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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : REMOVIL OX
Product code: refer to sales department

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

Alkaline cleaning
Sectors of use:
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Manufacture of food products[SU4]
Product category:
Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products)
Process categories:
Use in batch and other process (syn- thesis) where opportunity for exposure arises[PROC4], Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities[PROC8B], Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring [PROC13]

Not recommended uses
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Produced by
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

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AEB USA
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AEB AFRICA (PTY) LTD
Switchboard: +27 215512700 (GMT +1; Language: English, Afrikaans)

AEB OCEANIA PTY LTD
Switchboard: +61 1300 704 971 (GMT +9; Language: English)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
GHS05

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1, Eye Dam. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

The product can be corrosive to metals
Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS05 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P260 - Do not breathe dust
P280 - Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Response
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Contains: Sodium hydroxide

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004): >= 5% < 15% oxygen-based bleaching agents,< 5% phosphonates, non-ionic surfactants

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

The use of this chemical agent implies the obligation of the "risk assessment" by the employer according to the provisions of Legislative Decree April 9, 2008 no. 81 and subsequent amendments. If the results of the risk assessment demonstrate that, in relation to the type, quantity, methods and frequency of exposure, there is only a low risk for the safety and irrelevant for the health of the workers and that the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of Legislative Decree April 9, 2008 no. 81 are sufficient to reduce the risk, the provisions of articles 225, 226, 229, 230 of the same Legislative Decree do not apply
Do not ingest. Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Sodium hydroxide	>= 50 < 100%	Met. Corr. 1, H290;	011-002-00-6	1310-73-2	215-185-5	01-211945

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Limits: Skin Corr. 1A, H314 %C >=5; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 2<= %C <5; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 0,5<= %C <2; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=2; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 %C >=0,5;				7892-27-XXXX
Sodium carbonate	>= 10 < 25%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	011-005-00-2	497-19-8	207-838-8	01-2119485498-19-XXXX
Sodium percarbonate	>= 10 < 25%	Ox. Sol. 2, H272; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Limits: Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >25; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 7,5<= %C <25; ATE oral = 1.034,000 mg/kg		15630-89-4	239-707-6	01-2119457268-30-XXXX
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt	>= 3 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 ATE oral = 1.500,000 mg/kg		29329-71-3	701-238-4	01-2119510382-52-XXXX
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO)	>= 3 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		68439-49-6	931-992-1	Polymer
Silicic acid, sodium salt substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	>= 0,1 < 1%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335		1344-09-8	215-687-4	01-2119448725-31-XXXX

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Ventilate the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Take off immediately contaminated clothing.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with watrer.
Immediately consult a physician.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth immediately.
Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

Ingestion can cause chemical burns in the mouth and throat.
Contact with skin can cause burns.
Contact with eyes causes severe irritation, including redness and tearing.

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

In case of discomfort following contact with the product, go immediately to the emergency room and, if possible, show this document.
Symptomatic treatment.
UFI code on the label

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suggested extinguishing media:
Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing media to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective clothing.
The water spray can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction.
You may also use self-contained breathing apparatus, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated areas.
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Move away from the area surrounding the spill or release. Not smoking. Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking. Provide adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spills
Inform the competent authorities.
Dispose of the waste material in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 Containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS)
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for elimination.

6.3.2 Cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid the formation of airborne dust

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool and dry place, away from heat sources and direct exposure to sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with caution. Store in a well-ventilated place away from heat sources. (7°C - 30°C), in the original container, tightly closed

Manufacture of food products:
Handle with caution. Store in a well-ventilated place away from heat sources. (7°C - 30°C), in the original container, tightly closed

See the annex exposure scenario.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

==========

Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
Limit value – Eight hours
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Austria: x/2 inhalable aerosol
Belgium: x/2 (1)
Denmark: x/2
France: x/2
Hungary: x/2
Japan (JSOH): x/2(1)
Latvia: x/0,5
Poland: x/0,5
Romania: x/1
Spain: x/2
Sweden: x/1 (1)
Switzerland: x/2 inhalable aerosol (MAK)
USA – OSHA: x/2

Limit Value – Short Term
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Austalia: x/2(1)
Austria: x/4 inhalable aerosol
Canada - Ontario: x/2(1)
Canada – Québec: x/2(1)
Denmark: x/2
Finland: x/2(1)
Hungary: x/2
Ireland: x/2(1)
New Zealand: x/2(1)
People's Republic of China: x/2(1)
Poland: x/1
Romaniax/3(1)
Singapore: x/2
South Korea: x/2(1)
Sweden: x/2(1)(2)
Switzerland: x/2 inhalable aerosol (MAK)
USA – NIOSH: x/2(1)
United Kingdom: x/2

Remarks:
Australia: (1) Celling limit value
Canada – Ontario: (1) Celling limit value
Canada – Québec: (1) Celling limit value
Finland: (1) Celling limit value
Ireland: (1) 15 minutes reference period
Japan: (1) Occupational exposure limit ceiling: Reference value to the maximal exposure concentration of the substance during a working day
New Zealand: (1) Celling limit value
People's Republic of China: (1) Celling limit value
South Korea: (1) Celling limit value
Romania: (1) 15 minutes average value
Sweden: (1) Inhalable dust (2) Celling limit value
USA – NIOSH: (1) Celling limit value (15 min)
Argentine: CMP-C: 2 mg mg/m3
Czech Republic: PEL 1 mg/m3/ NPK-P 2 mg/m3
Italy: OEL: ACGIH -STEL: C 2.0 mg/m3; Tipo OEL: ACGIH - STEL: C2 mg/m3 - Note: URT, eye, and skin irr
Estonia: short-term esposure limit (maximum chemical substance average allowable concentration in inhaled air - 15 minutes) 2 mg/m3(Ceiling limit" means a maximum permissible continuous concentration of 15 minutes in the air for rapidly acting substances)

Norvay: ceiling value (a moment value that indicates the maximum concentration of a chemical in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded) 2 mg/m3
Lithuania: NRD 2 mg/m3
Slovakia: NPEL 2 mg/m3
South Africa: Short Term OEL-CL 2 mg/m³

Sodium carbonate:
TWA - 10 mg/m3

Silicic acid, sodium salt:
- OEL Type: 16 - TWA: 3 mg/m3 - Notes: Alveolar fraction
- OEL Type: 24 - TWA: 10 mg/m3 - Notes: Breathable Fraction

- Substance: Sodium hydroxide
DNEL
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)

- Substance: Sodium carbonate
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 10 (mg/m3)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 5 (mg/m3)

- Substance: Sodium percarbonate
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5 (mg/m3)
Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 12,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 6,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 5 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 12,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Short term Consumers dermal = 6,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,035 (mg/l)
Sea water = 0,035 (mg/l)
STP = 16,24 (mg/l)

- Substance: (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,95 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 17 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,068 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 136 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,007 (mg/l)

- Substance: Silicic acid, sodium salt
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5,61 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 1,59 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,38 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 7,5 (mg/l)
Sea water = 1 (mg/l)

STP = 348 (mg/l)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen (act according to good practice and specific rules for the type of risk associated)

Manufacture of food products:
No specific monitoring foreseen (act according to good practice and specific rules for the type of risk associated)

8.2.2 Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Wear protective goggles (EN 166)

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3) unless otherwise provided by the employer and / or assessments of environmental investigations hygienistic

(ii) Other
During working operation wear protective clothing (generic workwear / antacid, safety shoes or other protective equipment) according to the instructions of the employer

(c) Respiratory protection
Not required for normal use.
Product as it is (granular powder): During manual operations, in case of insufficient ventilation and/or instructions from the RSPP and/or evaluations of environmental hygiene surveys, use a mask with filters for Universal type ABECK (UNI EN 405).
Diluted product (aqueous solution): In case of insufficient ventilation or in case of emergency use a mask with filters for inorganic gases and vapours - Grey, class 3, B (UNI EN 405) unless otherwise specified by the RSPP and/or environmental hygiene assessments.
Not necessary if aeriform concentrations are kept below the exposure limit. Use certified respiratory protection complying with EU requirements (89/656/EEC, 245/2016 EU) or equivalent if respiratory risks cannot be prevented or sufficiently limited by collective protection or by work organisation measures, methods or procedures.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Use according to good working practices and avoid to disperse the product into the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	granular powder	
Colour	White	
Odour	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Odour threshold	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Flammability	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Flash point	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Decomposition temperature	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
pH	13.0 ± 0.5 (20 ° C; sol 5%)	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	miscible	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Vapour pressure	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Density and/or relative density	1.05 ± 0.05 (20 ° C)	
Relative vapour density	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Particle characteristics	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrilevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Strong base

10.2. Chemical stability

Carbonates are in contact with air

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with aluminum, pond, zinc and their alloys, bronze, lead, etc. emitting hydrogen. Very exothermic reaction with strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid prolonged contact with air, storage at temp. Less than 7 ° C and as provided for in 10.3

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate flammable gases in contact with halogenated organic substances, elemental metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Do not decompose if used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) acute toxicity: Not classified
ATE(mix) oral = 7.820,7 mg/kg Not classified
ATE(mix) dermal = Not classified (no relevant component)
ATE(mix) inhal = Not classified (no relevant component)
(b) skincorrosion/irritation: if brought into contact with the skin, the product causes serious injuries
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with the eyes, the product causes serious eye injuries,
(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(g) eproductivetoxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

About components:

(a) acute toxicity:
Sodium hydroxide: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): nd - Skin contact - LC50 rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): 1350 Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): nd
Sodium carbonate: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): 2800 -Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000 Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): 2.3
Sodium percarbonate: Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): na
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Ingestion-rat LD50 (mg/kg/bw 24h): 300-2000 -
Skin contact-LC50 rat/coniglio (mg/kg/bw 24h): > 5000 -Inhalation-rat LD50 (mg/l/4h): n.a.
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000 -Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): nd
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): 3400 -Skin contact - LC50 rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 500
Inhalation: LC50 (rat)> 2.06 g / m3

(b) skincorrosion/irritation:
Sodium hydroxide: Corrosive
Sodium carbonate: Non-corrosive
Sodium percarbonate: Not corrosive
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-corrosive
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not corrosive
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Non-corrosive
Sodium hydroxide: Irritating
Sodium carbonate: Irritating
Sodium percarbonate: Not irritating
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-irritating
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not irritating
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Irritating

(c) serious eye damage/irritation:
Sodium hydroxide: Corrosive
Sodium carbonate: Non-corrosive
Sodium percarbonate: Corrosive
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-corrosive
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not corrosive
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Corrosive
Sodium hydroxide: Irritating
Sodium carbonate: Irritating
Sodium percarbonate: Irritating
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-irritating
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Irritating
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Irritating

(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation:
Sodium hydroxide: Not sensitizing
Sodium carbonate: Non-sensitizing
Sodium percarbonate: Not sensitizing
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-sensitizing
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not sensitizing
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Not sensitizing

(e) germ cell mutagenicity:
Sodium hydroxide: NaOH did not induce mutagenicity in in vitro and in vivo studies (EU RAR, 2007; section 4.1.2.7,

page 73).
Sodium carbonate: Non-mutagenic
Sodium percarbonate: Not mutagenic
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-mutagenic
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not mutagenic
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Not mutagenic

(f) carcinogenicity:
Sodium hydroxide: Systemic carcinogenicity is not expected to occur as NaOH is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use. Finally, adequate studies are not available to assess the risk on local carcinogenic effects.
Sodium carbonate: Non-carcinogenic
Sodium percarbonate: Unavailable
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-carcinogenic
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not carcinogenic
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Not available

(g) eproductivetoxicity:
Sodium hydroxide: NaOH is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use and for this reason it can be said that the substance will neither reach the fetus nor reach the male and female reproductive organs (EU RAR Sodium Hydroxide (2007), section 4.1.2.8, page 73). It can be concluded that a specific study is not required to determine reproductive toxicity.
Sodium carbonate: Non-toxic for reproduction
Sodium percarbonate: Non-toxic for re-production
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Non-toxic for reproduction
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Not toxic for reproduction
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Not available

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:
Sodium hydroxide: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol, by ingestion and by contact with the skin causing corrosion
Sodium carbonate: Not available
Sodium percarbonate: Unavailable
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Not available
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Non toxic for single exposure
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Irritating to the respiratory tract

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure
Sodium hydroxide: The introductory sections of Annexes VII-X indicate a specific adaptation to standard information requirements as in vivo testing should be avoided with corrosive substances at concentration / dose levels causing corrosivity. However, NaOH is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use and therefore no systemic effects of NaOH are expected after repeated exposure (EU RAR sodium hydroxide (2007); section 4.1.3.1.4, page 76).
Sodium carbonate: Not available
Sodium percarbonate: Unavailable
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Not available
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO): Non toxic by repeated exposure
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Not available

(j) aspiration hazard:
Sodium hydroxide: Not available
Sodium carbonate: Not available
Sodium percarbonate: Unavailable
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt: Not disponìbile
Silicic acid, sodium salt: Not available

R

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

==========
Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): 45
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 40
Acute toxicity to algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): n.d
Chronic toxicity - fish NOEC (mg / l): n.d
Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC (mg / l): n.d
Chronic toxicity to algae NOEC (mg / l): n.d

Available data indicate that NaOH concentrations of approximately 20 to 40 mg / L may be acutely toxic to fish and invertebrates (single species test). There is a lack of data on the increase in pH due to the addition of these quantities of NaOH in the test waters used. In waters with relatively low buffering capacity, NaOH concentrations of 20-40 mg / L may lead to an increase in pH with one or more pH units (EU RAR, 2007; section 3.2.1.1.3, page 30).

The OECD SIDS (2002) assigned a low reliability code ("invalid" or "not assignable") to all available tests, since in general the tests were not conducted according to current guidelines (EU RAR, 2007 ; section 3.2. 1.1.4, page 30). Furthermore, in many test reports there were no data on pH, buffer capacity and / or composition of the test medium, although this is essential information for NaOH toxicity testing. This is the most important reason why most of the tests were considered "invalid". Despite this lack of valid data, it is not necessary to perform further aquatic toxicity tests with NaOH, as all available tests have resulted in a rather small range of toxicity values (acute toxicity test: 20 to 450 mg / L; test chronic toxicity:> or = 25 mg / L) and there are sufficient data on the pH ranges tolerated by the main taxonomic groups.

Furthermore, a generic PNEC cannot be derived from the single species toxicity data for NaOH, as the pH of natural waters and the buffering capacity of natural waters show considerable differences and aquatic organisms / ecosystems are adapted to these specific natural conditions, with resulting in different pH optima and tolerated pH ranges (EU RAR, 2007; section 3.2.1.1.4, page 30). According to the OECD SIDS (2002), a lot of information is available on the relationship between pH and ecosystem structure, and natural changes in the pH of aquatic ecosystems have also been quantified and widely reported in ecological publications and manuals.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 45 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1

Sodium carbonate:
Acute toxicity - LC50 fish (mg / l / 96h):> 300
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 210
Acute toxicity algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): 740

Sodium percarbonate:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 48h): 70.7
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 4.9
Acute toxicity - algae ErC50 (mg / l): na
Chronic toxicity - fish NOEC (mg / l) : nd

Chronic toxicity - NOEC crustaceans (mg / l 48h): 2
Chronic toxicity NOEC algae (mg / l): nd

(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt:
Acute toxicity-fish LC50 (mg/l/96h): 2670-3400
Acute toxicity-crustacea EC50 (mg/l/48 h): 466-610
Acute algae toxicity ErC50 (mg/l/72-96h): > 960
Chronic toxicity-crustaceans NOEC (mg/l): 0.1
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 466 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO):
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h):> 10 - 100
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h):> 1 - 10
Acute toxicity algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h):> 100
Chronic toxicity - fish NOEC (mg / l): nd
Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC (mg / l): nd
Chronic toxicity algae NOEC (mg / l): nd
Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC50 (mg / l / 3h): nd
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1

Silicic acid, sodium salt:
Acute toxicity - LC50 fish (mg / l / 96h): 260 - 310 mg / L (Onchorhynchus mykiss)
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 1700 (Daphnia magna)
Acute toxicity algae ErC50 growth rate (mg / l / 72-96h):> 345.4 (Scenedesmus subspicatus) Chronic toxicity - NOEC fish (mg / l): nd
Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC (mg / l): nd
Chronic toxicity NOEC algal (mg / l): nd
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1

Use according to good working practices and avoid to disperse the product into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

==========
Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
according to REACH regulation, it is not necessary to conduct the study if the substance is inorganic (Annex VII, adaptation column 2).

Sodium carbonate:
Not available

Sodium percarbonate:
Unavailable

(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt:
~ 50% OECD 302 B
* COD (Std. Method 5220 D): 330 mg / g
* BOD-5 (Std. Method 5210 B): 20 mg / g
* MBAS: 0 mg / g * BiAS: 0 mg / g

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO):

Quickly biodegradable .; > 60%; 28 d; aerobic

Silicic acid, sodium salt:
Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

==========
Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
According to REACH, it is not necessary to conduct the study if the substance has a low bioaccumulation potential (Annex IX, adaptation column 2). Considering its high water solubility, NaOH should not bioconcentrate in organisms. Log Pow is not applicable for an inorganic compound that dissociates (EU RAR 2007, section 3.1.1 page 19 and section 3.1.3.4, page 26). Furthermore, sodium is an element present in nature prevalent in the environment and to which organisms are regularly exposed, for which they have a certain ability to regulate the concentration of the organism.

Sodium carbonate:
Not available

Sodium percarbonate:
Unavailable

(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt:
No other information available

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO):
Not bioaccumulative

Silicic acid, sodium salt:
Not bioaccumulable

12.4. Mobility in soil

==========
Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
According to the REACH regulation, it is not necessary to conduct an adsorption / desorption study if, based on the physicochemical properties, the substance can be expected to have a low adsorption potential (Annex VIII, adaptation column 2).

Considering its high water solubility, NaOH should not bioconcentrate in organisms. The high water solubility and low vapor pressure indicate that NaOH will be found primarily in the aquatic environment.
The 73% aqueous NaOH solution at room temperature is a highly viscous gelatinous material and without additional dilution (precipitation), it is not expected to infiltrate the soil to any significant extent. The 50% aqueous NaOH solution is liquid and is expected to infiltrate the soil to a measurable extent. As a dilution of NaOH
increases, increases its speed of movement through the ground. During movement through the ground, some ion exchange will occur.
Also, part of the hydroxide can remain in the aqueous phase and will move down through the soil in the direction of groundwater flow (EU RAR 2007, section 3.1.3, page 24).

Sodium carbonate:
Not available

Sodium percarbonate:
Unavailable

(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt:
Not available

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (>=2.5 moles EO):
Adsorption / Soil; Koc:> 5000

Silicic acid, sodium salt:
Not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

Regulation (EC) No 2006/907 - 2004/648
The (I) surfactant (s) content (s) in this preparation complies (comply) with (i) the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation CE/648/2004 on detergents. All data are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of Member States and will be provided, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer, to those authorities.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.
Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3262

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 kg per package 30 kg
Inner packaging placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 kg per package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: SOLIDO INORGANICO CORROSIVO, BASICO, N.A.S. (Idrossido di sodio in miscela)
ADR/RID/IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide in mixture)
ICAO-IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide in mixture)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 8
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 8
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 1 kg
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-B

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : No

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions. The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk is not foreseen

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained (Annex XVII EC Reg. 1907/2006): not applicable
Substances in Candidate list (art. 59 EC Reg. 1907/2006): the product does not contain SVHC in percentage = a 0.1 %.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:HP8 - Corrosive
Seveso III class (Dir EU 2012/18): n.a.

Regulation (EC) 648/04: see point 2.2
Regulation (EU) 528/2012: n.a.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment was carried out:

Sodium hydroxide
Sodium carbonate
Sodium percarbonate
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt
Silicic acid, sodium salt:

Mixture exposure scenarios attached

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 3.2 Mixtures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 11.2. Information on other hazards, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of hazard statements set out in paragraph 3
H290 = May be corrosive to metals.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H272 = May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:
H290 - May be corrosive to metals. Classification procedure: On basis of test data
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:
Reg. (CE) n. 1907 del 18/12/06 REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of CHemicals) et seq.
Reg. (CE) 1272/2008 CLP (Classification Labelling and Packaging) et seq.
Directive 2012/18/EU (on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances) et seq.

Training required: This document must be submitted to the employer to determine the possible need for appropriate training for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

n.a.: not applicable
n.d.: not available
ADR: Accord europèen relative au transport International des merchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimat
BFC: BioconCentration Factor
BOD: Biochemical Oxigen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service number
CAP: Centre AntiPoison
CE/EC number EINECS (European Inventory of existing Commercial Substances) e ELINCS (European List of notified Chemical Substances)
CL50/LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
DL50/LD50: Lethal Dose 50
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

EC50: half maximal Effective Concentration
ERC: Enviroment Release Classes
EU/UE: European Union
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
Kow: Octanol water partition coefficient
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PC: Product Categories
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PROC: Process Categories
RID: Règlement concernent le transport International ferroviaire des merchandises dangereuses (Regulations concerning International rail transport of dangerous goods)
STOT: Target Organ Systemic Toxicity
STOT (RE): Repeated Exposure
STOT (SE): Single Exposure
STP: Sewage Treatment Plants
SU: Sector of Use
SVCH: Substance of Very High Concern
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
vPvB: Very Persistent Very Bioaccumulative

References and Sources:
- ECHA Registered Substances:
https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances

- SDS raw material supplier

- GESTIS International Limit Value: http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de

This msds was made in good faith by technical Office on the basis of the information available at the date of the last revision. The person in charge must regularly inform the employees about the specific risks they encounter when using this substance/product. The information contained here relate only to the substance/the preparation indicated and may not apply if the product is used improperly or in combination with others. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a guarantee, either express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure the opportunities and completeness of the information contained herein for their own particular use.

*** this tab annuls and replaces any previous edition. (IIXX)

Changes to the previous edition: updating data of raw materials

SUMI

Safe Use of Mixtures Information

AISE_SUMI_IS_4_2

Version 1.1, August 2018

Industrial uses; Automated task; Semi-automated task; Dedicated equipment

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

The SUMI applies to industrial uses where products are used in closed process where opportunity for exposure arises. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE_SWED_IS_4_2**.

Operational Conditions

Maximum duration	480 minutes per day.
Range of application / Process conditions	Indoor Use.
	Process carried out at room temperature.
	In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
Air exchange rate	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

Risk Management Measures

Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation	Wear suitable gloves. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications. 
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
Environmental measures	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply: wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

Additional good practice advice

Don't eat or drink. **Don't smoke.** **Don't use in proximity of open flame.**	
Wash hands after use. **Avoid contact with damaged skin.** **Do not mix with other products.**	
Spillage instructions	Dilute with fresh water and mop up.
Hygiene practices	Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.

Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

Disclaimer

This is a document for communicating generic conditions of safe use of a product. It is the responsibility of the formulator to link this SUMI to the SDS of a specific product that he is selling.
If a SUMI (or associated SWED) code is mentioned in the SDS of a product, the formulator of that product declares that all substances in the mixture are present in such concentration, that the use of the product within the conditions of the SUMI is safe. When available, this safe use is ensured by evaluating the results of the chemical safety assessments as performed by the raw material suppliers. When no chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for an ingredient that contributes to the classification of the mixture, the formulator has performed a safety assessment himself.
Following Occupational Health legislation, the employer of workers that use products that are assessed as safe following SUMI conditions remains responsible for communicating relevant use information to employees. When developing workplace instructions for employees, SUMI Sheets should always be considered in combination with the SDS and the label of the product.
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SUMI

Safe Use of Mixtures Information

AISE_SUMI_IS_8b_1

Version 1.1, August 2018

Transfer and dilution of concentrated product by using dedicated dosing system

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

This SUMI applies to industrial uses where products are transferred to or diluted in a dedicated dosing system. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE_SWED_IS_8b_1_L** and **AISE_SWED_IS_8b_1_S**

Operational Conditions

Maximum duration	60 minutes per day.
Range of application / Process conditions	Indoor Use.
	Process carried out at room temperature.
	In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
Air exchange rate	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

Risk Management Measures

Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation	Wear suitable gloves. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications. 
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
Environmental measures	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply: wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

Additional good practice advice

Don't eat or drink. **Don't smoke.** **Don't use in proximity of open flame.**	
Wash hands after use. **Avoid contact with damaged skin.** **Do not mix with other products.**	
Spillage instructions	Dilute with fresh water and mop up.
Hygiene practices	Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.

Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

Disclaimer

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If a SUMI (or associated SWED) code is mentioned in the SDS of a product, the formulator of that product declares that all substances in the mixture are present in such concentration, that the use of the product within the conditions of the SUMI is safe. When available, this safe use is ensured by evaluating the results of the chemical safety assessments as performed by the raw material suppliers. When no chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for an ingredient that contributes to the classification of the mixture, the formulator has performed a safety assessment himself.
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SUMI

Safe Use of Mixtures Information

AISE_SUMI_IS_13_3_G

Version 1.1, August 2018

Industrial uses; Treatment of articles by dipping or pouring

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

This SUMI applies to industrial uses where articles are treated by dipping or pouring. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE_SWED_IS_13_3**.

Operational Conditions

Maximum duration	480 minutes per day.
Range of application / Process conditions	Indoor Use.
	Process carried out at room temperature.
	In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
Air exchange rate	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

Risk Management Measures

Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation	Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications. 
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
Environmental measures	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply: wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

Additional good practice advice

Don't eat or drink. **Don't smoke.** **Don't use in proximity of open flame.**	
Wash hands after use. **Avoid contact with damaged skin.** **Do not mix with other products.**	
Spillage instructions	Dilute with fresh water and mop up.
Hygiene practices	Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.

Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

Disclaimer

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WORKING ISTRUCTION TABLE

IMPROVEMENT THROUGH BIOTECHNOLOGY

This tab provides instructions for appropriate and safe use of products and proper management of emergency situations for cleaning staff/ users.

Attached to MSDS Rel#8 12/05/2024

Use description	[PROC4] Use in batch and other process (syn- thesis) where opportunity for exposure arise, [PROC8b]Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ves- sels/large containers at dedicated [PROC13]Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Product name	**REMOVIL OX**
Classification of the product (100%)	H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Classification of the diluted product (maximum use concentration)	At maximux concentration of use (5%) the product is classified: H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Handling of the product (100%)	Avoid contact and inhalation of dust Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. At work do not eat or drink.
Handling of the diluted product	Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. At work do not eat or drink.
DPI required concentrated product (racking, concentrated use, spillage…)	Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3), safety glasses (EN 166).
Diluited product	Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3), safety glasses (EN 166).

In case of emergency (accidents involving exposure to the product)	Immediately inform the customer. Immediately inform the employer. Contact Poisons Centres tel. number in 1.4 section of the MSDS
Accidental release large quantities measures: concentrated product	Wear gloves, mask and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS) After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved
Diluited product	Wear gloves, mask and protective clothing. Wash with water the area and materials involved
Storage of the product	Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions. Store in a cool and dry place, away from heat sources and direct exposure to sunlight.
In case of accidents, emergency or fire	Immediately inform the customer. Follow company emergency instruction.