

## SUPERSONIC K4

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: SUPERSONIC K4  
UFI: VM30-60MQ-8009-MF49  
CAS no. not applicable  
EC No. not applicable  
Index no. not applicable  
Register no.: not applicable

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

Identified uses: liquid for ultrasonic cleaners  
Use which is advised against: all other than above.

#### 1.3. Data of the supplier of the MSDS

Eco Shine | Bodzanów 578 | 32-020 Wieliczka  
www.ecoshine.com.pl; tel. +48 535 980 002  
e-mail to a person responsible for the material sheet: jf@ecoshine.com.pl

#### 1.4. Emergency tel. no.:

Emergency tel. in Poland **Ośrodek Informacji Toksykologicznej UJ (Toxicology Information Center),  
tel. 12 411 99 99, 12 424 89 22**  
24h

### Section 2. Identification of hazards

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance / mixture

Classification acc. to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazards arising from the physical & chemical properties:  
Not classified

Hazards for a human:

**Skin Irrit. 2** – Skin irritation, hazard category 2

**H315** – Skin irritating

**Eye Irrit. 2** – Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation, hazard category 2

**H319** - Eyes irritating.

Hazards for the environment:

Not classified.

#### 2.2 Symbols and labels.



Pictograph:

**GHS07**

Signal word: **Note!**

Content: Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

#### Hazard phrases:

H315 - Skin irritating.

H319 - Eyes irritating.

#### Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after use.

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

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P333 + P313 In case of a skin irritation: Consult a doctor or look for a medical attention.

P302+P352 Contact with skin: wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 Contact with eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Consult a doctor or look for a medical attention.

### 2.3 Other hazards.

The mixture does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of REACH.

### Section 3. Content / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

N/A

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient name	Share %	Index no.	CAS / EC no.	Register no.:	Classification acc. to Regulation 1272/2008
C9-11 ethoxylated alcohols	<5	Not applicable	68439-46-3 / polymer	Not applicable, according to Annex V of the REACH Regulation.	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA 4Na)	<5	607-428-00-2	64-02-8/ 200-573-9	01-2119486762-27-XXXX	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373

The full text of the H and P statements in section 16 of the material safety data sheet.

### Section 4. First aid

#### 4.1 Description of the first aid measures

Respiratory tract: Take the conscious victim out; if the victim is unconscious, take him/her out of the contaminated environment to the fresh air; provide peace and warmth. Put the conscious victim in a semi-sitting position; if the victim is unconscious, put him/her in the recovery position; control and maintain patency of the airways. In the case of breathing problems, administer the oxygen; in case of respiratory distress, do CPR using the AMBU device. Provide medical assistance in case of persisting symptoms or bad feeling.

Contact with skin: Take the contaminated clothes and shoes off. Wash the skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Do not use soap or any antacids. In case of persistent discomfort, call for medical assistance.

Contact with eyes: Rinse contaminated eyes immediately with a continuous stream of water, remove contact lenses (if any) and continue rinsing for about 15 minutes. Keep eyelids wide open during rinsing and move the eyeballs. NOTE: Do not use a strong jet of water to avoid damaging the cornea. After wash, apply a sterile dressing to the eyes without any medication and control the pain with painkillers.

Call for medical assistance.

Alimentary tract. Call for medical assistance immediately. Give several glasses of water or milk to drink. DO NOT provoke vomiting - hazard of aspiration into the lungs. Prevent loss of consciousness of the victim. If natural reflex vomiting occurs, keep the victim in a forward leaning position. If the dyspnea occurs, administer the oxygen.

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

Contact with eyes: pain, burning, tearing, photophobia, conjunctival congestion and swelling, corneal destruction

Contact with skin: burning, pain

Inhalation of vapors: Harmful if inhaled; it causes serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs.

Ingestion: Harmful if inhaled; it causes serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs.

#### **4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needs**

Do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person and do not provoke vomiting. Check patency of the airways and place the victim in the recovery position. Provide with medical assistance. Show the Material Safety Data Sheet, label or packaging to the medical personnel.

Tips for the doctor: treat the symptoms.

### **Section 5. Firefighting**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media:**

Appropriate extinguishing media: non-flammable product, fight fire with agents adjusted to burning materials.

Inappropriate extinguishing media: confined water jet - risk of fire spreading.

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance and the mixture:**

No data

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters:**

Cool down containers exposed to the fire or high temperatures by water from a safe distance; if it possible and safe, take them away from the hazard area. Prevent the product, after fire-fighting procedure has been completed, from entering sewage system and water reservoirs. Follow the procedures valid for fires of chemicals. Persons involved in fire-fighting should be trained, equipped with breathing apparatus with independent air supply and protective clothing.

Personal protective equipment for a firefighter comprises isolating respiratory protection apparatus and complete clothing protecting a rescuer from the dangerous effects of fire.

### **Section 6. Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid contact with a liquid being released. Avoid skin and eye contamination. Do not breathe vapors. Do not let the mixture mix with metals. Inform others about the accident; remove from the hazard area all persons not taking part in the liquidation of the failure; if necessary carry out the evacuation and call rescue teams, fire brigade and police. Equip persons participating in the rescue operation with protective clothing and apparatuses protecting the airways.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent the product from entering drains, surface waters or soil. In case large quantities have been released, notify relevant authorities.

#### **6.3 Methods and materials preventing contamination and intended for cleaning up**

If possible and safe, eliminate or limit the leakage (seal, close the liquid supply, place damaged packaging in an emergency package). Restrict spread of the spill by an embankment; pump out large quantities of collected liquid. Cover small quantities of spilled liquid with non-flammable absorbent material (earth, vermiculite sand); collect into a closed waste container. If necessary, ask for help of companies authorized to transport and to dispose wastes.

#### **6.4 References to other sections**

Refer also to sections 8 and 13 of the material safety data sheet.

### **Section 7. Handling and storage**

#### **7.1 Precautions regarding safe handling**

Prevention of fires and explosions: Non-flammable mixture but due to polyethylene packaging, sources of ignition must be avoided - do not use open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools; protect tanks from heat. Work in well-ventilated areas. NOTE: Stay cautious. Uncleaned packaging/containers must not be: cut, drilled, grind, welded; do not perform these activities in their vicinity.

Poisoning prevention: Prevent vapor concentrations exceeding the established occupational exposure limit values. Ensure efficient ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contamination; avoid inhalation of vapors; prevent formation of harmful vapor concentrations in the air; work in well-ventilated areas. Observe basic hygiene rules: do not eat, drink or smoke at the

workplace, wash your hands with soap and water every time you finish work, do not allow contaminating your clothes. Remove contaminated, soaked clothing and keep it in a safe place. Wash the clothes before reuse. Wear personal protective equipment as described in section 8 of the material safety data sheet. Provide easy access to rescue equipment (in case of release, etc.)

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, along with information on all mutual incompatibilities

Store in the original, tightly closed and properly labeled packaging or containers intended for this product, in a cool and well-ventilated room. Protect the product packaging from direct sunlights. Do not use non-ferrous metal packaging (aluminum, zinc, tin). Persons who have contact with the product should be trained in scope of the physical & chemical properties of the mixture and the resulting risks.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See: section 1.2.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Name of a substance	NDS [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	NDSch [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
C9-C11 ethoxylated alcohols	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	No data	No data	No data	No data

- ✓ *Ordinance of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy dated 12 June 2018, on maximum permitted concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the working environment.*
- ✓ *Directive 2004/37/EC, including any arrangements referred to in Article 2 (3) of the Commission Decision 2014/113/EU*
- ✓ *Directive 98/24/EC, including any arrangements referred to in Article 2 (3) of the Commission Decision 2014/113/EU*

### DNEL and PNEC values:

#### Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

DNEL workers, inhalation, long-term exposure, local effects: 1,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL workers, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL consumers, inhalation, long-term exposure, local effects: 0.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL consumers, inhalation, short-term exposure, local effects: 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL consumers, swallowing, long-term exposure, systemic effects: 25 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC):

PNEC Fresh water: 2.2 mg/l.

PNEC Sea water: 0.22 mg/l.

PNEC Soil: 0,72 mg/kg (dry mass)

PNEC Occasional release: 1.2 mg/l.

PNEC: Sewage treatment plant: 43 mg/l.

#### Information on procedures of monitoring of hazardous components in the air:

- ✓ *Ordinance of the Minister of Health dated 20 April 2005 on tests and measures of factors harmful for health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2011, No. 33, Item 166);*
- ✓ *PN-ISO 4225:1999 Air quality. General issues. Terminology.*
- ✓ *EN 14042:2010 Air at workplaces. Guide to the use and application of procedures for assessing exposure to chemical and biological agents.*
- ✓ *EN 689:2002 Air at workplaces. Guidelines for assessment of the inhalation hazard for chemical substances by comparing with permissible values as well as a measurement strategy.*

If concentrations of individual substances at the workplace is established and known, the selection of the personal protective equipment must be made with consideration to the concentration, duration of the exposure and the activities carried out by a worker. In emergency, if concentration of the substance at the work stand is not known apply personal protective equipment characterized by the highest recommended protective class.

The employer is obliged to assure that the personal protection equipment and working clothes and shoes have protective and usable properties, and to assure their relevant washing, maintenance, repairs and disinfection.

The recommended initial and periodic employee examinations should be carried out in accordance with:

- ✓ *The Ordinance of the Minister of Health and Social Policy dated 30 May 1996 on conduction of medical tests, extent of preventive health care for employees and medical opinions issued for needs established in the Labor Code (Journal of Laws 1996, No. 69, Item 332 as amended).*

## 8.2 Exposure controls

The personal protective equipment must meet the requirements:

- ✓ *Ordinance of the Minister of Economy dated 21 December 2005 on basic requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws 2005, No. 259, Item 2173).*

Appropriate technical preventive measures

General ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation are recommended in order to keep the concentrations of a harmful agent in the air below the established concentration limits. Local exhaust is preferred because it enables control of emissions at the source and it prevents them from spreading to the whole working area.

Individual protective measures - individual protective equipment:

*Eyes / face protection:* Protective glasses in tight enclosure (goggles). It is recommended to equip the workplace with a water eyewash shower.

*Skin protection:* Wear protective neoprene gloves, thickness 0.4 mm, permeation time > 120 minutes (according to PN-EN 374-3:2005). It is recommended to change gloves regularly and replace them immediately if there are any signs of their wear, damage (tears, perforations) or changes in appearance (color, elasticity, shape). Protective clothing consisting of a blouse fastened at the neck and fastened cuffs, pants lined over shoes. Protective oil-resistant, anti-slip footwear.

- ✓ *PN-EN 374-1:2005 Gloves protecting from chemicals and micro-organisms. Terminology and requirements.*
- ✓ *PN-EN 374-3:2005 Gloves protecting from chemicals and micro-organisms. Determination of resistance to chemical permeation.*

*Airways protection:* Under normal conditions with sufficient ventilation it is not required; in case of exposure to vapor concentrations exceeding permissible values, use an approved respirator with the B type filter. In case of work in a confined space / insufficient oxygen content in the air / high uncontrolled emissions / all of these circumstances, when a mask with an absorber does not provide sufficient protection, use a respirator with an independent air supply.

- ✓ *PN-EN 14387+A1:2010 Respiratory track protective equipment. Absorber(s) and filter-absorber(s). Requirements, tests and labeling.*

*Thermal hazards:* N/A

Environment exposure control:

Avoid the mixture getting into soil, black water and watercourses.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) State:	liquid
b) Color:	blue
c) Odor:	characteristic
d) Melting / solidification temperature	no data
e) Boiling point / initial boiling point and boiling temperatures range	no data
f) Flammability of materials	non-flammable mixture
g) Lower and upper explosive limit	NA
h) Flash point	non-flammable mixture
i) Self-ignition temperature combustion	the mixture is not prone to spontaneous
j) Decomposition temperature	no data
k) pH	10 - 11
l) Kinematic viscosity	no data
m) Solubility	easily soluble in hot and cold water

n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data
o) Vapor pressure	no data
p) Density or relative density	approx. 1,05 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at the temp. 20°C
q) Relative vapor density	no data
r) Particle characteristics	no data

## 9.2 Other information

No data.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The mixture is not reactive under normal storage conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Under normal conditions of temperature and pressure and in case the recommendations for conditions of use and storage are observed the product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of occurrence of hazardous reactions

The magnesium, in extreme cases, with metals such as aluminum can form a flammable hydrogen, which in turn can form explosive mixtures with the air. It can react with acids and in consequence, form salts and release the heat.

### 10.4 Conditions to be avoided

High temperatures.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, bases.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No data

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Alcohols C9-11

- a) acute toxicity;
  - LD50 (oral, rat, female) >1200 mg/kg
- b) caustic / skin irritating
  - Skin irritating mixture.
- c) Serious damage to eyes/eyes irritation:
  - Mixture is irritating to the eyes.
- d) Skin / airways sensitizing:
  - no data
- e) mutagenic for reproductive cells;
  - no data
- f) carcinogenicity
  - No data.
- g) harmful effect on reproduction:
  - no data
- h) specific target organ toxicity - single
  - No data.
- i) specific target organ toxicity - repeated
  - no data

j) hazards arising from aspiration.

No data.

Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

a) acute toxicity:

LD50 (oral, rat) 1780 - 2000 mg/kg  
LOAEC ( rat-male, inhalation): approx. 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

b) caustic / skin irritating

Not irritating for skin.

c) Serious damage to eyes/eyes irritation:

Eyes irritating.

d) Skin / airways sensitizing:

On the basis of available data the criteria are not satisfied.

e) mutagenic for reproductive cells:

On the basis of available data the criteria are not satisfied.

f) carcinogenicity

On the basis of available data the criteria are not satisfied.

g) harmful effect on reproduction:

On the basis of available data the criteria are not satisfied.

h) specific target organ toxicity - single

On the basis of available data the criteria are not satisfied.

i) specific target organ toxicity - repeated

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

j) hazards arising from aspiration.

On the basis of available data the criteria are not satisfied.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

Not applicable

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

Ecotoxicity to algae and aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 h): > 60 mg/L

NOEC (72 h): > 48,4 mg/L

LOEC (72 h): >60,6 mg/L

Ecotoxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h): 41 mg/L (soft water), 159 mg/L (medium hard water), 532 mg/L (hard water)

NOEC (days): >=25,7 mg/L

Toxicity to crustaceans:

EC50 (48 h): 140 mg/L

NOEC (21 days): 25mg/L

### 12.2 Persistence and decomposition

Alcohols C9-11 - 76 % - Easy - 28 days

Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid - No data

### 12.3 Bio-accumulation capability

Not applicable

### 12.4 Mobility in a soil

No data

## 12.5 Results of assessment of PBT and vPvB properties

None of the substances in the mixture meet the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data.

## 12.7 Other harmful effects

No data.

## Section 13. Wastes disposal

### 13.1 Waste disposal method

Code of waste: 16 03 04 Non-organic wastes other than those listed in 16 03 03, 16 03 80

Do not dispose into a sewage system. Prevent from entering the surface and ground waters. Do not store in municipal landfills. Consider other uses. Recover or dispose the waste product in accordance with applicable regulations issued by authorized bodies.

Recommended method of disposal: D10 Thermal conversion on a land.

15 01 02 Plastic packaging

Recover / recycle / dispose packaging waste in accordance with applicable regulations. Reusable packaging, after cleaning, should be reused. Disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in professional, authorized incineration plants or waste treatment/disposal plants.

Recommended disposal process: D10 Thermal conversion on a land.

- ✓ Law dated 14.12.2012 on wastes (Journal of Laws dated 2003, No. 0, item 21),
- ✓ Law of 13 June 2013 on the management of packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws dated 2013, No. 0, item 888).
- ✓ Ordinance of the Minister of Environment dated 27 September 2001 on catalog of wastes (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206 as amended).

## Section 14. Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

N/A

### 14.2 Proper UN transport name:

N/A

### 14.3 Transport hazard class

- ✓ Classification code: not applicable
- ✓ Digital hazard information: not applicable
- ✓ Warning sticker(s): not applicable

### 14.4 Packing group

N/A

### 14.5 Hazards for the environment

N/A

### 14.6 Special precautions for users

N/A

### 14.7 Sea transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N/A

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

- ✓ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals



Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Corrected by OJ L 133 Z 29.05.2007 as amended).

- ✓ Regulation (EU) of the Commission No. 2015/830 dated 20 May 2010 amending the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- ✓ Regulation (EU) of the Commission No. 453/2010 dated 20 May 2010 amending the regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 133 dated 29.05.2015).
- ✓ The Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures - amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ of the European Union L No. 353 dated 31.12.2008 as amended).
- ✓ Announcement of the Speaker of the Polish Sejm dated 22 July 2022 on publishing of uniform text of the Law on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws 2022, item 1816).
- ✓ Announcement, by the Speaker of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland of 1 December 2022 on the announcement of the consolidated text of the Law - Building Law (Journal of Laws 2022, item 2556).
- ✓ Announcement, by the Speaker of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland of 8 October 2020, on the announcement of the consolidated text of the Law on obligations of entrepreneurs with regard to the management of certain waste and on the product fee (Journal of Laws 2020, item 1903).
- ✓ Ordinance of the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Inland Navigation of 12 July 2019 on substances particularly harmful to the aquatic environment and conditions to be met when discharging wastewater into waters or into the ground, as well as when discharging rainwater or snowmelt into waters or into water facilities (Journal of Laws 2019, item 1311).
- ✓ Announcement, by the Minister of Climate and Environment of 12 April 2021 on the announcement of the consolidated text of the Ordinance of the Minister of Environment on levels of certain substances in the air (Journal of Laws 2021, item 845).
- ✓ Ordinance of the Minister of the Environment of 26 January 2010 on reference values for certain substances in the air (Journal of Laws, No. 16, item 87).
- ✓ Announcement of the Minister of Health dated 9 September 2016 on publishing of the consolidated text of the Ordinance of the Minister of Health on safety and job hygiene related to existence of chemical agents at the work environment (Journal of Laws 2016, item 1488).
- ✓ Ordinance of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy dated 26 September 1997 on general OHS rules (Journal of Laws dated 2003, No. 169, item 1650, consolidated text).
- ✓ Ordinance of the Minister of Economy of 8 July 2010 on minimum requirements concerning the OHS, related to the possibility of occurrence of an explosive atmosphere in a workplace (Journal of Laws 2010, No 138, item 931).
- ✓ Announcement, by the Speaker of the Parliament of the Republic of Poland of 5 September 2022 on the announcement of the consolidated text of the Law on hazardous goods transportation (Journal of Laws 2019, item 2147).
- ✓ Government Statement of 15 February 2021 on the entry into force of amendments to the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), Appendix C to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), prepared at Bern on 9 May 1980.
- ✓ European Agreement on the International Road Transport of Hazardous Goods (ADR) (Annex to the Journal of Laws 2009, No. 27, Item 162).
- ✓ Announcement, by the Speaker of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland of 5 September 2022 on the announcement of the consolidated text of Fire Law (Journal of Laws dated 2022, item 2057);

## 15.2 Assessment of chemical safety

The manufacturer of the mixture has not carried out a chemical safety assessment.

### **Section 16. Other Information**

The Material Safety Data Sheet has been drawn up on the basis of the information contained in the Safety Data Sheets provided by the other manufacturers and the legislation in force.

Classification of the mixture was based on the calculations.

Other sources of data:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau).

ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Information provided in the material safety data sheet aims to describe the product from point of view of the safety requirements only. A user is responsible for establishing safe conditions for use of the product and for potential effects of improper use of this product.

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet regards solely the product and may not be valid or sufficient for this product when used in combination with other materials or for various applications.

User of the product is obliged to comply with all applicable standards and regulations, and he/she is liable for any misuse of the information contained in the material safety data sheet or misuse of the product.

Additional information important for the health safety and the environment:

The employer is obliged to inform all employees, who come into contact with the product, about the hazards and personal protective measures detailed in this material safety data sheet.

Persons involved in handling of the hazardous mixture should be trained in handling, safety and hygiene.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms applied in the material safety data sheet:

NDS - Maximum permitted concentration

NDSch - The highest temporary concentration

NDSP - The highest permitted ceiling concentration

TWA - The highest permitted ceiling 8h concentration

STEL - The highest permitted 15 minute ceiling concentration

vPvB - very persistent and very bio-accumulative substance

PBT - persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (substance)

LD50 - Dose at which the death of 50% of the animals tested is observed

Skin Irrit. - Caustic / skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. - Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation.

Acute Tox. 4 - Acute toxicity cat. 4

Eye Dam. 1 - Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation, cat. 1

STOT RE 2 – Specific target organ toxicity - repeated STOT multiply exposure cat. 2

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H318 - Causes severe eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

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

Content: , < 5% Tetrasodium salt of the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA 4Na), < 5% Non-ionic % anion surfactants, < 5% phosphonates