

## Refrigerator &amp; freezer cleaner

Revision n. 00003  
Revision date: 15/04/2015

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY /UNDERTAKING\*****1.1. Identification of the substance**

Code:	[FRI101] 484000008421 - [FRI102] 484000008491 - [FRI R00] 484000008770 [FRI PLO] 484000008947 - [FRI TR0]484000008948
Denomination	<b>Refrigerator &amp; freezer cleaner</b>
Chemical name and synonyms	

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
**Use of the substance/preparation :** fridge cleaner.  
**Registration number:** N.A. as mixture.

**1.3. Information about manufacturer of Safety data sheet**

Company name	Synt Chemical S.r.l.
Address	Via Armando Gagliani, 5
City and Country	40069 Zola Predosa (BO) - ITALIA
Telephone	Tel. 051 752332 - Fax 051 754945
e-mail of the safety responsible person	<a href="mailto:laboratorio@syntchemical.it">laboratorio@syntchemical.it</a>
responsible of material data sheet	Dr. Silvano Invernizzi

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent safety information call the Anti-Poison Center of your country. Check the emergency list on page 12.

**2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.\*****2.1. Classification of the preparation or mixture.**

The mixture is NOT classified as dangerous according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and following amendments or revision). Anyhow, the product contains dangerous substances in such concentration to be declared in Section 3, for this reason the products requires a safety data sheet conform to directive of regulations (CE) 1907/2006 and modifications.

**2.2. Data on Label.**

Danger labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (and following revision and amendments)

**CLP pictograms:** NONE

**Hazard Statements:** NONE

**Precautionary Statements:** P102 Keep out of reach of children

More information:

**COMPONENTS CONFORM TO REGULATION CE N.648/2004**

Contains: non-ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants < 5%, LIMONENE

**2.3. Other hazards.**

Contains allergens: LIMONENE

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.\***

**3.1. Substances**

Not applicable.

**3.2. Mixture.**

Contains

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification according to 67/548/CEE	Classification according to 1272/2008 (CLP)
1-METOXIPROPAN-2-OL CAS. 107-98-2 CE. 203-539-1 INDEX. 603-064-00-3 N° REGISTR. 01-2119457435-35	2,5 – 3,5 %	R10, R67	Flam. Liquid 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
*L-(+)-LACTIC ACID CAS. 79-33-4 CE 201-196-2 INDEX. NA N° REGISTR. 01-2119474164-39-0000	0 – 1 %	Xi;R38-41	Skin Irrit.1 H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318
*R-(+)-4-ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE CAS 5989-27-5 CE 227-813-5 INDEX. NA N° REGISTR 01- 2119529223- 47-0000	0 – 1 %	R10; Xi R38 R43; N R50/53; Xn R65	Flam. Liq. 3 H226; 3,80 Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Skin Sens. 1 H317; Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Aquatic Chron 1 H410

T+ = Very toxic(T+), T = Toxic (T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive (C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidising (o), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable (F+), F = Easily Flammable (F)

Full test of R-pharse and H phrase is detailed in section 16 of this document

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES\***

No cases of damage are known to users of this product. Anyhow, if necessary, act according below measures.

**4.1. First aid instructions**

EYES: Wash immediately, thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes holding the eyelids apart. If necessary consult an ophthalmologist.

SKIN: Wash the interested parts with plenty of water and neutral soap. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

INHALATION: Take the affected person away from contaminated area to fresh air. In case of difficult respiration, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: rinse immediately the mouth. Seek immediately medical advice. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to the person if unconscious and without medical authorization

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

No incidents to health due to the products are known.

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

If incident occur, seek medical advice immediately and following instructions. If possible show Safety information.

## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES\***

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Are the traditional ones: CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol resistant foam, powder and water sprayed

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

None particular.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

DANGERS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Avoid inhalation of gas spread from explosion or fires. They can contain Carbon oxides, metal oxides and other toxic products. Refer to section 10.

### **5.3. Advice for fire-fighter**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Delimit area and flush water from protected site. Cool other container, or product from a well-protected position to avoid heating and overheating.

If a leak or spill has not ignited, ventilate area and use water spray to disperse gas or vapour and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Contain the water used to extinguish the fire and avoid they can reach the sewers. Dispose the contaminated water in accordance with local and national regulations.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Helmet with visor, fireproof clothing (jacket and trousers with straps around the arms, legs and waist), intervention gloves (firefighting, cut-proof and dielectric), and overpressure mask with a face shield covering the entire face of the operator or use the self-respirator (self-protector) in the case of large amounts of smoke

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES\***

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

Shut off and avoid any ignition source in contaminated area. Stop the leakage in case of no danger. Individuals without appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. For further information about risk on human health, environment and protective equipment, refer to other section of this document.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release into sewerage, surface water, groundwater. Advise immediately authorities in case of loss or spilling.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Move in open air the containers if leaking can may be removed and spilling cannot be stopped, Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent (sand, earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly by proper equipment. Well ventilated the area. Disposal of contaminated materials according to section 13.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Information regarding personal protective equipment and its disposal (if needed) is given in sections 8 and 13.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE\***

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep far from food and drinks. Do not swallow the product. Handle according to a good industrial hygiene and to security measures.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area and away from direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition source, static electricity. Keep containers well closed and labelled. Store away from incompatible materials like strong oxidizers. Do not store the container above 40 °C. If needed consult section 10.

### 7.3. Specific end use

Fridge cleaner.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION\*

### 8.1. Control parameters

Description	Parameters	Country	TWA/8h mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	Note
1-METOXIPROPAN-2-OL	TLV	EC	375	100	568	150	Skin

1-methoxypropan-2-ol ; Nr. CAS : 107-98-2

Specific: DNEL (EC)

Parameter: systemic effects, long term exposure Inhalation (workers) Value: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Parameter: local effects, short term exposure Inhalation (workers) Value: 553,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Parameter: systemic effects, long term exposure Dermal (workers) Value: 50,6 mg/kg

Parameter: systemic effects, long term exposure Inhalation (population) Value: 43,9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Parameter: systemic effects, long term exposure Dermal (population) Value: 18,1 mg/kg

Parameter: systemic effects, long term exposure Oral (population) Value: 3,3 mg/kg

Specific: PNEC (EC)

Parameter: Saltuary emission Value: 100 mg/l

Parameter : Sediment (fresh water) Value: 100 mg/l

Parameter: Sediment (marine water) Value: 5,2 mg/kg

Parameter: Soil Value 5,49 mg/kg

Parameter: Fresh water Value: 10 mg/l

Parameter: Marine water Value: 1 mg/l

L-(+)-Lactic acid (CAS 79-33-4)

Specific: DNEL (EC)

Local effects, Workers, Inhalation, acute effects short term: 592 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Local affects, Population, Inhalation, acute effects short term: 296 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Systemic effects, Population, Oral, acute effects short term: 35.4 mg/kg bw/day

Specific: PNEC (EC)

Parameter: Fresh water Value: 1,3 mg/l

Parameter: STP: 10 mg/l

R-(+)-4- ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE

Specific: DNEL (EC)

Systemic effects, workers, Inhalation, long term effects 33,3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Local effects, Workers, Skin, acute effects short term 222 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Systemic effects, Population, Inhalation, long term effects 8,33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Local effects, Population, Skin, acute effects short term 111 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Systemic effects, Population, Oral, long term effects 4.76 mg/kg bw/day

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation or by removing stable air. If you exceed the threshold value or one or more of the substances in the preparation due to daily exposure in the work environment or a fraction determined by the corporate prevention and security service, wear an appropriate breathing mask. Refer to the product label for further details. Request further information to chemicals supplier about proper protective equipment. Protective equipment must fulfill Legislation requirement.



#### HANDS PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves, category II (Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374) such as PVC, PVA, neoprene, nitrile, PTFE Viton latex, or equivalent. For the definitive selection of the material used for the work gloves, the following factors should be considered: degradation, breakage time and permeation. In the case of preparations, glove resistance should be tested before use because it is not foreseeable. The gloves have a durability that depends on the duration of exposure



### EYES PROTECTION

Wear goggles that adhere to the skin (see standard EN 166) or full mask EN 402.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use in category II (refer to Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 344). After removing protective clothing, wash affected skin with soap and water.



### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If you exceed the threshold value of one or more of the substances in the preparation due to daily exposure in the work environment or a fraction determined by the corporate prevention and security service, wear a mask half face type FFP3 (refer to Standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory protective equipment such as masks fitted with an organic vapours filter and dust/mist, is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit worker exposure. Nonetheless, the masks provide limited protection.

In the case where the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% in volume, where an open circuit compressed-air self-respirator (Standard EN 137) or an external air-uptake respirator to be used with full face mask, half face mask or mouthpiece (ref. Standard EN 138).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES\*

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odour	Perfumed
pH as it is	2,6
Melting point/freezing point	NA (not available)
Flash point	>65°C
Evaporation rate	NA (not available)
Flammability (solid, gas);	NA (not available)
Self flammability	NA (not available)
explosive limits	Not explosive
Decomposition temperature	NA (not available)
Relative density at 20°C	1,0 g/mL
Solubility in water	Soluble
Liposolubility	NA (not available)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA (not available)
Vapour pressure	NA (not available)
Vapours density	NA (not available)
Oxydizing property	Not oxidizing

NA = not available because not determined on mixture

### 9.2. Others information

Information not available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No particular danger reactions with other substances in normal condition of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable in normal condition and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions for normal storage and use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None particular. Use normal actions for chemical products. Avoid overheating, electric charges, and any ignition source. Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire or decomposition may spread gas and vapors potentially harmful for health as CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, halogenated compounds and other irritating fumes.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION\*

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No problems of damage due to exposure are known. In any case it is recommended to act according to a good industrial hygiene. The product may cause soft effects on sensible people if swallowed, skin absorption, contact with eyes, swallowing.

1-METOXIPROPAN-2-OL (CAS 107-98-2)

NOAEC (cancerogenicity) Inhalation- mouse: 3000 ppm

NOAEL (Reproductive toxicity) Inhalation - P. Generation - Rat: 300 ppm

LC0 Inhalation - Rat: > 7000 ppm (6 h)

LD50 Oral - Rat: 4016 mg/kg

Skin - Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

NOAEL (Repeated dose toxicity) - oral - Rat: 919 mg/kg bw/day

Inhalation - Rat: 300 ppm

NOAEL (Repeated dose toxicity) - skin - rabbit: > 1000 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (teratogenicity) Inhalation - Rat: 1500 ppm

Skin Irritation: (OECD 404): not irritating to skin (Rat)

Eye Irritation (OECD 405): slightly irritant (rabbit)

Sensitization (Guinea Pig test): not sensitizing

Subacute and chronic toxicity May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

L-(+)-Lactic Acid (79-33-4)

Acute Oral DL50 rat: 3543 mg/kg (EPA OPP 81-1)

Acute skin DL50 rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg (EPA OPP 81-2)

Acute inhalation LC50 rat: 7,94 mg/l 4 hours (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/ irritation: It causes skin irritation (OECD 404).

Severe damage to eyes / eyes irritation: It causes severe damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: not sensitizing (EPA OPP 81-6)

Mutagenicity: not classified.

Carcinogenicity: not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: not classified.

STOT-single exposure: not classified.

STOT-repeated exposure: not classified.

Aspiration hazard: not classified.

R-(+)-4-ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE (CAS 5989-27-5) - LIMONENE  
DL50 oral (rat) >5.000 mg/kg bw (OECD Guideline 401 or equivalent method)  
DL50 skin (rabbit) >5.000 mg/kg bw (OECD Guideline 402 or equivalent method)  
Skin corrosion/ irritation: (rabbit): Not irritant (OECD 404 or equivalent method)  
Severe damage to eyes / eyes irritation (rabbit): Not irritant (OECD 405 or equivalent method)  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation (mouse): skin sensitizing (OECD 429)  
Repeated dose toxicity: NOAEL 1650 mg/kg bw/day – LOAEL 3300 mg/kg bw/day  
Genotoxicity (rat): negative.  
Carcinogenicity: not classified.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION\*

Use according good working practice; avoid spreading the product into environment  
Advise immediately authorities in case of lose or spilling.

### 12.1. Toxicity

1-METOXIPROPAN-2-OL (CAS 107-98-2)

The product probably is not harmful for aquatic organisms.

The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

LC50 (96 h): > 4600 mg/L *Leuciscus idus*, (DIN 38412 part 15, static). Nominal concentration.

LC50 (48 h): >500 mg/L *Daphnia magna* (Directive 79/831/CEE, static). Nominal concentration.

EC50 (72 h): >1000 mg/L *Scenedesmus obliquus* (growth tax). Nominal concentration.

EC50 (3 h): >1000 mg/L, active muds, domestic (OECD – Guideline 209). Nominal concentration. Literature value.

1-METOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO (CAS 107-98-2)

LC50 –Daphnia (*Daphnia magna*): 21100 - 25900 mg/l (48 h)

IC50 – Bacteria: > 1000 mg/l (3 h)

EC50 – Fish (*Pimephales promelas*): 20800 mg/l (96 h)

EC50 – Algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*): > 1000 mg/l (7 days)

L-(+)-Lactic Acid (79-33-4)

LC50 Fish: 130 mg/l (*Lepomis macrochirus*, 96h)

EC50 Daphnia 130 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*, 48h)

NOEC (acute) 1900 mg/l (OECD 201)

ErC50 (algae) 2800 mg/l (*Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72h)

R-(+)-4- ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE - LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)

LC50 - Fish = 33 mg/l (h 96)

EC50 - Dafniae = 69.6 mg/l (h48)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available for mixture.

1-METOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO (CAS 107-98-2)

Easily biodegradable according to OECD criteria.

L-(+)-Lactic Acid (79-33-4)

The product is easily biodegradable.

R-(+)-4- ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE - LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)

The product is easily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bio accumulative potential

No data available for mixture.

1-METOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO (CAS 107-98-2)

basing on partition coefficient n-octanol/water, no accumulative expected on organisms.

L-(+)-Lactic Acid (79-33-4)

Log Pow -0,72 (20 °C)

Not bioaccumulative.

\*R-(+)-4- ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE - LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)

BCF: 1022 L/Kg w/w

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available for mixture.

1-METOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO (CAS 107-98-2)

Very high mobility potential.

L-(+)-Lactic Acid (79-33-4)

Low adsorption.

R-(+)-4- ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENE - LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)

Koc: 1984 L/Kg

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

#### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No data available for mixture

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the product does not contain organic halogen absorbable. A correct emission of small concentrations in adapted biologic depuration plants should not cause inconvenient to degradation for active muds.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS\***

#### **13.1. Waste treatment method**

Recycle, if possible. Act in accordance with local and national regulations. Refer to current national legislation. Do not release into sewerage. Do not pollute watercourses. Residues have to be considered as dangerous waste. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Indications: empty containers shall not be released to the environment.

Remarks: user has to ensure that no other regional or national rules are in force

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Product not classified dangerous for transport

Road and Railway Transport:

Shipping transport:

Air transport:

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION\***

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

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC e and following amendments;
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of European Parliament (CLP)
5. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of European Parliament

When applicable, refer to following directive: D.Lgs. 21 September 2005 n. 238 (Directive Seveso Ter)

Seveso class. None

Restriction related to the mixture or contained substance, according to Annex XVII, Regulation EC 1907/2006. None

Substance in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH). None



Substance edified for Authorization (Annex XIV REACh)

None

Sanitary controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must be monitored far health issues according to Legislation.

## **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Not available

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION\***

Full Danger and H-phrase indicated in section 2-3 of this document

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable Liquid, category 3  
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, category 3  
Asp. Tox. 1 Harmful if inhaled, category 1  
Skin Irrit. 1 Skin corrosion, category 1  
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2  
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1  
Aquatic Acute 1 Dangerous to aquatic environment, acute toxicity category 1  
Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 1  
Eye Dam. 1 severe damage to eyes, category 1  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes severe damage to eyes.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full Danger and R-phrase indicated in section 2-3 of this document

R10 Flammable.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

### **LITERATURE:**

1. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
2. Handling Chemical Safety
3. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
4. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
5. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
6. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

### **List of abbreviations:**

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CSR : Report of Chemical Security

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Levels

EC50: Effective concentration, 50%.  
EL50 : Effective Loading, 50%.  
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency  
IC50: Inhibitory Concentration, 50%  
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.  
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.  
LL50: Lethal Loading, 50%  
LL0: Lethal Loading, 0%  
LOAEL: Low Observed Adverse Effects Level.  
LOAEC: Low Observed Adverse Effects Concentration.  
NOEC: No Observed Effects Concentration.  
NOEL: No Observed Effects Level. .  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effects Level. .  
NOELR: No Observed Effect Loading Rate.  
OECD: The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development  
TLV-TWA : Threshold Limit Value - Time Weight Average  
N/A: Not applicable  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.  
SNC: Central Nervous System  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity  
(STOT) RE: Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure  
(STOT) SE: Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure  
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.  
TLV-STEL: threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit  
UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bio accumulative.  
WAF = Water Accommodated Fraction

**Note for the user:**

The information on this sheet is based on information that was available at our premises as of the date of the last version.

The user must make sure such information is complete in relation to the specific use being made of the product.

This document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. Since the use of the product is not under our direct control, it is the responsibility of the user to observe the law and other provisions in force on matters of health and safety. We shall not be held liable for any improper uses.

# Refrigerator & freezer cleaner









## INGREDIENTS SHEET

COMPONENT IUPAC	INCI NAME	CAS	Pharmacopea name	EINECS	%
Water	AQUA	7732-18-5	aqua	231-791-2	> 10
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	METHOXYISO- PROPANOL	107-98-2		203-539-1	1-10
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated propoxylated	-	68937-66-6	-	-	1-10
2-hydroxypropanoic acid	LACTIC ACID	79-33-4	Acidum lacticum	201-196-2	0,1-1
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl -C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	BENZALKO- NIUM CHLORIDE	68424-85-1	benzalkonii chloridum	270-325-2	0,1-1
4-isopropenyl-1- methylcyclohexene	LIMONENE	5989-27-5	-	227-813-5	< 0,1

## Emergency telephone numbers

For urgent safety information call the Anti-Poison Center of your country:

	<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>CUSTOMER SERVICE NR.</b>	<b>ANTI-POISON CENTER NR.</b>
	AUSTRIA	(0043) 050 6700 200	(0043) 01 406 43 43
	BELGIUM	0032 (0)2 263 33 33	(0032) 070 245 245
	CZECK REP.	(00420) 840 111 313	(00420) 224 91 54 02
	DENEMARK	(0045) 44880280	(0045) 82121212
	FINLAND	(09) 61336 235	(09) 471977
	FRANCE	(0033) 0892 700 150	(0033) 01 40 05 48 48
	GERMAN	(0049) 0711 93533655	(0049) 0761 19240
	GREECE	(0030) 2109946400	(0030) 2107793777
	HOLLAND	0031 (0)76 530 6400	(0031) 030 274 8888
	HUNGARY	(0036) 06 40 109 109	(0036) 80 20 11 99
	IRELAND	(00353) 0844 815 8989	(00353) 1 8092566
	ITALY	(0039) 199 580 480	(0039) 02 66101029
	NORWAY	(0047) 22782500	(0047) 22 59 13 00
	POLAND	(0048) 801 900 666	Warszawa: (0048) 22 619 66 54 Gdańsk: (0048) 58 682 04 04 Poznań: (0048) 61 847 69 46 Kraków: (0048) 12 411 99 99
	PORTUGAL	(00351) 707 203 204	(00351) 808 250143
	ROMANIAN	(0040) 0372 117 745	
	RUSSIA	007 (495)745 57 31	
	SLOVAKIA	(00421) 0850 003 007	(00421) 2 54774166
	SPAIN	(0034) 902 203 204	(0034) 915 620 420
	SWEDEN	(0046) 0771 751570	(0046) 08 331231
	SWISS	(0041) 0848 801 005	(0041) 145
	UK	(0044) 0844 815 8989	(0044) 0845 46 47 (0044) 020 7188 0600
	UCRAIN	(00380) 0 800 501 150	