Limescale and grease remover

Revision n. 04
Revision date: 01/06/2016

DOCCHEM

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Limescale and grease remover**

Product code [DES111] 484000008800 - [DES211] 484000008818 - [DES311] 484000008848 - [DES619] 484000008936
[DES620] 484000008937 - [DES616] 484000008819 - [DES617] 484000008820 - [DES618] 484000008850
[DES131] 484000008801 - [DES121] 484000008806 - [DES123] 484000008810 - [DES124] 484000008812
[DES125] 484000008813 - [DES128] 484000008849 - [DES127] 484000008811 - [DES126] 484000008814

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

Intended use Cleanser, descaling, sanitizing for dishwasher and washing machine.

Uses advised against Uses other than as recommended above

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name DOCCHEM s.r.l.
Full address Strada della Costiera
District and Country 27020 DORNO (PV)
ITALY
Tel: +39 0382 812511
Fax: +39 0382 848570

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sds@flashpointsrl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent safety information call the Anti-Poison Center of your country. Check the emergency list on page 10.

SDS12120930UK

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P280 Wear 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.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

5% or over but less than 15	Non-ionic surfactants
Less than 5%%	Anionic surfactants

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.	**Conc. %.**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**
CITRIC ACID CAS. 77-92-9 EC. 201-069-1 INDEX. - Reg. no. 01-2119457026-42-xxxx	30 - 36	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
SULPHAMIC ACID CAS. 5329-14-6 EC. 226-218-8 INDEX. 016-026-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119488633-28-xxxx	8 – 9,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.
PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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
Jets of water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

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.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Avoid breathing vapours/mists/gases.
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.

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.

Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Cleanser, descaling, sanitizing for dishwasher and washing machine.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

CITRIC ACID		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.		
Normal value in fresh water	0,44	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,044	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	34,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	33,1	mg/kg/d

SULPHAMIC ACID		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.		
Normal value in fresh water	1,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,36	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,84	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,48	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	20	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	5	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	17,4 mg/m3			VND	70,5 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	5 mg/kg bw/d			VND	10 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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. 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
In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).
Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I 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 airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use a type P filtering facemask (see standard EN 149) or equivalent device, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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	Powder
Colour	White
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	2,6 ± 5 (Solution 1.5 grams of product in 150 g of Water)
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable on the basis of the physical state
Boiling range.	Not applicable on the basis of the physical state
Flash point.	Not applicable on the basis of the physical state
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable on the basis of the physical state
Flammability of solids and gases	Non flammable because it contains no flammable substances.
Lower inflammability limit.	Non flammable because it contains no flammable substances.
Upper inflammability limit.	Non flammable because it contains no flammable substances.
Lower explosive limit.	Non explosive because it contains no flammable substances.
Upper explosive limit.	Non explosive because it contains no flammable substances.
Vapour pressure.	Not applicable on the basis of the physical state
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable on the basis of the physical state
Explosive properties	Non explosive because it contains no flammable substances
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.
SULPHAMIC ACID: decomposes at 205°C and releases sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide and ammonia gas.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.
SULPHAMIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with chlorine. Reacts dangerously with metal nitrites and nitrates.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid environmental dust build-up.
Exposure to heat and humidity.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

CITRIC ACID: Sodium nitrite, potassium nitrite, alkali metals and strong oxidizing agents.
SULPHAMIC ACID: chlorine, nitric acid, sodium nitrites and nitrates, potassium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

CITRIC ACID: Oxides of carbon.
SULPHAMIC ACID: sulphur oxides and nitric oxides.

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.
Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Data refer to the mixture:

ACUTE TOXICITY: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation on the basis of the composition (section 3.2 of the card)
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
CARCINOGENICITY: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
ASPIRATION HAZARD: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Data refer to the substances:

CITRIC ACID
ACUTE TOXICITY
LD50 (Oral) Mouse = 5400 mg/kg - Source: Study report 1981 (ECHA) – (OECD Guideline 401)
LD50 (Dermal) Rat > 2000 mg/kg - Source:: Study report 2006 (ECHA) – (OECD Guideline 402)
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: not irritating, test in vivo, rabbit – Souce : Study report 1990 (ECHA) – (OECD Guideline 404)
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation. Case study: a spray in the eyes of large amount of saturated solution of citric acid in a patient caused a severe reaction and conjunctival ulceration of the cornea, resulting in vast leucoma adherent. [Grant, W.M. Toxicology of the Eye. 3rd ed. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas Publisher, 1986., p. 242] In an acute eye irritation/corrosion test in rabbits according to OECD 405 citric acid was highly irritating. (OECD SIDS 2001)
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: no data available.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: Negative. Test in vivo, rat - Type of genotoxicity: chromosome aberration. Study report 1975 - (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 475)
CARCINOGENICITY: no data available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Negative . Souce: Wright, Hughes 1976 (ECHA)
STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: no data available
STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: no data available.
ASPIRATION HAZARD: no data available.

SULPHAMIC ACID
TOSSICITA` ACUTA
LD50 (Orale) - Ratto = 3160 mg/kg - Source: European Chemicals Bureau 2000
LD50 (Cutanea) - Ratto > 2000 mg/kg - Spurce: Study report 2010 – (OECD Guideline 402)
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation - Source: European Chemicals Bureau 2000
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: irritating– test in vivo, rabbit . Source: Study report 1974 (ECHA) – (EPA OPPTS 870.2400)
Dust or sulphamic acid aqueous solution irritates the eyes, the skin and mucous membranes. [Armour, M.A. Hazardous Laboratory Chemicals Disposal Guide. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press Inc., 1991., p. 413]
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: no data available.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY
Negative. Test in vitro: human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Type of genotoxicity: chromosome aberration. Source: Study report 2010 (ECHA) – (OECD 487)
CARCINOGENICITY: no data available
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: is not considered causing developmental toxicity in rats.. (OECD Guideline 414)
STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: no data available
STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: no data available.
ASPIRATION HAZARD: no data available.

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.

CITRIC ACID	
LC50 - for Fish.	440 mg/l/96h Leucociscus idus melanotus (OECD TG 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1535 mg/l/48h (24h) Daphnia magna (Z. Wasser Abwasser Forsch. 15(1): 1-6.).
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	425 mg/l/8 d Scenedesmus quadricauda (pubblic. Bringmann G and Kuhn R 1980)
SULPHAMIC ACID	
LC50 - for Fish.	70,3 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea.	71,6 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	33,8 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	> 60 mg/l/32d Danio rerio (OECD Guideline 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	19 mg/l/21d Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	18 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201)

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

CITRIC ACID: rapidamente biodegradabile (Gericke, Fischer: A correlation study of biodegradability determinations with various chemicals in various tests. Ecotox Environm Safety 3: 159–173, 1979)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

CITRIC ACID	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	-1,72 a 20°C (Verschueren: Handbook of Environmental Data of Organic Chemicals, 3)
BCF.	3,2 L/kg (calculated: SRC BCFBAF v3.20)

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.

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.
Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.
Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).
Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.
Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.
Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.
Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
None.

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

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

Healthcare 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.

Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004
The product is used as the scope of the Detergents Regulation. (The ingredients are listed in section 2.2)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin 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 (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 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
- 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
- ECHA website

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Eye irritation, category 2 H319	Calculation method

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 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16

INGREDIENTS SHEET

COMPONENT IUPAC	CAS	%
Sodio Solfato Anidro	n° CAS: 7757-82-6	> 10%
Acido Citrico	n° CAS: 77-92-9	> 10%
Acido Solfammico	n° CAS: 5329-14-6	1% ÷ 10%
Fatty Acids, C16-18 and C18 unsatd, Sodium Salts	n° CAS: 68424-26-0	1% ÷ 10%
Alcoli, C16-18, Etossilati (≥ 20 EO)	n° CAS: 68439-49-6	1% ÷ 10%
Dimetilpolisilossani	n° CAS: 63148-62-9	1% ÷ 10%
Reaction product of Benzenesulfonic Acid, 4-C10-13 Sec Alkyl derivs. and Benzenesulfonic Acid, 4-Methyland Sodium Hydroxide	n° EC: 932-051-8	0,1% ÷ 1%

Emergency telephone numbers

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

COUNTRY	CUSTOMER SERVICE NR.	ANTI-POISON CENTER NR.
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	