Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	**PECTRO**
Chemical name and synonym	**RESINA IN SOLUZIONE**

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

Intended use	**Brightner for stones.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**Tenax Spa**
Full address	**Via I Maggio, 226**
District and Country	**37020 Volargne (VR)** **Italy** **Tel. +39 045 6887593** **Fax +39 045 6862456**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**msds@tenax.it**
Product distribution by	**TENAX USA – 7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive - Unit 400 - Charlotte NC 28273 Tel. +1 704-583-1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax +1 704-583-3166 - info@tenaxusa.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)**

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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement.

Flammable liquid, category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Storage:
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards.

The product is not classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification:
DENATURED ETHANOL 94°		
CAS. 64-17-5	50 - 100	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE WITH AMINOALKYLIC GROUPS		
CAS. 67923-07-3	3.5 - 6	Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
ACETIC ACID		
CAS. 64-19-7	0.7 - 0.8	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314
METHANOL		
CAS. 67-56-1	0 - 0.05	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of 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 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.
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.
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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.
Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. 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:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

DENATURED ETHANOL 94°

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-	0	0	1884	1000
OSHA	USA	1900	1000		
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.9	1		
NIOSH	USA	1900	1000		

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

ACETIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	TWA/8h ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	STEL/15min ppm
OEL	EU	25	10		
TLV-ACGIH	-	25	10	37	15
OSHA	USA	25	10		
CAL/OSHA	USA	25	10	37 (C)	40 (C)
NIOSH	USA	25	10	37	15

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	TWA/8h ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	STEL/15min ppm	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN.
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN.

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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).
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 a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). 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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.
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.

Appearance		liquid		
Colour		pink		
Odour		typical		
Odour threshold.		Not available.		
pH.		Not available.		
Melting point / freezing point.		Not available.		
Initial boiling point.	>	35	°C.	(95 °F)
Boiling range.		Not available.		
Flash point.	<	23	°C.	(73,4 °F)
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		Not available.		

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

Relative density.	0.83	Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not available.	
Oxidising properties	Not available.	

9.2. Other information.

VOC :	90,86 %	-	754,14	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	47,24 %	-	392,07	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.

ACETIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with: chromium (IV) oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus chloride, hydrogen peroxide. Can react dangerously with: alcohols, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulphuric acid, dichromate-sulphuric acid, ethane diamine, ethylene glycol, potassium hydroxide, strong bases, sodium hydroxide, strong oxidising agent, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum. Forms explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

ACETIC ACID: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ACETIC ACID: carbonates, hydroxides, many oxides and phosphates. Oxidising substances and bases.

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.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

DENATURED ETHANOL 94°

LD50 (Oral).	1501 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	5.9 mg/l/6h Rat

ACETIC ACID

LD50 (Oral).	3310 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	1060 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	11.4 mg/l/4h Rat

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
64-17-5 ETHANOL
ACGIH:: A3
IARC:1

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.
Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

METHANOL
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000
Rapidly biodegradable.

ACETIC ACID
Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0.77
BCF. 0.2

ACETIC ACID
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0.17

12.4. Mobility in soil.

ACETIC ACID
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1.153

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
Information not available.

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.
Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (DENATURED ETHANOL 94°)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (DENATURED ETHANOL 94°)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (DENATURED ETHANOL 94°)

SECTION 14. Transport information. ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities 1 L	Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640C		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special Instructions:	A3	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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.

U.S. Federal Regulations.

TSCA:
All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):
67-56-1 METHANOL

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

313 Category Code:

67-56-1	METHANOL

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

67-56-1	METHANOL
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

EPCRA 313 TRI:

67-56-1	METHANOL

RCRA Code:

67-56-1	METHANOL

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachussetts:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
64-17-5	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

Minnesota:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
64-17-5	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

New Jersey:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
64-17-5	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

New York:

67-56-1	METHANOL
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

Pennsylvania:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
64-17-5	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

California:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
64-17-5	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

Proposition 65:
WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

67-56-1	METHANOL D

International Regulations.
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:

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

None.

Candadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

LEGEND:
- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

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:
09.