

Refrigerator & freezer de-icer

Revision n. 04
Revision date: 28/06/2014



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Identification of the substance

Code:	[DEF102] 484000008422
Denomination	Refrigerator & freezer de-icer
Chemical name and synonyms	NA

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/preparation : defroster for fridge. Consumer user.
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	laboratorio@syntchemical.it
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 13.

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.

The product does not need a danger labeling according to Regulation (CE) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and following revision and amendments)

Danger labeling according to Directive 1272/2008 and following revision and amendments.

CLP pictograms: NONE

Hazard Statements: NONE

Precautionary Statements: NONE

SDS121200650UK

MORE INFORMATIONS:
COMPONENTS CONFORM TO REGULATION CE N.648/2004
OTHER COMPONENTS: LIMONENE, CITRAL

2.3. Other hazards.

It contains allergen: Limonene (100% natural – from essential oils), Citral

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).
*GLYCERINE CAS 56-81-5 CE 200-289-5 INDEX NA N° REGISTRATION 01-2119510318-47	65 – 75 %	Not classified	Not classified
ETHANOL CAS. 64-17-5 CE. 200-578-6 INDEX. 603- 002- 00- 5 N° REGISTRATION 01-2119457610-43-xxxx	3 – 3,5 %	F R11	Flam. Liquid 2 H225
PROPAN-2-OL CAS. 67-63-0 CE. 200-661-7 INDEX. 603- 117-00-0 N° REGISTRATION 01-2119457558-25-xxxx	0,7 – 1 %	F R11, R67, Xi R36	Flam. Liquid 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

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)

*SUBSTANCES ARE LISTED BECAUSE PRESENT EXPOSURE LIMITS (REFER TO SECTION 8)

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 immediately 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: CO₂, 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. In case of fire may spread CO₂, carbon monoxide, aldehyde, ketones, alcohols, irritating fumes and other compounds potentially toxic to health. Refer to section 10.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Keep persons not authorised and without adequate protections far from the dangerous area.

Cool other container, or product from a well-protected position to avoid heating and overheating. Delimit area and flush water from protected site. Wear always the complete protective fire-fighting equipment.

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 (fire fighting, 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 and groundwater. Advise immediately authorities in case of loss or spilling.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent (sand, earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) and place in a container for disposal. Well ventilated the area 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 away from food and drinks. Do not swallow the product. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Handle with care. Wear the adequate protective equipment (refer to section 8).

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, naked flames and sparkles. Keep containers well closed and labelled. Store the container between 10°C and 40 °C. Store in well-ventilated area and away from oxidizing agents and aluminium acids, sulphuric acid, nitrogen acid, alkaline metals and alkaline-earthly alkaline oxides, acetylene chloride, peroxides, ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite and perchlorates. If needed consult section 10.

7.3. Specific end use.

Defroster for fridge. Consumer use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.*

8.1. Control parameters.

Identification	Parameters	Country	TWA/h mg/m ³	ppm	STEL/15 in mg/m ³	ppm	Note
ETHANOL	TLV-ACGIH		1880	1000			A3
PROPAN-2-OL	TLV-ACGIH			200		400	A4
GLYCERINE	WEL		8				

(IFV) = Inhalable fraction and vapor.

SEN: Sensitizing

A3 Recognized cancerogenous on animals with importance unknown on human being

Agent resulted cancerogenous on animal from test at really high concentration, and for sub ministration methods of histologic one, or with methods that cannot be relevant for workers. The available epidemiologic tests do not confirm the increase of cancer risk for exposed man. The available knowledge do not let suppose that the agent may cause cancer on men.

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Agent let suppose that may cause cancer on human been, but cannot be classified definitely for insufficient data. In vitro test or on animals do not give enough indications of carcinogenetic to classify the agent in one of the other categories.

ETHANOL

DNEL ethanol (ethyl alcohol):

End-use: Workers

Exposure: Inhalation

Potential effects on health: Acute effects, local effects Value: 1900 mg/m³

End-use: Workers

Exposure: Contact with skin

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 343 mg/kg

End-use: Workers

Exposure: Inhalation

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 950 mg/m³

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Inhalation

Potential effects on health: Acute effects, local effects Value: 950 mg/m³

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Contact with skin

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 206 mg/kg

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Inhalation

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 114 mg/m³

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Ingestion

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 87 mg/kg

PNEC ethanol (ethyl alcohol):

Fresh water

Value: 0,96 mg/l

Marine water

Value: 0,79 mg/l

Sediment of fresh water

Value: 3,6 mg/kg

Soil

Value: 0,63 mg/kg.

PROPAN-2-OL

DNEL propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol:

End-use: Workers

Exposure: Contact with skin

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 888 mg/kg

End-use: Workers

Exposure: Inhalation

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 500 mg/m³

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Contact with skin

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 319 mg/kg

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Inhalation

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects

Value: 89 mg/m³

End-use: Consumer

Exposure: Ingestion

Potential effects on health: Chronic effects Value: 26 mg/kg

PNEC propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol: Fresh water

Value: 140,9 mg/l

Marine water

Value: 140,9 mg/l

Sediment of fresh water

Value: 552 mg/kg

Sediment marine

Value: 552 mg/kg

Soil

Value: 28 mg/kg.

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 stale 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 I (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

It is suggested to wear goggles that adhere to the skin (see standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use in category I (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 with filter type A or universal whom class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen according to limit concentration of use (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.

Appareance	liquid
Colour	Pale yellow
Odour	Perfumed
pH as it is	8,2
Melting point/freezing point	ND (not available)
Flash point	>65°C
Evaporation rate	ND (not available)
Flammability (solid, gas);	ND (not available)
Self flammability	ND (not available)
explosive limits	Not explosive
Decomposition temperature	ND (not available)
Relative density at 20°C	1,15 g/mL
Solubility in water	Soluble
Liposolubility	ND (not available)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	ND (not available)
Vapour pressure at 20°C	ND (not available)
Vapours density	ND (not available)
Oxydizing property	Not oxidizing

ND = not determined on mixture

9.2. Others information.

None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.*

10.1. Reactivity.

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

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. Anyhow, avoid contact with incompatible substances. ETHANOL: explosive risk in contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulfur monofluoride, acetic anhydride (with acids), hydrogen concentrate peroxide, perchlorates, per chloride acid, perchlorate nitrile, quicksilver nitrate, nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver nitrate and ammonia, silver oxide and ammonia, strong oxidizing agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromine acetylene, chloride acetylene, trifluorobromide, chrome trioxide, chromyl chloride, oxyranes, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxyde, lithium hydride, phosphor tri-oxide, black platinum, zirconium chloride (IV), zirconium iodide (IV), Forms explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Use normal actions for chemical products. Avoid exposure to heat, naked flames, electric discharges, heat sources. Avoid contact with incandescent surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong oxidizer agents, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, alkaline metals and earthy-alkaline, alkaline oxides, acetyl chloride, peroxides, ammonium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, perchlorates.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire or decomposition may spread gas and vapors potentially harmful for health like CO₂, carbon monoxide, aldehyde, ketones, alcohols, irritating fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.*

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

No specific health warning noted due to exposure to the product. In any case operate always in accordance with a good industrial hygiene. It may cause soft effects on health for persons particularly sensible for exposure to inhalation and/or skin absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or swallowing.

GLYCERINE

Acute toxicity:

Acute toxicity (Oral LD₅₀) 12600 mg/kg Rat

Acute toxicity (Skin LD₅₀) > 1000 mg/kg Rabbit

Inhalation

In case of high concentration, vapours maybe irritating to gorge, respiratory system and effect coughing.

Swallowing

If swallowed may lead to some amount of discomfort.

Contact with skin

The liquid may be irritating to skin.

Contact with eyes

Jets and vapours into eyes may be irritating and cause heat sensation

ETHANOL

Eyes: irritant. Lightly irritant on rabbit, OECD TG 405 (Literature value).

Skin: irritant. Not irritant on rabbit, OECD TG 404 (Literature value).

Inhalation: acute toxicity on man for concentrations >5000 ppm; the value may cause narcotic effects, nose and eyes irritation, heat sensation, headache, vision disturbs, vomit, dizziness

LC₅₀: 39 mg/L/4 h, rat (Literature value). LC₅₀: 2000 ppm/10 h, rat (Literature value).

Swallowing: acute toxicity on man for high quantity swallowing. may cause narcotic effects, nose and eyes irritation, heat sensation, headache, vision disturbs, vomiting, dizziness, cardiac-breathing arrest.

LD50: 7060 mg/kg (rat); LD50: 3450 mg/kg (rat); LD50: 6300 mg/kg (rabbit); OECD TG 401 (Literature value).

Contact: light irritation.

Short term toxicity: acute toxicity for man for concentrations >5000 ppm.

LD50 skin rabbit: >2000 mg/kg; OECD TG 402 (Literature value).

Long term toxicity: prolonged exposure to vapors: nervousness, tiredness, effects on concentration and vigilance capability. Mutability of optic nerve

Genotoxicity in vitro: Ames Method: not mutagenic OECD TG 471 (Literature value).

Sensitization: Maximization Test Guinea pig: not sensitizing: OECD TG 406 (Literature value).

Carcinogenicity: ACGIH: A3.

Epidemiology: fetus toxic for embryonic or fetus of laboratory animal. Prenatal exposure of Ethanol is linked to the presence of congenital malformation (fetal alcohol syndrome).

Teratogenity: TDL^o = 41 mg/kg (oral, woman)

Effects on reproductive system: TDL^o = 200 mg/kg (woman)

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral): 3570 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (skin): 12800 mg/kg (rat)

LC50 (Inhalation): 72,6 mg/L/4 h (rat)

LC50 (Inhalation): 27,2 mg/L/4 h (mouse)

Irritation to eyes: irritant to eyes.

Sensibilisation: no sensibilisation.

Toxic to evolved systemic organ – single exposition: may cause dizziness.

CMR effects, mutagenicity: not mutagenic to Ames test.

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.

GLYCERINE

Acute toxicity - Fish

CL50 96 hours 54000 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Hybrid Trout)

Acute toxicity – Aquatic invertebrates

CE50 > 10000 mg/l Daphnia magna

IC50, 72 hours, Algae, mg/l > 2900

Acute toxicity - Microorganisms

CE50 > 1000 mg/l active muds

PROPAN-2-OL

LC50 (96 h): 1400 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)

EC50 (48 h): 2285 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

ETHANOL

LC50 (48 h): >100 mg/L Leuciscus idus, OECD TG 203 (Literature value)

LC50 (24 h): 11200 mg/L trout, Literature value

EC50 (24 h): > 100 mg/L Daphnia magna (according to OECD TG 202)

EC50 (24 h): >100 mg/L Chlorella pyrenoidosa, OECD TG 201 (Literature value)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available for mixture.

GLYCERINE: the product is biodegradable.

ETHANOL: readily biodegradable >70 % (5 d); OECD TG 301 D (Literature value). C.O.D.: 1640000 mg O2 spent for Ethanol. Theoretic request 1586000 mg/L.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential.

No data available for mixture.

GLYCERINE: the product does not contain considered bio accumulable.

Repartition coefficient

Log Pow -1,76

ETHANOL: does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

GLYCERINE: the product is soluble in water.

ETHANOL: complete solubility in water, vaporizable into the atmosphere.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No data available for mixture

12.6. Other adverse effects.

No data available for mixture.

None for contained substances

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.

This document has been written following scheme and rules of below Directive and Regulation

It is underlined that this mixture is for food application, hence it is out of the scope of the below Legislation.

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 elaborated for the mixture

16. OTHER INFORMATION.*

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

Flamm. Liquid 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Sol. Inf. 1 Flammable solid, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Irritation to eyes, category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Irritation to eyes, category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, category 3
STOT SE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, category 2
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H228 Flammable solid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H371 May cause damage to organs.

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

R11: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
R20: HARMFUL BY INHALATION
R36: IRRITATING TO EYES
R38: IRRITATING TO SKIN
R43: MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT
R67: VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
R68/22: HARMFUL: POSSIBLE RISK OF IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS 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.

Said 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 de-icer



INGREDIENTS SHEET

COMPONENT IUPAC	INCI NAME	CAS	Pharmacopea name	EINECS	%
GLYCEROL	GLYCERIN	56-81-5	GLYCEROLUM	200-289-5	> 10
WATER	AQUA	7732-18-5	AQUA	231-791-2	> 10
ETHANOL	ALCOHOL	64-17-5	ALCOHOLUM / ETHANOLUM	200-578-6	1 -10
PROPAN-2-OL	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	-	200-661-7	0,1-1
2,2',2'' -NITRILOTRIETHANOL	TRIETHANOLA- MINE	102-71-6	-	203-049-8	0,1-1
PERFUME AND AROMATIC COMPOSITIONS AND THEIR RAW MATERIALS	PARFUM	-	-	-	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	