



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Forest Fresh

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Forest Fresh

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

Identified uses Detergent.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier The MazWell Group Ltd.
Units 11/14-15 Ardglan Industrial Estate,
Whitchurch, Hampshire,
RG28 7BB, United Kingdom
+44 (0)1256-893883
+44 (0)1256-893868
enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
EUH208 Contains N,N"-Methylenebis[N'-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioximidazolidin-4-yl]urea].
May produce an allergic reaction.

Forest Fresh

Precautionary statements	<p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</p>
Detergent labelling	5 - < 15% anionic surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, < 5% disinfectants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes
Contains	Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts, Sodium laureth sulfate
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts 5 - <10%
CAS number: 68439-57-6 EC number: 270-407-8
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Sodium laureth sulfate 3 - <5%
CAS number: 9004-82-4 EC number: 618-398-5
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Propane-1,2-diol 1 - <2.5%
CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0 Substance with National workplace exposure limits.
Classification Not Classified

Forest Fresh

Ethanol	0.5 - <1%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide	0.5 - <1%
CAS number: 3332-27-2	EC number: 222-059-3
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
N,N"-Methylenebis[N'-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioximidazolidin-4-yl]urea]	0.25 - <0.5%
CAS number: 39236-46-9	EC number: 254-372-6
Classification	
Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated (9MEO)	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 68131-39-5	EC number: 500-195-7
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Glycerol	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 56-81-5	EC number: 200-289-5
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	

Forest Fresh

Diethanolamine	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 111-42-2	EC number: 203-868-0
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Chloroacetic acid	<0.025%
CAS number: 79-11-8	EC number: 201-178-4
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Skin contact	Rinse with water. Remove contaminated clothing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Forest Fresh

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

Forest Fresh

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Propane-1,2-diol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour and particulates

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

Glycerol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ mist

Diethanolamine

Forest Fresh

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 13 mg/m³ 3 ppm

Chloroacetic acid

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.3 ppm 1.2 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Forest Fresh

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue-green.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

Forest Fresh

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,983.24

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1
Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Forest Fresh

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >6000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >52 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat 4 hours Aerosol.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 500 mg, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).
Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2).
Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 100 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL >195 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development Embryotoxicity: - NOAEL: 2 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: >600 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse

Sodium laureth sulfate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 2001 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 4600 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Forest Fresh

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Animal data	Dose: 25 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 4.53 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 5.2 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 3 hours: 230 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 6.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sodium laureth sulfate

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 48 hours: 0.26 mg/l, Freshwater fish

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 80%: 28 days

Sodium laureth sulfate

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Forest Fresh

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 70.8, Calculation method.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.3

Sodium laureth sulfate

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Log Koc: 0.206 Calculation method.

Henry's law constant 0.068 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C Calculation method.

Surface tension 36.1 mN/m @ 20°C

Sodium laureth sulfate

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Sodium laureth sulfate

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Forest Fresh

General information	Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. 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 any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).
----------------	--

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
-----------------------------	---

Forest Fresh

EU legislation	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).</p>
-----------------------	---

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method.</p>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
Revision comments	<p>This is the first issue.</p>
Revision date	<p>21/02/2018</p>
SDS number	<p>7046</p>

Forest Fresh

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains N,N"-Methylenebis[N'-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioximidazolidin-4-yl)]urea].
May produce an allergic reaction.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.