

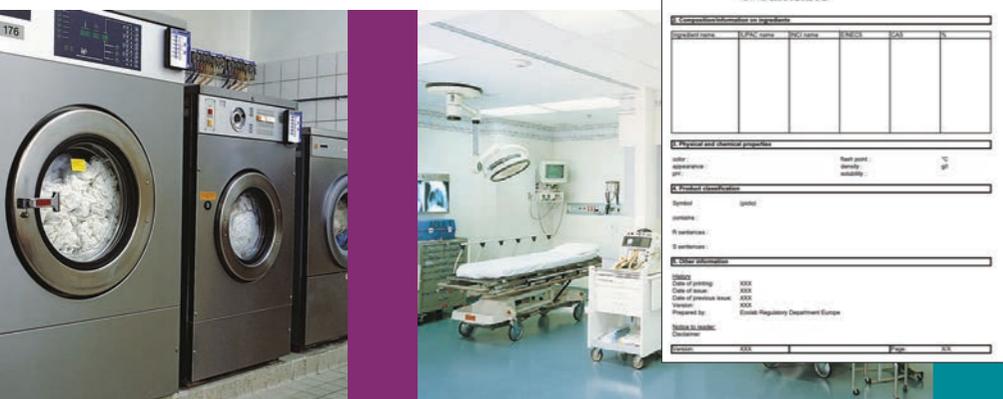
## INGREDIENT DATA SHEET (IDS)

As well as the ingredient information on the SDS, manufacturers also provide medical practitioners (doctors, hospitals) with an Ingredient Data Sheet (IDS) on request. This IDS contains a full list of all the ingredients of the product, in descending order of weight, and subdivided into weight percentage ranges, i.e.:

- 10% or more,
- 1% or over but less than 10%,
- 0.1% or more but less than 1%, and less than 0.1%.

Ingredients are listed using IUPAC and INCI names and CAS number\*.

This provision provides an opportunity for medical staff to get specific information on their detergent products over and above the information already provided in the SDS.



## ULTIMATE BIODEGRADABILITY FOR ALL SURFACTANTS

The Detergents Regulation requires that all types of surfactants used in detergents (anionic, non-ionic, cationic and amphoteric surfactants) must be ultimately biodegradable. All of the detergents have to be assessed and the results well documented for control by authorities. Although most of the surfactants used in professional applications already fulfill the above requi-

rements, some special applications require surfactants that are only primarily biodegradable. The Regulation does allow for the possibility that a few surfactant ingredients for specific applications may get special permission to be exempted.

\* IUPAC: International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients

## WHERE TO GO FOR MORE INFORMATION

Professional users may have specific questions about detergents products that are not in the SDS or the IDS. If so, you should contact your supplier for further information.



## What Institutional & Industrial Users Should Know

## About the Detergents Regulation



A.I.S.E., Brussels  
Tel: +32 2 679 62 60  
Fax: +32 2 679 62 79  
E-mail: [aise.main@aise.eu](mailto:aise.main@aise.eu)

Website: [www.aise.eu](http://www.aise.eu)



Since 2005, the Detergents Regulation has come into effect in Europe, bringing, among others, changes to the information on labels and in the Safety Data Sheet that accompanies all detergent products. Some of these requirements may be important to you and so this leaflet is intended to help you identify and understand these requirements.

## WHO SHOULD READ THIS?

You should read this if you are buying, distributing or handling detergent products in

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.

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

## EXPLAINING THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

For professional applications, ingredient and safety information is given on the label and in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS). The SDS, drawn up by the manufacturer for all preparations used professionally, usually accompanies first deliveries of all cleaning products. If a mixture meets the criteria for classification as "dangerous" according to the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) or as "hazardous" according to the Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008), 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.

## ABOUT YOUR DETERGENT LABEL/SDS

On 8 October 2005, the Detergents Regulation came into effect in Europe. The Regulation brought together several older, existing legislations, and added some new requirements for producers of surfactants and detergents to be aware of. This is, in itself, not unusual. Existing regulations are continually updated to take account of new

scientific findings, and to respond to ongoing reviews carried out by the authorities or by industry on a voluntary basis. The Detergents Regulation was last updated in March 2012. The labelling/SDS of detergent products adhere to the provisions of the Regulation for various aspects, introduced hereafter.

## MORE DETAIL ON INGREDIENTS

As explained, the SDS is a well-established means of communication on mixtures 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.

Under the Detergents Regulation, the SDS now shows a more detailed list of ingredients. This will help to ensure that people having allergic reactions are well informed when using a product. However, for most people, this is no cause for concern, as allergic reactions to detergents ingredients are relatively rare.

> Altogether, in 2009, 26 fragrances were identified by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety, (SCCS formerly SCCP) as the ones most often linked with allergic reactions and so these substances are indicated in the SDS if they are present in the detergent above a concentration exceeding 0.01% by weight.



The full list of these ingredients is given below.

### ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCES 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 CARBOXYALDEHYDE
- 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

> Any preservative ingredients added to the product are also specified in the SDS. Very small amounts of preservatives are present in many detergent products to make sure the product lasts a long time and that the quality stays as good as new.

Each ingredient, whether fragrance or preservative, is listed along with its internationally recognized name – its INCI (International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients) name. By giving each ingredient a single name, it makes it easy for users in all countries, irrespective of language differences, to recognize the ingredient present.

## If you think you have an allergy:

- > Don't continue using a product if you think you might have had a reaction to it.
- > It is always best to see your doctor and/or a dermatologist.
- > Take a list of all the consumer and professional products that you have used during the weeks before you had the reaction, along with the packaging/SDS and also note any lifestyle and dietary changes you may have made.

