

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **MARBOCOTE GRP ECO**

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

Intended use **RELEASE AGENT**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
RELEASE AGENT	ERC: 4 PROC: 1, 10, 14, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8b	ERC: 8a, 8d PROC: 1, 10, 11, 14, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8a, 8b	-
Uses Advised Against	UNSUITABLE FOR THE ' DO-IT-YOURSELF '		

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **MARBO SA**
 Full address **Strada 16, Ciuhut, Cluj Napoca, Romania**
 District and Country **Cluj Napoca, Romania**
 IGA
 Tel. **+(360,) +1% ' \$**
 Fax **+(360,) +1% (\$**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **contact: a.ufv@marbo.ro**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+(360,) +1% ' \$ a.ufv@marbo.ro**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments

Hazard classification and indication:
 Flam. Liq. 3 H226
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304
 STOT SE 3 H336
 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
 EUH066

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: Xn

R phrases: 10-52/53-65-66-67

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use powder fire extinguisher for extinction.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

2.3. Other hazards

Information not available

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.			
EC 927-241-2	50 - 65	R10, R52/53, R66, R67, Xn R65, Note P	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Nota H P
Reg. no. 01-2119471843-32			
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.			
EC 919-857-5	45 - 60	R10, R66, R67, Xn R65, Note P	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Nota H P
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33			

Xn= HARMFUL

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Information not available

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Information not available

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information not available

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:
United Kingdom

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
ACGIH 2012

Éire
OEL EU

TLV-ACGIH

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV (ACGIH)		1200	197		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic		
Oral			VND	125				
			mg/kg	mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	185			VND	871
			mg/m3	mg/m3			mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin			VND	125			VND	208
			mg/kg	mg/kg			mg/kg	mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV (ACGIH)		1200	226		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic		
Oral			VND	300				
			mg/kg	mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	900			VND	1500
			mg/m3	mg/m3			mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin			VND	300			VND	300
			mg/kg	mg/kg			mg/kg	mg/kg

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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIQUID
Colour	COLOURLESS
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	26 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	>1
Relative density	0,762 kg/l
Solubility	MISCIBLE WITH ORGANIC SOLVENTS
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : 97,18% - 740,51 g/litre

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

VOC (volatile carbon) : 81,38% - 620,11 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

LD50 (Oral)	>15.000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	>3.160 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	>4.951 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

LD50 (Oral)	>5.000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	>5.000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	>4.951 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

LC50 - for Fish	>1.000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1.000 mg/l Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	>1.000 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.

LC50 - for Fish	>10 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	>22 mg/l Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	>1.000 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.
Rapidly biodegradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.
Rapidly biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: III

Label: 3

Nr. Kemler: 30

Special Provision: 640E

Limited Quantity 5 L

Tunnel restriction code D/E

Proper Shipping Name:

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.;HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.)



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: III

Label: 3

EMS: F-E, S-E

Marine Pollutant NO


Proper Shipping Name:

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.;HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.)



SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN:	1993	
Packing Group:	III			
Label:	3			
Cargo:				
Packaging instructions:	366	Maximum quantity:	220 L	
Pass.:				
Packaging instructions:	355	Maximum quantity:	60 L	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.;HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS.)			

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category

6

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3-40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

Use descriptor system:

ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC8d	Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
PROC1	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
PROC10	Roller application or brushing
PROC11	Non industrial spraying
PROC14	Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
PROC2	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
PROC3	Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
PROC4	Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC6	Calendering operations
PROC7	Industrial spraying
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16