Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Brake Fluid Dot 3 EX 401700-401701-402102-402103-402413

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

Intended use: BRAKE FLUID DOT 3 (for B2C)

Identified Uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Fluids</th>
<th>Industrial</th>
<th>Professional</th>
<th>Consumer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Valeo Service Middle East

Full address: BP-06 (Blue Shed opposite Agility) Jebel Ali Free Zone- South 1 Dubai United Arab Emirates

tel. + 90 (216) 587 70 00

faks + 90 (216) 519 93 15

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: vst.teknik-destek.mailbox@valeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to + 90 (216) 587 70 00 (business hours)

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 (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

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

Hazard classification and indication:

| Acute toxicity, category 4 | H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Serious eye damage, category 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

- ☢️ (explosion)
- 🚨 (warning)
- ⚠️ (danger)

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/face protection.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Contains: DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; manuf. of, by-products from

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
 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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Regulatory References:

- **DEU** Deutschland: TRGS 900 (Fassung 4.11.2016) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
- **DNK** Danmark: Grænseværdier per stoffer og materialer
- **GBR** United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
- **SWE** Sverige: Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18

#### ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC</th>
<th>Normal value in fresh water</th>
<th>mg/l</th>
<th>Normal value in marine water</th>
<th>mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 6,6 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,66 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 24,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 500 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 1,32 | mg/kg |

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Acute systemic</th>
<th>Chronic systemic</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2,5 mg/kg bw/d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>117 mg/m³</td>
<td>195 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>25 mg/kg bw/d</td>
<td>50 mg/kg bw/d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGW</td>
<td>DEU</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>DEU</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOK</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>DK</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>23</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
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<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGW</td>
<td>SWE</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC</th>
<th>Normal value in fresh water</th>
<th>mg/l</th>
<th>Normal value in marine water</th>
<th>mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 20,9 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 2,09 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 10 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 199,5 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 1,53 | mg/kg |

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL
Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
<th>Effects on workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute local</td>
<td>Chronic local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>12 mg/m³</td>
<td>12 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>VND</td>
<td>53 mg/kg/d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

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

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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 II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>colourless to amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7 - 11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point</td>
<td>&gt; 235 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling range</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt; 100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability of solids and gases</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower inflammability limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper inflammability limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosive limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosive limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1,000 - 1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 0
VOC (volatile carbon) : 0

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.
10.2. Chemical stability
Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
See paragraph 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from
Avoid contact with: water.

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
Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information
Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure
Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Information not available

Interactive effects
Information not available
ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
1538.46 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from

LD50 (Oral) 2630 mg/kg bw
LD50 (Dermal) 3540 mg/kg bw

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (Oral) 19600 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) 13300 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
Safety Data Sheet
According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from
LC50 - for Fish > 1800 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea > 3200 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 391 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 188 mg/l/72h

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Fish > 100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from
Rapidly degradable

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,44

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

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

Product Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0.1%.

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

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, manuf. of, by-products from DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

SECTION 16. Other information

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

| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

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: Immobile 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
Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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.

msds for B2C.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
03.