Legal name of submitter: Sanify AB Date: 28/02/2025 Substance candidate for substitution: Ethanol EC: 200-578-6 | CAS: 64-17-5

SANIFY AS A POTENTIAL SUBSTITUTION TO ETHANOL-BASED DISINFECTION PT 1

SANIFY AS A POTENTIAL SUBSTITUTION TO ETHANOL-BASED DISINFECTION PT 1	1
1. Introduction	1
2. Sanify	2
2. Sanify as an alternative to Ethanol	4
A. Users (Individual Level)	6
B. Business Operations (B2B)	6
C. Environmental Impact	7
5. Case Studies / User Testimonials	7
6. Conclusion	7

1. Introduction

This proposal suggests a sustainable alternative to ethanol-based hand sanitizers, aiming for a more eco-friendly solution in line with the chemical strategy. Significant sustainability will be achieved through the careful selection of raw materials and production methods, ensuring that the product is safe and sustainable by design.

Overview of the Need for Hand Disinfection

Clean hands save lives. 8 out of 10 infections are transmitted through our hands. Effective and sustainable hand disinfection across various sectors (such as healthcare, food services, and offices) plays a crucial role in preventing infections and, consequently, combating antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

The use of hazardous chemicals in hand sanitizers has been linked to a decreased willingness to comply with hygiene protocols, as noted by the WHO. Therefore, more skin-friendly solutions would improve both safety and public health by encouraging greater compliance with hand hygiene practices.

Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted that ethanol-based sanitizers were not sufficiently effective in preventing the spread of the virus. With short-term efficacy (only 20-30

seconds before evaporation) and limited effectiveness against more complex viruses, there is a clear need for more effective and advanced disinfection methods that could help reduce the transmission of infections.

• Problem with Traditional Solutions

Traditional ethanol-based solutions come with several issues from the perspectives of the user, the provider, and the environment.

Ethanol has an exclusive role in some countries, even integrated into the language (e.g., the Swedish phrase 'sprita händerna'). However, associating infection control with a chemical substance that offers limited potential for development poses a risk to public health. Lowering the ethanol concentration results in insufficient effectiveness, while increasing it causes faster evaporation, reducing contact time. Ethanol is, essentially, 'what it is.' Its effectiveness is therefore limited, leaving little room for innovation within ethanol-based products.

According to experts in the fields of multiresistance and chemicals, broad innovation is required in the field of disinfectants.

• Introduction of Sanify

Sanify represents a new generation of disinfection. Backed by extensive clinical documentation and over 10 years of innovation and research, the product has undergone all stages of development. It is already available on the market and has been used in Swedish healthcare for over 4 years, meeting the hygiene standards for hand hygiene.

Offering several advantages for the user, the provider, and the environment, a substitution would not only benefit public health but also all stakeholders in the value chain.

2. Sanify

• What is Sanify?

Sanify's antibacterial solution is a blend of four active substances, combined with several supporting ingredients, including a biopolymer, lactic acid, and aloe vera.

The intended use is to apply the formulation as a spray or foam to the hands to cleanse them of pathogens. For more information on effectiveness against target pathogens, refer to the appendix titled "Clinical Test Summary."

See the attached label for details Classification, Labeling and Packaging. Example of a 600 ml bottle with a foam pump. The solution is also available in various consumer packaging sizes.

There is no requirement for special handling of the ready-to-use solution to protect humans, animals, or the environment.

Active substance s (g / 100g)	Substance name	Regulatory Process Name	EC/List no.	CAS no.
0.0667	2-Phenoxyethano I	2-phenoxyethanol	204-589-7	122-99-6
0.05	Alkyl (C12-16) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride (ADBAC/BKC (C12-16))	Quaternary ammonium compounds / ADBAC/BKC (C12-16)	270-325-2	68424-85-1
Didecyldimethyla mmonium 0.05 chloride(DDAC)		Didecyldimethylammo nium chloride	230-525-2	7173-51-5
0.008	D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis(4-chloro phenyl)-3,12-diimi no-2,4,11,13-tetra azatetradecanedi amidine(2:1) (CHDG)	Chlorhexidine gluconate	242-354-0	18472-51-0

2-Phenoxyethanol:

- **Chemical structure**: 2-Phenoxyethanol is a **phenyl alcohol** (C8H10O2) consisting of a phenyl group (C6H5) attached to an ethyl group (C2H5) and a hydroxyl group (OH) on carbon atom 2 in the phenyl ring.
- **Physical properties**: It is a **colorless liquid** with a mild, pleasant odor. It is **soluble in water** and highly soluble in alcohol and ether.
- **Physical hazards**: 2-Phenoxyethanol is generally not considered **flammable** under normal conditions, but it can be **irritating** to the eyes and skin with prolonged or repeated exposure.

Alkyl (C12-16) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride (ADBAC/BKC (C12-16)):

- **Chemical structure**: This is a **quaternary ammonium compound** (C12-16 alkyl groups attached to a dimethylbenzylammonium ion). It is a **mixture of alkyl groups** ranging from C12 to C16.
- **Physical properties**: It is a **colorless to pale yellow liquid** with a mild odor, used in concentrated solutions. It is **soluble in water** and stable under normal conditions.

• **Physical hazards**: ADBAC/BKC can be **corrosive** to the eyes and skin upon direct contact and may cause irritation. It is **stable under normal conditions** but can be harmful if inhaled or if vapors are inhaled in large quantities.

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC):

- Chemical structure: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride is a quaternary ammonium compound with two decyl groups (C10) attached to a dimethylammonium ion (C10H21N(CH3)2CI).
- Physical properties: It is a colorless to pale yellow liquid with a mild odor. It is soluble in water and stable at normal temperatures.
- **Physical hazards**: DDAC is an **irritating substance** that can cause severe **eye and skin irritation**. Ingestion or inhalation of vapors can be harmful.

D-gluconic acid, compound with

N,N"-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediamidine(2:1) (CHDG):

- Chemical structure: This compound consists of D-gluconic acid and a complex tetraaza-tetrahydroxy structure with bis(4-chlorophenyl) and diimino groups.
- Physical properties: Chlorhexidine is typically a colorless to pale yellow liquid with a mild, distinctive odor. It is soluble in water and remains stable under normal conditions, although it is sensitive to extreme pH levels and light.
- **Physical hazards**: CHDG can be **irritating to the eyes and skin** upon direct contact but is not considered a significant physical hazard in the concentrations used in disinfectants.

An active substance test has been conducted in accordance with the CIPAC MT46.3 Standard, demonstrating the stability of the formulation.

2. Sanify as an alternative to Ethanol

Key Benefits over Ethanol

- Effectiveness:
 - Wet & Dry Kill Effect

Sanify has documented efficacy against both viruses and bacteria, in both its liquid form and as a dry coating.

- While EN1499 is a more typical standard for evaluating hand sanitizers in general use, it's important to note that not all ethanol-based products meet the criteria for this standard. In contrast, EN1500 is a more specialized standard for healthcare environments, and Sanify complies with this as well.
- Sanify is effective against the Coronavirus after contact with surfaces, even after extended exposure (up to 80 touches over 120 minutes). While

this testing was not conducted on hands, it provides an indication of how prolonged protection works.

Additionally, Sanify is proven effective against Norovirus, which not all ethanol-based products can combat.

- Safety:
 - Non-flammable
 - Low percentage of active ingredients, less than 0,18%
 - Sanify has been used for over a decade with just a single reported instance of skin irritation. The irritation was likely due to a light perfume added to the formulation for an enhanced user experience, not the antibacterial compounds.
 - As a non-alcohol-based product, Sanify poses no risk of abuse as a drug, making it a safer alternative to alcohol-based sanitizers.
- Sustainability:
 - Requires less concentration, reducing the need for raw materials, helping to combat deforestation and minimizing reliance on fossil-intensive production.
 - No water-intensive production process
 - No energy-intensive production (no distillation required)
 - Glycerin-free no added ingredients needed to make the product feel skin-friendly due to high solvent levels
 - No demand for ADR (dangerous goods regulations), eliminating the need for hazardous transportation of ready-to-use solutions
 - No need for flame-safe cabinets or storage
 - Concentrated solutions (e.g., 1:15 dilution) for industrial and international customers lower transportation volumes
 - Ability to select more sustainable packaging materials, as the product is non-solvent
 - Preventing triggering of alcohol breathalyzers in vehicles, which is a crucial part of preventing traffic accidents related to alcohol consumption, because they do not contain ethanol or other alcohol-based ingredients that could be detected by breathalyzers.
 - No hazardous waste creation
 - Non-solvent, non-corrosive, non-oxidizing properties that do not damage materials such as floors, steering wheels, instruments, or skin
 - Does not dissolve plastics or other materials, preventing the creation of nanoparticles.
 - No need for hand cream due to skin-friendly properties (doesn't dry out the skin)
 - Non-VOC (volatile organic compounds), leading to fewer airborne particles and better indoor air quality
 - Long-lasting effect reduces the frequency of application, lowering overall consumption
 - Constant supply even during high-demand situations (e.g., pandemics)

- Lower cost compared to ethanol, with stable pricing before, during, and after pandemics
- No risk of abuse or misuse
- No fire risks, accidents, or concerns during waste handling
- Higher user acceptance and willingness to use, with a broader spectrum of efficacy leading to fewer infections, reduced need for medical intervention, and less environmental impact related to disease treatment
- Eliminates several workplace risks (no abuse potential, non-flammable, and low levels of hazardous chemicals with no required pictograms)

- Cost Efficiency: Long-lasting effects reduce the frequency of use. Production at higher volumes leads to lower production costs. Handling costs for customers are minimized, as there is no need for ADR transportation, and opportunities exist for concentrate shipments. There is no requirement for investments in flame-safe cabinets or fire cells in buildings, and no costs for handling hazardous waste. The long shelf life and stable formulation eliminate the risk of expired products. Not increasing the need of hand creams, which many alcohol producers offer as a complement to their ethanol-based hand sanitizers. Additionally, it minimizes repair costs for floors, instruments, and damaged surfaces. Stable pricing is maintained even during periods of high demand.
- Chemical and Other Challenges of Sanify in Comparison to Ethanol-Based Hand Sanitizers
 - Freezing point around 0 degrees Celcius
 - Not accessible for customers in every store
 - Does not evaporate, gives it a few seconds longer drytime

4. Comparison in Different Verticals

A. Users (Individual Level)

Ethanol:

- Dries out the skin, has a strong odor, and feels sticky when applied.
- Requires frequent application for sustained effectiveness.

Sanify:

- Gentle on the skin with minimal irritation (dermatologically tested for the lowest impact).
- Suitable for people with asthma and sensitive skin.
- Reduced need for frequent application due to longer-lasting results.

B. Business Operations (B2B)

Ethanol:

- Potential challenges with ethanol-related regulations and storage requirements.
- Difficult to comply with workplace safety regulations.
- Can be damaging to materials and equipment.
- Generates hazardous waste, creating risks for businesses that typically do not handle dangerous chemicals.

Sanify:

- More cost-effective, pricing & handling costs
- Less waste due to higher efficiency, contributing to a streamlined supply chain and reduced operational costs.
- Easier to comply with work place regulations

C. Environmental Impact

Ethanol:

- Issues with production (e.g., resource-intensive).
- Disposal concerns, especially in large-scale use.

Sanify:

- Environmentally friendly composition, adhering to the chemical strategy of minimizing the concentration of hazardous chemicals when complete elimination is not possible.
- Lower carbon footprint during production and use.
- Reduced impact on ecosystems.

5. Case Studies / User Testimonials

Karolinska University Hospital has been using Sanify for the past 4 years for infection prevention.

Healthcare personnel who previously experienced skin irritation from ethanol have seen improvements in skin health, which is crucial for maintaining a strong immune system and upholding high hygiene standards.

Customers who switch to Sanify from ethanol rarely return to using ethanol, reflecting high levels of customer satisfaction.

6. Conclusion

With a full range of sustainable benefits, Sanify not only ensures compliance with the highest hygiene standards but also increases hand cleanliness by offering a more attractive and gentle application. Sanify helps maintain clean hands while contributing to a fossil fuel-free and circular economy.

The product is available today. The supply chain remains strong and has successfully met the needs of both existing and new customers during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Contact information

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Saniy CLINICAL TEST SUMMARY

SUMMARY

Ensuring cleanliness without compromising environmental integrity is paramount. While functionality remains central to health and disinfection, sustainability must not be overlooked.

Originating from the water treatment sector, where combating chloride-based chemicals, known for their short-term hazards, was imperative, a similar necessity arose in hand hygiene and surface disinfection. For years, alcohol-based sanitizers monopolized the market, yet they posed challenges.

Eradicating germs need not entail sacrificing skin health. Alcohol, a potent solvent, prompted the need for an alternative approach. Our technology, rooted in non-solvent ingredients, not only obviates the necessity for re-hydration but also preserves surface integrity upon contact.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many hands and surfaces suffered damage due to the use of harsh chemicals. Not only do bacteria and viruses grow and reside in the dry-cracks of the skin, but it also creates inconvenience and necessitates the consumption of hand cream or renovation to restore surfaces, and in worst cases, the need for new materials or instruments.

Unlike alcohol, which evaporates rapidly and inadequately addresses advanced viruses, our solution offers lasting efficacy. Crafted to be applied on the skin and environmentally sustainable, our intention was to surpass existing standards.

Conducting a range of studies, we tested against relevant bacteria and viruses, including enveloped (e.g., coronavirus) and non-enveloped viruses (e.g., norovirus), across gram-positive and gram-negative strains. Our formulation, even when dried, remains active, providing residual protection against pathogens such as MRSA, E. coli and Coronavirus.

The focal point of our endeavor was to safeguard both your health and the environment. Our skin, our body's largest organ, particularly our fingers, merits special care.

A significant part of our lives is experienced through our

hands. We touch, love, care, control, steer, feel, and eat with our hands. The skin on our fingertips is one of the most sensitive parts of our body.

Hence, our formula, surpassing alcohol in effectiveness while being adapted to the skin, underwent rigorous dermatological testing. pH-balanced (pH 5) and enriched with aloe vera and vitamin B5, it ensures skin well-being.

Since introducing the antibacterial technology to the market in Sweden in 2011, we have received zero reports of skin irritation from our customers.

Incorporating a cationic biopolymer, we enhance molecular size, preventing deep skin penetration, thereby bolstering surface protection. By minimizing active ingredients, we mitigate environmental impact, as the healthcare sector's carbon footprint is substantial.

By 2050, it is predicted that multi-resistant bacteria will be as common as cause of death as cancer. Clean hands are the best way to prevent ourselves from harming ourselves. It minimizes the use of antibiotics and, consequently, the development of multi-resistant bacteria.

We believe that everyone who tries our disinfecting foam on their hands and finds it feeling good, smelling fresh, and enjoyable to use marks our success in developing a product with functionality that people also want to use on their hands.

Disinfectant agents that are not used on the skin due to skin irritation, asthma, eczema, dry-cracks, abuse, or other reasons have no effect at all. No studies are needed.

A balance between not damaging the skin and removing unwanted germs is our philosophy. Our skin is a crucial component of our natural immune system and should be maintained intact.

Active substances are less than < 0.18%, chosen with consideration to not contribute to the development of resistant bacteria.

Your actions, even in hand hygiene, can contribute to a healthier planet.

Leave a minimal footprint with your hands.

FROM THE LAB



At Sanify, we continually question our practices, methodologies, and the outcomes we attain. Embedded within our DNA is a propensity to challenge conventional norms. Disrupting established standards necessitates curiosity, unconventional thinking, and occasionally, challenging the prevailing "truth."





We take pride in introducing what we term Hand Hygiene 2.0 and the compelling data we've amassed through studies, affirming that this approach represents a superior method for maintaining cleanliness on hands and surfaces. For decades, alcohol has been the primary agent used to "cleanse" hands.



However, its adverse effects such as dry skin, rapid evaporation of protection, fire hazards, extensive industrial processes, perilous transportation, and most significantly, bacterial resistance, have often been overlooked.



Information and contact details found at www.sanify.se

PATHOGEN SUMMARY CLINICAL STUDIES - MICROOGRANISMS

TEST/ MICRO-ORGANISM	TEST LAB	GROUP	STANDARD	REDUCTION	TIME
Listeria monocytogenes ATCC 19111	J.S Hamilton	Bacteria	EN1276	Effective	5 min
Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aer	Helsinki University	Bacteria	EN13697	Effective	5 min
Coronavirus 229E (ATCC VR-740) aliquot: 2019/03/04 passage 2	J.S Hamilton	Encasupled Virus	EN14476	>99.99%	60s
Escherichia coli	J.S Hamilton	Bacteria	EN1500	>99.99%	60s
Escherichia coli	J.S Hamilton	Bacteria	EN1499	>99.99%	60s
Murine norovirus	J.S Hamilton	Non Encasupled Virus	EN14476	>99.99%	5 min
SARS-CoV-2 with the D614G aa variation	RISE	Encasupled Virus	Custom Protocol by RISE	>99.99%	120 min





CLINICAL STUDIES EN STANDARD TEST & CUSTOMIZED CLINICAL TESTS

J.S Hamilton	Hand Wash	EN1499:2013	Chemical Disinfectants And Antiseptics - Hygienic handwash - Test Method And Requirements (phase 2, step 2)	E. coli K12 NCTC 105	i38 60s	>99,9%	2018/11/01	Fulfill all efficiency and criteria to be used Instead of soap and water, results Significant better < 60 seconds, 99,999% (log5)
J.S Hamilton	Hand Desinfection	EN 1500:2013	Chemical Disinfectants And Antiseptics - Hygienic Handrub - Test Method And Requirements (phase 2, step 2)	E. coli K12 NCTC 105	i38 60s	>99,9%	2018/11/01	Fulfill all efficiency and criteria to be used as hand sanitizer, <60 seconds. 99,999% (log5)
J.S Hamilton	Murine Norovirus	EN14476:2014	Virucidal quantitative suspension test for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine. Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1) AENOR	Norovirus aliquot: 18/05/17 passage 2	: 5 min 2	>99,9%	2019/03/18	
J.S Hamilton	Corona Virus	EN14476:2014	Virucidal quantitative suspension test for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine. Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1) AENOR	Coronavirus 229E (ATCC VR-740) aliquo 2019/03/04 passage	60s ot: 22	>99,9%	2020/05/05	
J.S Hamilton	Dermatological Test	Semi- occlusive Patch Test	50 ppl in test group	0,	,0 of 4.0 on skin, (0 4 highest irrita non-irritan	= lowest, tion) t	2016/12/23	
J.S Hamilton	Anticeptics on surfaces	1276:2010	Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas – Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)	Listeria monocyM togenes ATCC 1911	1 5 min 1	>99,9%	2018/11/01	80% and 50 % dilluted solution exhibits bactericidal activity at 5 minutes in both clean and dirty conditions.
Helsinki University	Surface Test	EN 13697	Bactericidal efficiency in both clean and dirty conditions. Quantitative Surface Test of Bactericidal Activity: bacteria	Staphylococcus aure Escherichia coli / Pseudomonas aeruginosa / Enterococcus hirae	e	>99,9%	2013/03/05	
BioLabs	Long term effect on surfaces 24h	Customized Test	Measuring the Antimicrobial Efficacy of a Residual Surface Biocide After 24h	MRSA / E. coli	24h	>99,9%	2013/03/13	
BioLabs	Long term effect on surfaces 7 days	Customized Test	Measuring the Antimicrobial Efficacy of a Residual Surface Biocide After 7	MRSA / E. coli	7 days	>99,9%	2021/02/23	
BioLabs	Long term effect on surfaces 30 days	Customized Test	Measuring the Antimicrobial Efficacy of a Residual Surface Biocide After 30 Days	MRSA / E. coli	30 days	>99,9%	2021/02/23	
RISE	Test for residual effects on a surface after wear	Customized Test	Measuring the the effecacy against capsulated virus after 120 and 80 touches on the surface	Corona Virus	120 min	>99,9%	2021/07/07	

Note: Since 2024, Sanify is the new brand for alcohol-free disinfection technology developed over the last few decades in Sweden, previously marketed as Biopolymerplus. This rebranding aligns with the latest EU directive proposals, which recommend excluding the term 'bio' from product trade names. Previous studies have been conducted using the same formulation.



ALCOHOL

A wide array comparison between traditional alcoholbased hand disinfection and Sanify

CHECMICAL

HEALTH

NFECTION PREVENTION

SKIN

SUSTAINABILITY

WASTE & HANDLING

PRICE & SUPPLY

Conventional hand sanitizers are alcohol-based. Alcohol, being a potent solvent, possesses several hazardous characteristics that pose concerns for both hand health and business operations.

to 85% ethanol

ammable

Classified as hazardous (6 documented hazards for QSHE)

Freezing point -30 degrees Celcius

Carcinogen Class 1 (IARC)

DC

Risk of alcohol abuse

Plain solvent

Ineffective against norovirus

Requires soap and water before applicatior

Evaporates instantly

Dries out the skir

pH is alkaline

nergy intense to produce

OSSIL INTENSE (emmission from raw material and / or energy)

Glycerin

Discoloration, and affects materials such as flooring

ADR Transportatior

Fire safe cabinets

Hazardous waste

Not available during pandemincs

Volatile pricing

Our non-alcoholic formula is equally effective as traditional disinfectants while also offering several additional benefits for both end-users and businesses alike.

Alcohol free. Mininal amount of active substances < 0,18%

Non-flammable

No warning symbols (QHSE low risk and impact)

reezing point 0 degrees Celcius

No health hazardous classifications of the formula

Non VO

lo risk for abuse with a water based formula

Designed to prevent bacteria and virus from spreading

Effective against norovirus

Higher cleaing effect than soap & water (EN 1499, microbes

_ong lasting effect

Moisturizing effect

Adapted to skin pH 5

_ow energy production (no destillation)

_ow carbon footprint

ilycerin free

oes not affect material (non oxidizing, non corro

No dangerous transportations

No special storage

Non hazardous waste

Consistant supply

Persistant low pricing







CORPORATE INFORMATION

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www.sanify.se info@sanify.se



Hand Disinfectant

Vitamin B5, Aloe Vera, Biopolymer

Meets criteria according to Surgical hand rub EN 13727 Hand rub EN 1500 and Hand wash EN 1499.

PT1 Human Hygiene with Residual Activity Wet & Dry-Kill Efficacy

ENAlcohol free hand sanitizer SEAlkoholfri handdesinfektion MAlkoholfri hånddesinfektion MAlkoholfri hånddesinfekjon FIAlkoholiton käsien desinfiointiaine

Alcohol Free

SE Flytande / DK Flydende NO Flytende / Fl Nestemäinen

600ml liquid

PT1 Human Hygiene INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

ANVÄNDNINGSINSTRUKTIONER / BRUGSANVISNING INSTRUKSJONER FOR BRUK / KÄYTTÖOHJEET

EN Apply generously to hands. Rub hands together vigorously, mimicching the motion of washing with seap and water. Allow to dry for 60 second. SE Applicera generöst på händerna. Gnid ihop händerna kraftigt, etterlikna rörelsen av tvätt med via kort vaten. Lät torka i 60 sekunder. DR Påfor generost på handerne. Gnid hænderne kraftigt sammen, etterlign bevægelsen af vask med vand og sæbe. Lad torre i 60 sekunder. ND Påfor sjenerost på hendene. Gni hendene kraftig sammen, etterlign bevægelsen til å vaske med såge og vann. La tørke i 60 sekunder. FL levitä runsasti käsiin. Hiere käsiä yhteen voimakkaasti jäljittelemällä pesua saippualla ja vedellä. Anna kuivua 60 sekuntia.

EN If in eyes, rinse thoroughly with water. SE Vid kontakt med ögonen, skölj noga med vaten. DK I tilfælde af kontakt med øjne skylles grundigt med vand. NO Ved kontakt med øynene, skyll grundig med vann. FI Jos ainetta joutuu silmiin, huhtleh huldellisesti vedellä.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

SE ANTIMIKROBIELL AKTIVITET / DK,NO ANTIMIKROBIELL AKTIVITET FI ANTIMIKROBINEN AKTIVISUUS Eliminates 93.993% of bacteria 608. Effective against Murine Norovirus - EN H476 5min, Comavins 228 - EN H476 6s., minglidial effect 15min, veschicidial effect 60s.

ACTIVE SUBSTANCES < 0,18%

AKTIVA INGREDIENSER / AKTIVE STOFFER / AKTIIVISET AINEET 2-Phenoxyethanol 0,7g/l, DDAC 0,5g/l, ADBAC/BKC (C12-16) 0,5g/l, CHDG 0,08g/l.

OTHER INGREDIENTS

SE ANDRA INGREDIENSER / DK,NO ANDRE INGREDIENSER Fi muut Aineosat

Purified Water, Biopolymer, Vitamin BS, Aloe Vera, Lactic Acid, Perfume EN Empty packaging is sorted as plastic SE Tom förpackning sorteras som plast DK Tom emballage sorteres som plast NO Tom emballasje sorteres som plast En Tylgit pakkaukset murvikrafyksen

EN Non-hazardous combustible waste SE Icke-farligt brännbart avfall

DK Ikke-farligt brændbart affald NO Ikke-farlig brennbart avfallli FI Vaaraton palava jäte

Hygiene of Sweden AB, www.hygieneofsweden.com Bjuvsleden 8, SE-253 56 Mörarp, Sweden customer@hygieneofsweden.com

Non-Classified according to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Non-flammable , Non-oxidizing, Non-solvent, Non-corrosiv, Non-VOC





BATCH: See bottle EXP. DATE: See bottle

