

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Retailbros.**

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II and 1272/2008  
(All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only the numeric term)  
Issued 2024-11-29  
Version number 1.0

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name GET OFF Foaming Bathroom Cleaner

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

Identified uses For cleaning and refreshing toilet bowl

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Retailbros AB Lillsjövägen 7 136 50 Jordbro Sweden
Telephone	08-411 00 02
E-mail	hello@retailbros.se
Website	www.retailbros.se

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number for emergencies: 999 or 112. The numbers are available 24/7.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1, H222,H229  
Skin. Sens. 1, H317  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
(See section 16)

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222,H229

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318

Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

P101

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102

Keep out of reach of children

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P211

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source

P251

Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P280

Wear protective gloves and eye 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

P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER

P410+P412

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C

P501

Dispose of contents and container to authorised waste disposal facility

## Supplemental hazard information

Contains: AMIDES, COCO, N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

The product does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine disruptive properties in accordance with the criteria set out in (EU) 2017/2100 or (EU) 2018/605.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

Note that the table shows known hazards of the ingredients in pure form. These hazards are reduced or eliminated when mixed or diluted, see Section 16d.

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED</b>		
CAS No: 68476-85-7 EC No: 270-704-2 Index No: 649-202-00-6	Flam. Gas 1, Press. Gas (Liq.); H220, H280	10 - 15 %
<b>SODIUM DIOCTYL SULFOSUCCINATE</b>		
CAS No: 1639-66-3 EC No: 216-684-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302	<10 %
<b>AMIDES, COCO, N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)</b>		
CAS No: 68603-42-9 EC No: 271-657-0	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1; H315, H318	<5 %
<b>ORANGE TERPENES</b>		
CAS No: 8028-48-6 EC No: 232-433-8	Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin. Sens. 1, Asp. tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H315, H317, H304, H411	<2.5 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

Contents according to 648/2004.

5-<15% Anionic surfactants.

<5% Non-ionic surfactants.

Perfumes.

Preservatives: Sodium benzoate

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Generally

In case of concern, or if symptoms occur, call a doctor/physician.

#### Upon breathing in

Immediately remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only. Allow the injured person to rest in a warm place with fresh air, if symptoms persist seek medical advice.

#### Upon eye contact

Remove contact lenses immediately if possible.

Rinse immediately with tepid water for 15 - 20 minutes with eyes wide open. Immediately transport the injured person to a hospital.

Important! Also flush during transport to hospital (eye specialist).

#### Upon skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash the skin with soap and water.

If symptoms occur, contact a physician.

#### Upon ingestion

Rinse mouth out thoroughly first with water, then SPIT OUT the rinse water. Drink at least half a litre of water and seek medical advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

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

#### Upon eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Upon skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Rash and itching.

#### Upon ingestion

May cause irritation of mucous membranes, nausea and vomiting.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

Upon contact with a doctor, make sure to have the label or this safety data sheet with you.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Recommended extinguishing agents

Extinguish with water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcoholresistant foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing agents

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

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

Produces fumes containing harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) when burning, and, in case of incomplete combustion, aldehydes and other toxic, harmful, irritant or environmentally harmful substances.

Aerosols may explode when heated to temperatures above 50°C.

Emits flammable vapours which may form an explosive mixture with air.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protective measures to be taken with regard to other materials at the scene of the fire.
- In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.
- Wear full protective clothing.
- The containers should be moved away from the place of fire, if this can take place without risks.
- Cool closed containers that were exposed to fire with water.
- Contain and collect extinguishing liquid.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- Keep unauthorized and unprotected people at a safe distance.
- Evacuate the accident area and call an ambulance, if relevant.
- Do not inhale the product and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.
- Note the risk of ignition.
- Switch off equipment which has an exposed flame, glows, or has a heat source of some other kind.
- Switch off power at the main switch. Do not use the power switch in the room where the spillage has occurred.
- Note, risk for formation of sparks due to static electricity. Do not remove clothing in a room where spillage has occurred.
- Ensure good ventilation.
- In case of spillage in protected water, call the emergency services immediately, tel. 112 (in Europe).
- Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.
- Use breathing apparatus when oxygen levels are low or unknown.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to drains, soil or watercourses.
- Prevent from entering sewers, basements and pits, or any place where gas accumulation could be dangerous.
- Notify rescue services for larger spillage.

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

- Evacuate and ventilate the premises.
- Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent, vermiculite, for example. Collect the material for disposal at a waste disposal facility.
- Let the gas from the leaking gas cylinders evaporate outdoors.
- Ensure good ventilation after sanitation.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

- See section 8 and 13 for personal protection equipment and disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe handling.
- Do not inhale the product and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.
- Work in order to avoid spillage. If spillage does occur, address it immediately in accordance with the directions specified in Section 6 of this safety data sheet.
- Open fire, hot items, sparks or other ignition sources must not be present in the environment used for handling this product.
- Pressure containers: do not puncture or burn, not even empty containers. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures in excess of 50 °C.
- Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.
- Wash your hands after using the product.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Keep away from incompatible products.
- Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.
- Implement appropriate engineering controls if necessary, see Section 8.

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

The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.

Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe storage.

Keep out of reach for children.

To be stored away from food and animal fodder and away from devices or surfaces that are in contact with those items.

Store tightly, in original packaging.

Always use sealed and visibly labeled packages.

Store in dry and cool area.

Store at maximum 50 °C.

Keep away from heat and sunlight.

Store in a well-ventilated space.

Do not store close to incompatible materials (see section 10.5).

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

### 8.1.1. National limit values

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 1000 ppm / 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short term exposure limit (STEL) 1250 ppm / 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Note Carc

Explanations of abbreviations are given in Section 16b

#### DNEL

#### AMIDES, COCO, N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)

	Type of exposure	Route of exposure	Value
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	4.16 mg/kg bw
Worker	Chronic Local	Dermal	0.09 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

#### ORANGE TERPENES

	Type of exposure	Route of exposure	Value
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	7.78 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	8.89 mg/kg bw
Worker	Acute Local	Dermal	0.1858 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	31.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Acute Local	Dermal	0.0929 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Oral	4.44 mg/kg bw
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	4.44 mg/kg bw

## PNEC

### AMIDES, COCO, N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)

Environmental protection target	PNEC value
Fresh water	2.4 µg/L
Marine water	0.24 µg/L

### ORANGE TERPENES

Environmental protection target	PNEC value
Fresh water	5.4 µg/L
Freshwater sediments	1.3 mg/kg dw
Marine water	0.54 µg/L
Marine sediments	0.13 mg/kg dw
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2.1 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	0.261 mg/kg dw

## 8.2. Exposure controls

The risks posed by the product or its constituents must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source. Emergency showers and eye-rinsing facilities must be available at the workplace.

### Eye/face protection

Eye protection according to standard EN166 should be worn if there is any danger of direct exposure or splashing.

### Skin protection

Use suitable protective clothing.

Use protective gloves fulfilling the standard EN374 if there is a risk of direct contact.

During continuous contact use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, preferably over 480 minutes.

The most suitable protective glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task and the properties of the chemicals involved. Note that the breakthrough time of the material is affected by the duration of the exposure, temperature conditions, abrasion, etcetera.

Based on the chemical properties of the product, the following glove materials are recommended (EN 374):.

- Butyl rubber.
- Neoprene rubber.

### Respiratory protection

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.

The most appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be decided in consultation with the appointed safety representative, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task.

Based on the physical and chemical properties of the product, the following filter type(s) and/or filter combination(s) are recommended:.

- A/P2.

Note that a breathing mask with a filter does not protect against lack of oxygen in the air.

Breathing apparatus may be required.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

For limiting environmental exposure, see section 12.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

(a) Physical state	liquid
	Form: liquid
(b) Colour	Transparent
(c) Odour	characteristic
(d) Melting point/freezing point	-5 °C
(e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
(f) Flammability	Not indicated
(g) Lower and upper explosion limit	Not indicated
(h) Flash point	Not indicated
(i) Auto-ignition temperature	Not indicated
(j) Decomposition temperature	Not indicated
(k) pH	When supplied, pH is: 10 - 11
(l) Kinematic viscosity	Not indicated
(m) Solubility	Solubility in water: Soluble
(n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not indicated
(o) Vapour pressure	2.0 kPa (20 °C)
(p) Density and/or relative density	0.99 - 1.01 Water = 1
(q) Relative vapour density	Not indicated
(r) Particle characteristics	Not indicated

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not indicated

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Not indicated

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Vapour can create explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May emit volatile, flammable vapours. Avoid handling close to heat or ignition sources.

Vapour can create explosive gas mixtures with air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Do not expose to temperatures above 50 °C.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on possible health hazards are based on experience and / or toxicological properties of several components in the product.

#### Acute toxicity

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

LC50 rat 4h: 658 mg/L Inhalation

#### AMIDES, COCO, N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)

LD50 rat 24h: > 2 mg/kg Dermally

LD50 rat 24h: > 5000 mg/kg Orally

#### ORANGE TERPENES

LD50 rabbit 24h: > 5000 mg/kg Dermally

LD50 rat 24h: > 5000 mg/kg Orally

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

The product is not classified for skin corrosion/irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified as mutagen.

#### Carcinogenicity

The product is not classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

The product is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### STOT-single exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after single exposure.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified as being toxic for aspiration.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine disruptive properties in accordance with the criteria set out in (EU) 2017/2100 or (EU) 2018/605.

#### 11.2.2. Other information

Not indicated.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

The product is not to be labelled as a environmental hazard. However, it is not inconceivable that large emissions, or repeated small emissions, can have a harmful effect on the environment.

Prevent release on land, in water and drains.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

LC50 Fish 96h: > 1000 mg/L

#### AMIDES, COCO, N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)

EC50 Algae 72 h: 3.9 mg/l

LC50 Fish 96h: 2.4 mg/l

EC50 Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna) 48h: 3.2 mg/l

## ORANGE TERPENES

LC50 fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 96h: 0.7 mg/l  
EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 48 h: 0.67 mg/l  
ErC50 Algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*) 72h: 150 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product degrades easily in the natural environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Neither this product, nor its contents, accumulates in nature.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information is available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine disruptive properties in accordance with the criteria set out in (EU) 2017/2100 or (EU) 2018/605.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

The product releases volatile hydrocarbons to the atmosphere.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Waste handling of the product

Avoid discharge into sewers.

Discarded products must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with regulations.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Not completely emptied packaging can contain remnants of dangerous substances and should therefore be handled as hazardous waste according to the above. Completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

See directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Observe national or regional provisions on waste management.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### Class

2: Gases

### Classification code (ADR/RID)

5F: Aerosols, flammable

### Labels



### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

### Tunnel restrictions

Tunnel category: D

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

## 14.8 Other transport information

Transport category: 2; Highest total quantity per transported unit 333 kg or liters

Varying stowage category, see IMDG (IMDG)

Emergency Schedule (EmS) for FIRE (IMDG) F-D

Emergency Schedule (EmS) for SPILLAGE (IMDG) S-U

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Assessment and chemical safety report in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex I has not yet been performed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### 16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet

#### Revisions of this document

This is the first version

### 16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Flam. Gas 1	Extremely flammable gas (Category 1) - Flam. Gas 1, H220 - Extremely flammable gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas - Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4 - Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Causes skin irritation
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin. Sens. 1	Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1 - Skin. Sens. 1, H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
Asp. tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 - Asp. tox. 1, H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 - Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Aerosol 1	Aerosols, Hazard Category 1 - Aerosol 1, H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated

### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 8

#### United Kingdom

Carc Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage

### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IATA The International Air Transport Association

Tunnel restriction code: D; Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E type

Transport category: 2; Highest total quantity per transported unit 333 kg or liters

## 16c. Key literature references and sources for data

### Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I, as updated to 2024-11-29.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

### Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

- 1907/2006 REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- 1272/2008 REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- 648/2004 REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents
- 2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

## 16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I, where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI.

## 16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements

### Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3

- H220 Extremely flammable gas
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## 16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment

### Warning for misuse

Not indicated.

### Other relevant information

Not indicated

### Editorial information



This material safety data sheet has been prepared and checked by KemRisk®, KemRisk Sweden AB, Platensgatan 8, SE-582 20 Linköping, Sweden, [www.kemrisk.se](http://www.kemrisk.se)