



sonett  
ÖKOLOGISCH KONSEQUENT

## CLP – the new Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Laundry Detergents and Cleaning Agents in Europe

CLP (Classification, Labelling and Packaging) is an EU Directive adapting to the GHS (Globally Harmonised System) of the United Nations, the European System re Labelling and Classification of Substances and Mixtures hitherto valid. This means that **new pictograms** and **new phrases describing** possible **dangers** must be printed onto labels and packaging.

### The CLP Directive will take effect as of June 1, 2015.

Products which will have been packaged before the 1st of June may be marketed as late as June 2017.

### What changes will take place in Sonett Products due to this new Directive?

Classification	Hitherto	New
Sonett Bleach Complex	 Harmful if swallowed	  Danger
Sonett Dishwasher Detergent	 Irritant	  Danger
Sonett Tabs	 Irritant	 Warning
Sonett Hand Disinfection	no symbol of danger	  Danger
Sonett Surface Disinfection	no symbol of danger	  Danger
Sonett Orange Power Cleaner	 Irritant	 Warning

**Sonett Decalcifier**

not subject to labelling



Warning

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**Sonett Laundry Rinse**

not subject to labelling



Warning

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**Sonett Softener**

not subject to labelling



Warning

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## What remains unchanged with Sonett Products?

Even though the classifications of a few Sonett Products change, their reliable **quality**, **certificates** and **ingredients** remain untouched.

## The Logic of the new Directive

Using these more stringent regulations and new pictograms, more attention is called to the fact that one has to handle the laundry detergents and cleaning agents with care and to store them out of children's reach.

Even though food-grade citric acid is used, as is the case with our Decalcifier and Laundry Rinse respectively, one squirt thereof in one's eye does sting considerably. Therefore, one has to be careful. Or the 70% of vegetable alcohol content when using hand and surface disinfectants requires caution with the open flame or in case of hot surfaces.

**It is just that** – were the same classification and labelling criteria of this Directive also to be applied to cosmetics, all perfumes and eaux de cologne would have to be labelled with several danger pictograms. Same applies to shampoos, hair sprays and many another cosmetic products. A 20% vinegar essence, e. g. when used as cleaning agent, would have to be labelled with a symbol of danger and that it is corrosive; whereas in the capacity of foodstuff on the shelf for vinegars it is not subject to any sort of labelling. Spirits of considerable alcohol content would also have to be labelled as being a possible dangerous substance.

**To better draw attention to possible dangers does make sense. But to differentiate between the classification of the very same ingredient depending on whether it's being used as laundry detergent and cleaning agent, or cosmetics and foodstuff respectively, due to the new CLP Directive, may increase the number of errors of judgement.**