

Safety Data Sheet
ULTRACARE HD CLEANER

Safety Data Sheet dated: 07/02/2023 - version 4



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE HD CLEANER

Trade code: 9011508

UFI: 32C1-X0R1-R008-SCJU

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: Not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI S.p.A. - Via Cafiero, 22 - 20158 Milano

Tel. +(39)02376731 (office hours) - Fax: +39-02-37673.214 - www.mapei.it

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Centro antiveneni, Azienda ospedaliera "Antonio Cardarelli", III Servizio di anestesia e rianimazione, via Antonio Cardarelli 9, Napoli - Tel. 081 5453333

Centro antiveneni, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Careggi, U.O. Tossicologia medica, via Largo Brambilla 3, Firenze - Tel. 055 7947819

Centro antiveneni, Centro nazionale d'informazione tossicologica, IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Clinica del lavoro e della riabilitazione, via Salvatore Maugeri 10, Pavia - Tel. 0382 24444

Centro antiveneni, Azienda ospedaliera Niguarda Ca' Granda, piazza Ospedale Maggiore 3, Milano - Tel. 02 66101029

Centro antiveneni, Azienda ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII", Tossicologia clinica, Dipartimento di farmacia clinica e farmacologia, piazza OMS 1, Bergamo - Tel. 800 883300

Centro antiveneni Policlinico "Umberto I", PRGM tossicologia d'urgenza, viale del Policlinico 155, Roma - Tel. 06 49978000

Centro antiveneni del Policlinico "Agostino Gemelli", Servizio di tossicologia clinica, largo Agostino Gemelli 8, Roma - Tel. 06 3054343

Centro antiveneni, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Riuniti, viale Luigi Pinto 1, Foggia - Tel. 800 183459

Centro antiveneni, Ospedale pediatrico Bambino Gesù, Dipartimento emergenza e accettazione DEA, piazza Sant'Onofrio 4, Roma - Tel. 06 68593726

Centro antiveneni dell'Azienda ospedaliera universitaria integrata (AOUI) di Verona sede di Borgo Trento, piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1 - 37126 Verona - Tel. 800 011858

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
 EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H - isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains

2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine
 sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not Relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE HD CLEANER

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

| Qty | Name | Ident. Numb. | Classification | Registration Number |
|---|--|---|--|-----------------------|
| ≥ 10 - < 20 % | benzyl alcohol | CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5 | Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | 01-2119492630-38-XXXX |
| ≥ 1 - < 2.5 % | 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030-00-8 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | 01-2119486455-28-XXXX |
| Specific Concentration Limits: 5% \leq C < 100%: STOT SE 3 H335 | | | | |
| ≥ 1 - < 2.5 % | sodium hydroxide; caustic soda | CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002-00-6 | Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Met. Corr. 1, H290 | 01-2119457892-27-XXXX |
| Specific Concentration Limits: 5% \leq C < 100%: Skin Corr. 1A H314 2% \leq C < 5%: Skin Corr. 1B H314 0,5% \leq C < 2%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 0,5% \leq C < 2%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 | | | | |
| ≥ 0.49 - < 1 % | 1-methoxy-2-propanol | CAS:107-98-2 EC:203-539-1 Index:603-064-00-3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336 | 01-2119457435-35-XXXX |
| ≥ 0.016 - < 0.025 % | 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one | CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088-00-6 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | |
| Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq 0,05\%$: Skin Sens. 1 H317 | | | | |

<0.0015 % reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS:55965-84-9 EC:611-341-5 Index:613-167-00-5 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100

Specific Concentration Limits:
C ≥ 0,6%: Skin Corr. 1C H314
0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315
C ≥ 0,6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318
0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319
C ≥ 0,0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while working.
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

| | OEL Type | Country | Occupational Exposure Limit |
|--|----------|----------------|--|
| benzyl alcohol CAS: 100-51-6 | National | FINLAND | Long Term: 45 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm |
| | National | POLAND | Long Term: 240 mg/m ³ |
| | DFG | GERMANY | Ceiling - Short Term: 44 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm |
| | National | GERMANY | Long Term: 22 mg/m ³ - 5 ppm |
| | NDS | POLAND | Long Term: 240 mg/m ³ |
| | National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Long Term: 40 mg/m ³ |
| | National | LATVIA | Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ |
| | National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Ceiling - Short Term: 80 mg/m ³ |
| | National | BULGARIA | Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ |
| | National | LITHUANIA | Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ |
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine CAS: 141-43-5 | National | SLOVENIA | Long Term: 22 mg/m ³ - 5 ppm; Short Term: 44 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm |
| | National | NORWAY | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm H E |
| | NDS | | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ |
| | NDSCh | | Long Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ |
| | National | SWEDEN | Long Term: 8 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm; Short Term: 15 mg/m ³ - 6 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value |
| | National | FINLAND | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm FINLAND, hud |
| | EU | | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm Skin |

| | | |
|---|-------------------|---|
| ACGIH | | Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm Eye and skin irr |
| DFG | GERMANY | Ceiling - Short Term: 0,51 mg/m ³ - 0,2 ppm |
| ACGIH | | Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation |
| EU | | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| National | DENMARK | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm |
| National | GERMANY | Long Term: 0,5 mg/m ³ - 0,2 ppm |
| National | PORTUGAL | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| NDS | POLAND | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ |
| NDSCh | POLAND | Short Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ |
| NDS | NETHERLAND S | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ |
| National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ |
| National | HUNGARY | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ |
| National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Ceiling - Short Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ |
| National | SLOVAKIA | Ceiling - Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ |
| National | ROMANIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | LITHUANIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| ACGIH | | Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation |
| National | SWEDEN | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm |
| EU | | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| National | FRANCE | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | SPAIN | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | GREECE | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | FINLAND | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 5 mg/m ³ - 2 ppm |
| National | BELGIUM | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| CHE | SWITZERLAN D | Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ - 4 ppm |
| Malaysi a OEL | MALAYSIA | Long Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | ESTONIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | LATVIA | Long Term: 0,5 mg/m ³ - 0,2 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | SLOVAKIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm |
| National | SLOVENIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | BULGARIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| TUR | TURKEY | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| National | CROATIA | Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm |
| sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2 | NDS | Long Term: 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| | NDSCh | Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ |
| | National | SWEDEN Ceiling - Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ SWEDEN, Ceiling limit value |
| | National | FINLAND Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | FINLAND, takvärde |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 2 mg/m3 NORWAY, T |
| ACGIH | | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 URT, eye, and skin irr |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| ACGIH | | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| ACGIH | | eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation |
| National | SWEDEN | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 |
| National | FRANCE | Long Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | SPAIN | Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | GREECE | Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | DENMARK | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | FINLAND | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | NORWAY | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| NDS | POLAND | Long Term: 0,5 mg/m3 |
| NDSCh | POLAND | Short Term: 1 mg/m3 |
| CHE | SWITZERLAND | Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 |
| National | HUNGARY | Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| Malaysi a OEL | MALAYSIA | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | PORTUGAL | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | ESTONIA | Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | LATVIA | Long Term: 0,5 mg/m3 |
| National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | SLOVAKIA | Long Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | SLOVENIA | Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | BULGARIA | Long Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | LITHUANIA | Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| National | CROATIA | Short Term: 2 mg/m3 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2 | SUVA | Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm |
| National | SWEDEN | Long Term: 190 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m3 - 75 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value |
| National | FINLAND | Long Term: 370 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m3 - 150 ppm FINLAND, hud |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 180 mg/m3 - 50 ppm NORWAY, H |
| NDS | | Long Term: 180 mg/m3 |
| NDSCh | | Long Term: 360 mg/m3 |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 185 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 370 mg/m3 - 100 ppm |
| EU | | Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 563 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Skin |
| ACGIH | | Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Eye and URT irr |
| DFG | GERMANY | Ceiling - Short Term: 740 mg/m3 - 200 ppm |
| ACGIH | | Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; eye and upper respiratory tract irritation |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| National SWEDEN | Long Term: 190 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm |
| National FRANCE | Long Term: 188 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm |
| National SPAIN | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National GREECE | Long Term: 360 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 1080 mg/m ³ - 300 ppm |
| National DENMARK | Long Term: 185 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm |
| National FINLAND | Long Term: 370 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National GERMANY | Long Term: 370 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm |
| National PORTUGAL | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National NORWAY | Long Term: 180 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 225 mg/m ³ - 75 ppm |
| National BELGIUM | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| NDS POLAND | Long Term: 180 mg/m ³ |
| NDSch POLAND | Short Term: 360 mg/m ³ |
| CHE SWITZERLAND | Short Term: 720 mg/m ³ - 200 ppm |
| NDS NETHERLANDS | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 563 mg/m ³ |
| National CZECH REPUBLIC | Long Term: 270 mg/m ³ |
| National HUNGARY | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ |
| Malaysia OEL | MALAYSIA Long Term: 369 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm |
| National ESTONIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National LATVIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National CZECH REPUBLIC | Ceiling - Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ |
| National SLOVAKIA | Ceiling - Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ |
| National SLOVAKIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm |
| National SLOVENIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 562,5 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National BULGARIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National ROMANIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| TUR TURKEY | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| National LITHUANIA | Long Term: 190 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m ³ - 75 ppm |
| National CROATIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |
| EU | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| National BELGIUM | Long Term: 184 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 369 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm |
| National SLOVENIA | Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

benzyl alcohol
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,27 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,527 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 39 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,45 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 2,3 mg/l

2-aminoethanol;
ethanolamine
CAS: 141-43-5

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 0,025 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,425 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,0425 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,035 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

1-methoxy-2-propanol
CAS: 107-98-2

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 52,3 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,2 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 4,59 mg/kg

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

benzyl alcohol
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 110 mg/m³; Consumer: 27 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 22 mg/m³; Consumer: 5,4 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg; Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 8 mg/kg; Consumer: 4 mg/kg

1-methoxy-2-propanol
CAS: 107-98-2

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 369 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 553,5 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 553,5 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 183 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 43,9 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 78 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 33 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards,

like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: liquid

Color: transparent

Odour: Characteristic

Melting point / freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flammability: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH: 11.00

Viscosity: 15.00 mPA-s

Kinematic viscosity: Not available

Solubility in water: yes

Solubility in oil: soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Vapour pressure: Not available

Relative density: 1.00 g/cm³

Vapour density: Not available

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: Not available

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: Not available

Conductivity: Not available

No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) acute toxicity | Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| b) skin corrosion/irritation | The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315) |
| c) serious eye damage/irritation | The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318) |
| d) respiratory or skin sensitisation | Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| e) germ cell mutagenicity | Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| f) carcinogenicity | Not classified | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| g) reproductive toxicity | Not classified | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| h) STOT-single exposure | Not classified | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| i) STOT-repeated exposure | Not classified | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| j) aspiration hazard | Not classified | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| benzyl alcohol | a) acute toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Mist Rat = 11, mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 1230, mg/kg |
| | g) reproductive toxicity | NOAEL Rat = 1072, mg/m ³ |
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit 1000 mg/kg |
| | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit 1350 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rabbit 500 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 325 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat = 5300 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 28,8 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 7559 ppm 6h LD50 Oral Rat = 5000 mg/kg |
| | h) STOT-single exposure | NOAEL Oral Rat = 919 mg/kg NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 3,7 mg/kg NOAEL Skin Rabbit > 1000 mg/kg |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat = 670, mg/kg |
| reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) | a) acute toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Rat = 2,36 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660, mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 53, mg/kg |

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration \geq 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

| Component | Ident. Numb. | Ecotox Data |
|--|--|---|
| benzyl alcohol | CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202- 859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460 mg/L 96h EPA |
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | CAS: 141-43-5 - EINECS: 205- 483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 22 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15 mg/L 72h IUCLID b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,85 mg/L |
| sodium hydroxide; caustic soda | CAS: 1310-73-2 - EINECS: 215- 185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 76 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 40,38 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 99 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 45,5 mg/L 96 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 56 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 45,4 mg/L 96h IUCLID |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | CAS: 107-98-2 - EINECS: 203- 539-1 - INDEX: 603-064-00-3 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 5000 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 23300 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 1000 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Bacteria > 1000 mg/L 3 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 20,8 g/l 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 23300 mg/L 48h IUCLID |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one | CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220- 120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2,15 mg/L |

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0403 mg/L 72h
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,11 mg/L 72h
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Algae = 0,04 mg/L 72h
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 3,27 mg/L 48h
NOEC Daphnia = 1,2 mg/L 21d

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
CAS: 55965-84-9 - EINECS: 611-341-5 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0,12 mg/L 48

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0,22 mg/L 96
a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,048 mg/L 72
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0012 mg/L 72
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0,098 mg/L - 28 d
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,004 mg/L - 21 d

12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration \geq 0.1%

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration \geq 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not Applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not Applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not Applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not Applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

Not Applicable

Air (IATA):

Not Applicable

Sea (IMDG):

Not Applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 30, 40, 75

SVHC Substances:

SVHC substances not present in a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w)

National regulations

Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 12 - Non-combustible liquids, that cannot be assigned to any of the aforementioned LGK

German Water Hazard Class.

1

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (Detergents).

Product contents:

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| Category: | Qty: |
| anionic surfactants | < 5% |

Regulation (UE) 2019/1148 (Explosive precursors): No substances contained

Regulation (CE) 273/2004 and 111/2005 (Drug precursors): No substances contained

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

| Code | Hazard class and hazard category | Description |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 2.16/1 | Met. Corr. 1 | Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1 |
| 2.6/3 | Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, Category 3 |
| 3.1/4/Dermal | Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4 |
| 3.1/4/Inhal | Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4 |
| 3.1/4/Oral | Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
| 3.2/1A | Skin Corr. 1A | Skin corrosion, Category 1A |
| 3.2/1B | Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion, Category 1B |
| 3.2/2 | Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, Category 2 |
| 3.3/1 | Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, Category 1 |
| 3.3/2 | Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, Category 2 |
| 3.8/3 | STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 |
| 4.1/C3 | Aquatic Chronic 3 | Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3 |

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

| Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008 | Classification procedure |
|---|--------------------------|
| 3.2/2 | Calculation method |
| 3.3/1 | Calculation method |

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CAV: Poison Center
CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: KAFH
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information