



SPECIAL PROVISIONS



Contains: linalool; LIMONENE; 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one; linalyl acetate; 3,7-dimethylnona-1,6-dien-3-ol; mandarin orange, ext.; citronellol; geraniol; 7-hydroxycitronellal; citral; delta-3-carene; turpentine, oil; Citrus Aurantium Bergamia Oil; alpha-phellandrene; p-mentha-1,3-diene; pin-2(3)-ene; (2E)-2-(phenylmethylidene)octanal; Geranyl acetate; nerol; (-)-pin-2(10)-ene; neryl acetate. **DANGER:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash ... thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.



UN 3082

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Personal protective equipment: always use personal protective equipment while handling the product.

Hand protection: Protective gloves (EN ISO 374). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Eye and face protection: Wear tight fitting protective goggles and/or face protection (EN 166).

Skin protection: Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (BS EN ISO 20345:2022). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (BS EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (BS EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.



Storage: Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.



Personal hygiene measures: Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Methods for cleaning up: Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Appropriate extinguishing agent: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Warn others!: See: local Fire safety plan



Provide first aid!
Protect yourself. Do not inhale gas/smoke/vapours/mist. After an accident, wait for the superior's or the fire-fighter's permission to re-enter the work area.



Inform superiors!

SYMPTOMS OF INTOXICATION/OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation: Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Skin burns: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, blistering. May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes).

Eye contact: Redness, pain, burning sensation, tearing, can cause permanent damage to the eyes.

Ingestion: May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. If ingested, may cause burns of the mouth and throat, as well as perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Immediately obtain professional medical help!

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. After 5 minutes of rinsing, remove contact lenses, if present, and continue rinsing. Consult a physician immediately!



Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste disposal: Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Disposal of the contaminated packaging: Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents.

Respect internal waste disposal instructions.

