SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with Regulation (EC)No 1907/2006 version 1

Section 1: Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: ZEO F311

1.2 Use of the substance / mixture

Cleaning liquid for windows, mirrors, etc

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ZEO TEC HELLAS GROUP IKE

SPARTIA AREA, SESKLO VOLOS

TEL.: 2421095212

FAX: 2421095212

Postcode: 38500

E-mail: zthellasgroup@gmail.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

210 -7793777 Grece Poison Center

release date 17/05/20129

Section 2:Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture marked in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 1272/2008 Eye damage/irritation Kat. Mob. 2
- 2.2 Label elements marked in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram warning



Signal word: Attention

Hazard statement (n) H319: Causes severe eye irritation. Preventive declaration (SES) P102 out of reach of children.

P305 + P351 + P338 IN CASE of EYE Contact: : Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If there are contact lenses, remove them if they are easy. Keep rinsing. P301 + P310 IN CASE of DEPOSIT: Immediately call the POISON CENTER or a doctor.

Additional risk declarations

2.3 Other risks are not known. The product does not meet the criteria as PBT or VPVB in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No 1907/2006 (EC), annex XIII.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Preparation Recommendation hazardous ingredients

Cas No/EC	Component	REACH No	Classification according to 1272/2008/EC	Content
68891-38-3	Sulfate of the lauricus salt of sodium	01- 2119488639- 16	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	0%-1%
67-63-0	2-Propanol	01- 2119457558- 25	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)	5% - 10 %
56539-66-3	3-methoxy-3- methylbutanol-1	01- 2119976333- 33	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	0%-5%
111-76-2	2- butoxyethanol	01- 2119475108- 36	Acute Tox.4 ;Skin Irrit. 2: H302 + H312 + H332,H315,H319	0%-5%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled: In case of inhalation, move to fresh air and put the patient at a constant lateral position.

In case of skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash with soap and water.

In case of eye contact:

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes and keep your eyelids open.

If swallowed: Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

4.2 Main symptoms and effects, acute and subsequent

Not available.

4.3Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not available.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Firefighting equipment

Appropriate firefighting equipment.

Fire-extinguishing powder, foam, sand, water sprinkling.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2) may be released in case of fire

5.3 Recommendations for firefighters

Do not try to combat fire without the appropriate protective equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove all people from the incident.

Special protective equipment:

Wear protective extinguishing clothing (garments, helmets, footwear, gloves) according to the European Standard EN 469.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

The product, in contact with water, can form slippery layers.

There is high risk of slipping in case of accidental release of the product. Wear your personal protective clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage and dissipation, if it is possible without risk.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. The depuration in environment must be avoided.

If the product contaminates the environment, inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for restriction and cleaning:

Stop leaking.

Dispose of contaminated materials according to the current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For information for safe handling, see section 7.

For information for personal protective equipment, see section 8.

Information for disposal, see section 13.

Keep containers tightly closed.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

No special measures are required.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Stored at temperatures below 30°C.

Compatible packaging materials: stainless steel, plastic.

Instructions on storing materials together: Keep separately from oxidizing substances.

Further statements about the storage conditions:

None

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Not available.

Additional instructions on configuring technical installations:

No other recommendations. See section 7.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 precautions for safe handling :keep the container tightly closed. Instructions on how to protect against fire and explosion: No special measures are required.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatible storage: stored at temperatures below 30 °C. Compatible packaging materials: stainless steel, plastic. Co-storage hints: kept separately from oxidizing agents. Further declarations on warehousing conditions: None.

7.3 Special final use or uses are not available. Additional information on the formulation of technical installations: No other recommendations, see Chapter 7.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with workplace control parameters which must be monitored:

it concerns the ingredient SULPHATE OF the LAURICUS SALT of SODIUM.

DNELs

derivative No-impact level (DNEL) for workers 'exposure:

long-term systemic effects by recurrent dermal contact, DNEL: 2,750 mg/kgr bw/day

long-term systemic repeated inhalation results, DNEL: 175 mg/m³.

Derivative No-impact level (DNEL) for consumer exposure:

long-term systemic effects by recurrent dermal contact, DNEL: 1,650 mg/kgr bw/day long-term systemic results by repeated inhalation, DNEL: 52 mg/m³

long-term Systemic effects by repeated swalloing, DNEL: 15 mg/kgr

PNECs predicted concentration without effect:

PNEC freshwater: 0.24 mg/lt

PNEC seawater: 0.024 mg/lt

PNEC Intermittent releases: 0071 mg/lt

PNEC Freshwater Sediment: 5.45 mg/kgr

PNEC sea water Sediment: 0545 mg/kgr

PNEC Ground: 0946 mg/kgr

PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant: 10 g/LT

Refers to component 2-propanol

TWA 400 ppm Exposure limit value

STEL 500 ppm exposure limit value

Component	CAS -No	Value	Control Parameters	The basis	
,	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 98 mg/m ³		
				Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative levels of exposure for workers	
	Comments	Recognizes the possibility of a significant uptake via the Skin			
		Indicative concentration limit			
		STEL	50 ppm		
				Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative levels of exposure for workers	
		Recognizes the possibility of a significant uptake via the Skin			
		Indicative concentration limit			
		TWA	25 ppm	indicative level of exposure for workers	
		The indication Skin (S), which highlights certain chemical agents of the table in paragraph 1 of Article implies the possible contribution of these chemical agents to the overall exposure of the worker and amount that is absorbed through the skin in direct contact with them.			

8.2 Exposure controls individual protective equipment

: general protective and hygienic measures: When using it do not eat, drink, smoke.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Immediately remove soiled, wet garments.

Wash hands before break and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Protection for breathing: not necessary.

Protection for hands: protective gloves.

The glove material should be impervious and resistant to the product.

No glove material for the product can be proposed for failure to perform tests.

Select the glove material taking into consideration the transit times, the degree of permeability and the degradation.

Rubber glove Material Nitril. The choice of the appropriate glove not only depends on the material, but also the additional quality characteristics, which differaccording to the manufacturer EN374 time of penetration of the glove material for mixtures of the following reported chemicals the transit time should be at least 480 minutes (permeability according to EN 374).

The exact transit time is given by the manufacturer of the Protective gloves and should always be observed.

Eye protection: Protective glasses perfectly adjustable.

Protection for the body: protective workwear. Use protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance: form:	Liquid	
Color:	Various	
Odour:	Characteristic	
Odour threshold:	-	
PH at 20 °C:	3,5± 0.5	
Melting point/liquidation limits:	>300 °C	
Boiling point/boiling limits:	>400 °C	
Flashpoint :	The substance does not ignite.	
Decomposition Temperature:	Unusable .	
Risk of flammability	Non-defined	
Explosion hazard of the product:	No explosion hazard.	
Explosion limits:		

Lower:	It does not exist.	
Upper:	It does not exist.	
Steam pressure:	Unusable	
Density at 20 °C:	0,94 g/cm³	
Relative density	Non-defined.	
Vapor Density	Unusable	
Evaporation Speed	Unusable	
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Full	
Distribution factor (n-octanol/H2O) to	o 23°C -	

Viscous property

Dynamic not usable

Kinematics not applicable

9.2 Other information is not available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

There are no elements.

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid:

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There is no other relevant information.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

There is no other relevant information

11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

refers to the ingredient SULPHATE OF the LAURICUS SALT OF SODIUM,

a risk of direct toxicity:

Significant ranking values-LD/LC50

From the mouth LD50 2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD Guideline 401)

Of the skin LD50 2000 mg/kg (rat)

Initial irritant effect:

Skin: Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.

Eye: Severe irritation and serious risk of damage to the eyes.

Awareness: No awareness is known.

Subacute to chronic toxicity status:

Available toxicity studies provide a consistent picture of hypoacute and chronic oral toxicity. For the entire category of alcohol ethoxysulfates (AESs) The price is established:

NOAEL 300 mg/kg bw.

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and breakdown;

Ii is not classified.

Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)

Acute toxicity (oral): The substance is not classified.

Irritation and corrosivity (skin, eyes)

The substance is irritating to the skin and particularly irritating to the eyes.

Awareness: it is not sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity.

It's not classified. NOAEL: 300 mg/kgr bw/day

Effects of CMR (carcinogenesis, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity)

Carcinogenicity: not classified. Systemic toxicity is predicted to be very low. There is no need for further appreciation.

Mutagenicity: No toxicity is classified for reproduction

The reproduction toxicity study showed NOAEL for reprotoxicity greater than 300 mg/kg/day. The developmental toxicity study showed NOAEL = 1000 mg/kg/day.

Ingredient 2-Propanol

Acute toxitity

LD50 toxicity Oral-rat-remarks

Behavior: Different sleeping time (including change in reflex recovery). Behavior: drowsiness (generally reduced action).

LC50 inhalation-rat-8 H-16000 ppm

LD50 skin-Rabbit-12,800 mg/kg . Skin corrosion and irritation-rabbit : Light skin irritation. Serious damage/eye irritation eyes-rabbit effect: Eye irritation-24 h Respiratory sensitization or sensitization of the skin: there is no evidence Mutagenicity of germ cell: there is no evidence Carcinogenicity This product is or contains an ingredient which cannot be classified as carcinogenic in accordance with the classification of IARC, ACGIH, NTP and EPA. IARC: 3-Group 3 no classification in humans (2-Propanol). Toxitity for reproduction: There is no evidence Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure. Inhalation, oral-may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure There is no evidence. Suction toxitity No data available For 3-METHOXY-3-METHYLBUTANOL-1 Acute toxicity Is not classified based on available information. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (rat): 4,400 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (rat): >2,000 mg/kg Assessment: This substance or mixture does not have acute toxicity from skin Corrosion and skin irritation Is not classified based on the information available. Type: Rabbit Effect: No skin irritation.

Serious damage/eye irritation :causes serious eye irritation.

Genre: Rabbit

Effect: Eye irritation, reversed within 21 days

Respiratory sensitization or skin sensitization

Sensitization of the skin: not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization: not classified based on available information.

Type of test: Experiment maximize exposure pathways:

Skin Contact Type:

Hydroboar effect: Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity is not classified based on available information

Carcinogenicity

It is not classified on the basis of the information available.

Effects on Fertility: it is not classified on the basis of the information available.

Test Type: Reproduction/toxicity examination test .Type: Rat

Way of Application: Swallowing

Method: OECD Test Guideline 421, result: Negative

Effects on fetal development:

SpeciesTest: Fetaldevelopment .Genre: Rat

Method of application: swalloing

Effect: Negative

STOT-one-off report

Is not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Is not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity species: rat, male

NOAEL: 60 mg/kg

LOAEL: 250 mg/kg

Application way: Swallowing. Exposure time: 28 days

Genre: Rat, male LOAEL: 0.53 mg/L

Application Mode: inhalation (steam) exposure time: 28 days.

Suction Toxicity is not classified based on available information.

About ingredient 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 Oral-rat-470 mg/kg LC50 inhalation-rat-4h-450 ppm

Remarks: behavior: ataxia diet and overall metabolism: changes in: Weight loss or reduced

weight gain

Skin: Classified In accordance with Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

LD50 intraperic-rat-LD50 intravenous-rat-

Corrosion and skin irritation

Skin-Rabbit. Effect: Open the irritation test

Serious damage/eye irritation

Eyes-Rabbit:

Effect: Moderate eye irritation-24 h

Respiratory sensitized or sensitized of the skin

There is no evidence.

Mutagenicity of germ cell There is no evidence.

Carcinogenesis

IARC: 3-Group 3: Non-classifiable in human carcinogenicity (2-Butoxyethanol)

Reproductive toxicity

No evidence

The overexposure can cause reproductive disorders based on test subjects.

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

No evidence of specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

No evidence of aspiration toxicity

No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

It concerns the ingredient SULFATE OF LAURICUS SALT OF SODIUM

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

EC10 (Static) LC50

- > 10000 mg/L (Pseudomonas Putida)
- 7.1 mg/L (Brachydanio Rerio)
- 27.7 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
- 7.4 mg/l (freshwater fish)
- 1.05mg/L (Pimephales Promelas)
- 12.2 Persistence and degadability: easy biodegradation. Biodegradable according to the regulation of detergents, 648/2004/EC.

The surfactants contained in the product in question conform to the biodegradability criteria set out in Regulation 648/2004/EC.

The data supporting this declaration are available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided to them at the request of the manufacturer.

All studies on degradation were carried out in accordance with the OECD guidelines or EU directives and on the basis of the GLP

Degradation and biodegradability rates range between 76-81% for the O2-consumption and 96-100% parameter for the DOC-removal parameter.

Experimental result: Directly biodegradable 100% (28d) DOC Removal Method: EU Method C. 4-C (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability-Carbon Dioxide EvolutionTest)

12.3 Bio accumulative potential: No bioaccumulation potential.

Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is not expected since the substance has a low log Kow ≤ 3 .

Taking into consideration the rapid degradation of the substance in the environment and the low potential for bioaccumulation that has been demonstrated in aquatic species, bioaccumulation in terrestrial species is considered negligible.

- 12.4 Mobility in soil: the substance is easily dissolved in water and is readily biodegradable. Further ecological indications: general Instructions: No danger to the aquatic environment is known.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and VPVB PBT assessment: not classified. VPVB: not classified.
- 12.6 Other negative effects :not available.

The ingredient 2-Propanol

12.1 toxicity

fish toxicity LC50

Pimephales promelas (Thick-headed carp)-9,640.00 mg/L-96 H

toxicity to to daphnia and other aquatic mollusks

EC50-Daphnia magna (The Great Nerylos)-5,102.00 mg/L-24 h

Immobilization EC50-Daphnia magna (Bitter water)-6,851 mg/L-24 h

toxicity to algae EC50-Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)->2,000.00 mg/L-72 H EC50-Algae-> 1,000.00 mg/L-24 h

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability: no data available.
- 12.3 Bio accumulative potential is not expected bioaccumulation (log Pow < = 4).
- 12.4 Mobility in the soil: there is no evidence.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and VPVB assessment The substance/mixture does not contain ingredients that are considered either Persistence, Bio accumulative and Toxic (PBT) or very persistence and very bio accumulative (VPVB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
- 12.6 Other negative effects there is no evidence.

For 3-METHOXY-3-METHYLBUTANOL-1

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)):>100 mg/L Exposure Time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to to daphnia and other aquatic mollusks: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Nerygialos the Great)): >1,000 mg/L exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to Algae: NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae))> 1,000 mg/L

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): >1,000 mg/l

exposure time: 72 h

Bacteria toxicity: EC50:> 1,000 mg/L

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic mollusks (chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 100 mg/L, exposure time: 21 D

Species: Daphnia magna

Method: OECD TG 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Result: Organic Degradation is difficult. Biodegradation: 78.9%

Exposure Time: 28 D

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Result: It degrades biologically by itself.

Biodegradation: 100% Exposure Time: 28 D Method: OECD TG 301

12.3 Bio accumulative potential of partition coefficient: N-octanol/water: Log Pow: 0.18

12.4 Mobility in the soil :no data

12.5 results of PBT and VPVB assessment :without meaning

12.6 other negative effects: no data

For ingredient 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50-other fish-220 mg/L-96 H

Toxicity to to Daphnia EC50-Daphnia magna (The Great Nerylos)-1,815 mg/L-24 h and other aquatic mollusks.

Persistence and degradability: No data

Ratio BOD/ThBOD: 88%

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data

Mobility in the soil

No data

Results of PBT and VPVB assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain ingredients that are considered either Persistence, Bio accumulative and Toxic (PBT) or highly Persistent and highly bio accumulative (VPVB) levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other negative effects

Section 13: Disposal considerations

The disposal is in accordance with the European directives on waste and hazardous waste. The waste codes must be determined by the user as long as possible in consultation with the waste disposal services.

13.1 Waste Management methods

Product:

If recycling is not possible, the processing is done according to the instructions of the local authorities. Waste disposal is made in approved waste destruction companies.

Impure Packaging:

Discarded as an unused product. The empty containers must be transported to an approved licensed waste management body for recycling or disposal. Do not use empty containers again. Run in according to state, and European regulations.

Instructions for selecting a waste code:

Wastes containing dangerous substances. If the product is subject to further processing, the final user should redefine and render the most appropriate code of the European waste list. It is the obligation of the creator of waste to identify the toxicity and physical properties, identity and methods of disposal of the waste produced, in compliance with the applicable European (EU Directive2008/98/EC) and Local Regulations.

Cleaning agent: water.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The transport of the product is safe in the containers of the company and does not require additional precautions.

- 14.1 UN number not usable. ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-
- 14.2 Relevant UN shipping name not usable. ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-
- 14.3 Class/hazard classes during transport not applicable ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA class-
- 14.4 Packing group not usable ADR, IMDG, IATA-
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: Environmentally hazardous: No
- 14.6 Special precautions for user:not usable

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Regulations/legislation on safety, health and the environment for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EU) 2015/830 CLP

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation REACH 1907/2006/EC

Detergents Regulation 648/2004/EC

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers at work from risks arising from chemical agents Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young at work, as amended and in force. Directive 92/85/EEC on the application of measures aimed at improving the health and safety at work of pregnant women, workers, as amended and applicable. The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria laid down in regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 for detergents. The data supporting this declaration shall be made available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided to them upon their direct request or at the request of the detergent manufacturer . It contains a perfume .

15.2 chemical assessment Safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H and EUH phrases listed in section 3

H 315 causes skin irritation.

H318 causes serious eye damage

H319 causes serious eye irritation or 412 harmful to aquatic organisms, with long lasting effects.

H225: liquid and vapors very flammable.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with the skin or if inhaled

Footnotes and acronyms:

ADN-European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland waterways? ADR-European Agreement on the International Carriage of dangerous goods by road? AICS-Australian chemical index? ASTM-American materials testing company? BW-body weight; CLP-regulation on classification, labelling and packaging, regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008? CMR-Carcinogenic, mutagenic substance or substance toxic to reproduction; DIN-Model of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL-List of household substances (Canada); ECHA-European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number-European Community number? ECx-concentration associated with x% Response; ELx-rate of charge associated with x% Response; EmS-Emergency timetable? ENCS-Existing and new chemicals (Japan); ErCx-concentration associated with growth rate response x%; GHS-Global Harmonized System?

GLP-proper laboratory practice... IARC-International Cancer Research Agency; IATA-International Air Transport Association? IBC-International code for the construction and equipment of ships transporting hazardous chemicals in bulk? IC50-half maximum inhibitory concentration; ICAO-International Civil Aviation Organisation; IECSC-Index of existing chemical substances in China; IMDG-International Maritime Code of Dangerous goods; IMO-International Maritime organization? ISHL-Law on industrial Safety and Health (Japan); ISO-International Organization for Standardisation; KECI-Index of existing Korean chemicals; LC50-fatal concentration in 50% test population; LD50-lethal dose in 50% test population (average lethal dose); MARPOL-International Conference on the Prevention of Pollution from ships; N.O.S.-not stated otherwise? NO (A) EC-concentration in which no (adverse) effects are observed; NO (A) EN-level at which no (adverse) effects are observed; NOELR -Rate of charge in which no effects are observed; NZIoC-New Zealand chemicals index? OECD-Organisation for Economic Cooperation and development; OPPTS-Chemical safety and pollution prevention service; PBT-resistant, bioaccumulative and toxic; PICCS-Index of chemical substances in the Philippines? Q SAR-(quantitative) structure-activity relationship; REACH-Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemical products; Ridregulations on International Carriage of Dangerous goods by rail; SADT-temperature of self-accelerated decomposition; SDS-Safety Data sheet? TCSI-Taiwan chemical substance Index; TRGS-Technical standard for dangerous substances; TSCA-Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN Page 11 of 12-United Nations? vPvB-Highly durable and highly bioaccumulative substance further information The above information relates only to the specific product of our company based on our current level of knowledge and is not a guarantee of some specific features of Product. This information may not apply to this product when it is used in combination with other materials or other activities, unless indicated in the text.