



## What Institutional & Industrial Users Should Know

### About the new Detergents Regulation



Working together for a cleaner Europe

The new EU Detergents Regulation goes into effect on 8 October 2005. During 2005, you will progressively see some changes to the information on labels and in the Safety Data Sheet that accompanies all detergent products. Some of those changes may be important to you and so this leaflet is intended to help you identify and understand those changes.



#### WHO SHOULD READ THIS?

You should read this if you are buying, distributing or handling detergent products in your workplace, or managing staff who are. "Detergents" are all those products that are commonly used for washing and cleaning – textiles, dishes, floors and other hard surfaces. Today, these products play a vital role in ensuring cleanliness and hygiene – in people's homes and in public places, like schools and hospitals, hotels and restaurants, and in industrial operations, like the food and feed

industry and metal working. They include also professional laundry detergents and conditioners, hard surface cleaners, dishwashing detergents and a variety of special products like toilet bowl cleaners, lime scale removers, cleaning-in-place systems, metal degreasers, disinfectant cleaners, filter cleaners and many more. Other industrial applications include brewery, food processing, automotive, etc. Detergents can be in any form: liquids, solids, powders, gels, tablets, or bars.

#### EXPLAINING THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

To understand the changes being introduced, it is important to know that for professional applications, ingredient and safety information is given on the label and may also be given in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) chapters 2, 14 and 15. The SDS, drawn up by the manufacturer for all preparations used professionally, usually accompanies first deliveries of all cleaning products. If a preparation is classified as 'dangerous' according to the Dangerous Preparations Directive (99/45), the SDS must, by law, be sent to the purchaser. If the preparation is not classified, the SDS is available upon request.

In practice, the SDS is often systematically distributed to professional users for all products. The SDS details the key ingredients and dangerous substances of the product, and gives an emergency telephone number, contactable 24 hours a day seven days a week, in case of an accident involving the product. In addition, it is common practice for manufacturers of I&I products to provide Poison Control Centres with all the information they might need in case of poisoning or personal injury.

#### WHAT IS CHANGING?

On 8 October 2005, a new Detergents Regulation will come into effect in Europe. The Regulation brings together several older, existing legislations, and adds some new requirements for producers of surfactants and detergents, which you should therefore be aware of. This is, in itself, not unusual. Existing regulations are continually being

updated to take account of new scientific findings, and to respond to ongoing reviews carried out either by the authorities or by industry on a voluntary basis.

These are the changes you can expect to see implemented from 8 October onwards:

#### MORE DETAIL ON INGREDIENTS

As explained, the SDS is a well-established means of communication on preparations in the I&I sector. Suppliers of I&I products are therefore likely to use the SDS rather than the label to pass on the information required by the Detergents Regulation as outlined in this section.

The full list of these ingredients is given below.

#### ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCE INGREDIENTS

- o AMYL CINNAMAL
- o BENZYL ALCOHOL
- o CINNAMYL ALCOHOL
- o CITRAL
- o EUGENOL
- o HYDROXYCITRONELLAL
- o ISOEUGENOL
- o AMYLCINNAMYL ALCOHOL
- o BENZYL SALICYLATE
- o CINNAMAL
- o COUMARIN
- o GERANIOL
- o HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE
- o ANISE ALCOHOL
- o BENZYL CINNAMATE
- o FARNESOL
- o BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL
- o LINALOOL
- o BENZYL BENZOATE
- o CITRONELLOL
- o HEXYL CINNAMAL
- o LIMONENE
- o METHYL 2-OCTYNOATE
- o ALPHA-ISOMETHYL IONONE
- o EVERNIA PRUNASTRI EXTRACT
- o EVERNIA FURFURACEA EXTRACT



