.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

No toxicological study was performed with this product.

Classification of the product is based on the composition and classification of ingredients.

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhalation): criteria for classification into acute toxicity hazard classes are not met according to ATE_{mix} values.

Skin corrosion/irritation: based on composition the product is considered to be skin corrosive, classification into hazard class Skin Corr. 1A is necessary due to high sodium hydroxide content.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: based on the high sodium hydroxide concentration classification criteria are met, the product can cause serious eye damage; classification: Eye Dam. 1.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: sensitization is not expected based on the available data and information of the ingredients.

Carcinogenicity: classification criteria are not met for carcinogen hazard class based on the information and data of ingredients. None of the components is classified as carcinogen.



Germ-cell mutagenicity: based on available data classification criteria are not met, components are not mutagenic.

Reproductive toxicity: based on available data and information classification criteria are not met. None of the components has reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure (STOT SE): based on information on the ingredients the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure (STOT RE): based on information on the ingredients the classification criteria are not met for this hazard class.

Aspiration hazard: not anticipated to present aspiration hazard based on composition.

11.2. Information on other hazards: not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity: no ecotoxicological study was performed.

Due to the concentration and M-factors of sodium hypochlorite the product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects according to Table 4.1.1. and 4.1.2. in Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.2. Persistence and degradability: sodium hypochlorite is not persistent and reacts rapidly with organic matter in soil and sewage system and decomposes abiotically, quick hydrolysis occurs, $T_{1/2}$: <1 day.

Sodium hydroxide is inorganic substance and is not subject to biodegradation. It may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity.

- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: not expected based on logP_{O/w} values of the components.
- 12.4. Mobility in soil: likely mobile due to its miscibility to water, the adsorption potential is insignificant.
- **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** sodium hypochlorite is non-PBT and non-vPvB substance, other components are also not PBT and not vPvB substances.
- **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:** active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties based on adopted BPC opinion on it.

No human and wildlife effect data are found on other ingredients in EDS databases.

12.7. Other adverse effects: Do not empty strongly alkaline waste into drains. Adverse effects on aquatic organisms depend on pH value. Neutralization is required before discharging into sewers, extreme pH values may damage the sewage system, or the biological waste water treatment systems.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible.

This product and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and national authority requirements.

When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Do not empty waste into drains, rivers, watercourses, ponds, standing waters, natural waterways.

Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed.

Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal methods.

EWC codes (06 02 05*, 07 06 01*) may vary depending on place of use, circumstances of waste generation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to the international transport (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA) regulations the product is dangerous goods.

14.1. UN number or ID number: 3266

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC INORGANIC N.O.S. (Contains: sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8

14.4. Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards: not marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for users:

ADR/RID: Classification code: C5 Hazard identification No: 80, Labels: 8

Transport category: 3 Tunnel restriction code: (E), Limited quantities: 5 L, Excepted quantities: E1

IMDG: EmS: F-A, S-B

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: not relevant



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for mixture Relevant European Acts

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European parliament and of the Council concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products and its modifications

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1273 approving active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and its modifications

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and of the European Parliament and of the Council on Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and its modifications

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The safety data sheet applies to the delivered product.

The information contained in the safety data sheet is correct to our best knowledge on the date of issue; it is intended as a guide for safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transport of the delivered product. Safety data sheet does not replace product specification.

The information contained in the safety data sheet does not represent a guarantee of product properties nor does it create any legal obligation.

Consumers themselves are responsible for the risks and hazards resulting from the use of the product.

Manufacturer, distributor do not assume any warranty or responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected to the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product because conditions of application, handling, storage, use or disposal of the product is beyond their control.

Training recommendation: In the annual occupational safety training workers should be informed about the hazards of handling hazardous chemicals and the general safety and health protection measures.

SAFETY DATA SHEET SHOULD ALWAYS BE AVAILABLE FOR WORKERS AT HAND.

Classification of the product: the product is classified by calculations methods in accordance with Reg (EC) No 1272/2008.

Full text of H-statements and hazard classes, codes for the pure substance(s) referred to in Section 3:

Aquatic Acute: hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard; Aquatic Chronic: hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard; Eye Dam.: serious eye damage; Eye Irrit.: eye irritation; Met. Corr.: substance or mixture corrosive to metals; Skin Corr.: skin corrosion; STOT SE: specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Other abbreviations

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AK allowable average concentration of a substance in the air of the workplace acceptable during

8 hours work shift

ATE_{mix} Acute Toxicity Estimate BPC Biocidal Product Committee

CAS Chemical Abstract Service, number for the identification of chemical substances



CK allowable peak concentration of a substance refers to acceptable exposure in the air of the workplace over a

short period of time.

CLP Classification, Labelling, Packaging –used as abbreviation of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

EC₅₀ 50% of maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EDS Endocrine Disruptor Substance
EWC European Waste Catalogue

GESTIS Information system on hazardous substance of German Social Accident Insurance

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA International Air Transport Association

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instruction for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Air

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

M multiplying factor, it is used to derive by summation method the classification of mixtures

LC₅₀ lethal concentration to 50% of a test population (median lethal concentration)

 LD_{50} Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose) $logP_{o/w}$ logarithm of n-octanol-water partition coefficient ($K_{o/w}$)

 $\begin{array}{ll} M_{(acute)} & M\text{-factor of aquatic acute toxicity} \\ M_{(chronic)} & M\text{-factor of aquatic chronic toxicity} \\ NOEC & No Observed Effect Concentration \\ PBT & persistent, bio accumulative and toxic \\ PNEC & Predicted No Effect Concentration \\ \end{array}$

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Reg. 1907/2006/EC RID Dangerous Goods Regulations – International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STP Sewage Treatment Plant

SVHC Substance of Very High Concern

vPvB very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

History: This safety data sheet (version: 1.0-EN) is issued 25 January 2021.

Occupational safety advice for safe use of the product: +36 2 0582 4371 (9:00 – 14:00 on weekdays)

Safety data sheet can be downloaded from site: