

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **S062**
Product name: **PLATINUM STAIN OUT**

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

Intended use: **Stain remover for stones**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **STONE CARE EUROPE SRL**
Full address: **Via Lazzaro Spallanzani, 8**
District and Country: **24061 Albano Sant'Alessandro (BG) IT**
Tel. 035.58.12.70 - Fax. 035.423.97.80

e-mail address of the competent person, responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **bergomi@cibersrl.it**

Product distribution by: **Stone Care Europe Srl**

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca` Granda -Milano)**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264	Wash with water thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Contains: **HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**
SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE
DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION CAS 7722-84-1	24 ≤ x < 25,5	Ox. Liq. 1 H271, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 231-765-0 INDEX 008-003-00-9		
SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE CAS 9004-82-4	2,5 ≤ x < 3	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC INDEX -		
DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID CAS 85536-14-7	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 287-494-3 INDEX - Reg. no. 01-2119490234-40-XXXX		

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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 fire fighting 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.

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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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after 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 in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 5.1B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

Country	Regulatory Reference
DEU	Deutschland TRGS 900 (Fassung 4.11.2016) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FRA	France JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom TLV-ACGIH EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits ACGIH 2017

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	0,71	0,5	0,71	0,5
VLA	ESP	1,4	1		
VLEP	FRA	1,5	1		
WEL	GBR	1,4	1	2,8	2
TLV-ACGIH		1,4	1		

SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,024	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,45	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,545	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,946	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic systemic	Effects on workers	
	Acute local	Acute systemic		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		VND	15 mg/kg/d		
Inhalation		VND	52 mg/m3	VND	175 mg/m3
Skin		VND	1650 mg/kg/d	VND	2750 mg/kg/d

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DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,287	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0287	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,287	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,287	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	35	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL					
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			0,85 mg/kg/d		
Inhalation		3 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	12 mg/m3	12 mg/m3
Skin			85 mg/kg/d		170 mg/kg/d

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.

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	odourless
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 110 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,110 g/cm ³
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not explosive product
Oxidising properties	Oxidizing potential

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Decomposes if exposed to: light,heat.Decomposes on contact with: alkaline metals.Possibility of explosion.

SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.2. Chemical stability

SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may react violently with water.

SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Avoid exposure to: light,heat.Avoid contact with: alkaline substances.

10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Incompatible with: flammable substances,acetone,ethanol,glycerol,organic sulphides,hydrated bases,oxidising substances,iron,copper,bronze,chromium,zinc,lead,silver,manganese,acetic acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

S062 – PLATINUM STAIN OUTInformation 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

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

1513,57 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) > 300 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg

SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE

LD50 (Oral) > 8000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) > 4000 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

LD50 (Oral) 1193 mg/kg Rat at the concentration of 35%

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 1 mg/l/48h

SODIUM LAURILETHER SULFATE

LC50 - for Fish 7,1 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 7,7 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 12 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 0,1 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,27 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,93 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

NOT rapidly degradable

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Solubility in water 100000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,57

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2014

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

IMDG: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

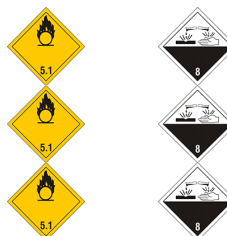
IATA: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 5.1 Label: 5.1 (8)

IMDG: Class: 5.1 Label: 5.1 (8)

IATA: Class: 5.1 Label: 5.1 (8)



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 58	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-H, S-Q	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 554
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 550
	Special Instructions:	-	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC: None

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

Product

Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH): NoneSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: NoneSubstances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: NoneSubstances subject to the Stockholm Convention: NoneHealthcare controls: Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005) WGK 1: Low hazard to waters**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Ox. Liq. 1	Oxidising liquid, category 1
Ox. Liq. 2	Oxidising liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: 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: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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)
- 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 05 / 07 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.