

## **SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh - Multi SOL

Trades code : A39-570

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: V9D1-10RQ-4001-2G9E

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

Detergent

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

### **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: [info@tintolav.com](mailto:info@tintolav.com) - Sito internet: [www.tintolav.com](http://www.tintolav.com)

Email tecnico competente: [a.conedera@tintolav.com](mailto:a.conedera@tintolav.com)

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266

London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### **2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS05, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Harmful product: do not ingest

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):  
GHS05, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):  
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

- P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- 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/doctor/physician
- P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:

aqua, undecanol, branched and linear and Isotridecanol, ethoxylated ( $\geq 2,5$  moles EO), sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, cocamide dea, C13-15 pareth-7, butoxydiglycol, sodium cumenesulfonate, parfum, limonene, heptasodium trihydrogen [[bis[2-[bis(phosphonomethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]methyl]phosphonate, potassium palm kernelate, dimethicone, steareth-21, subtilisin,  $\alpha$ -amylase, lipase, [methylchloroisothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone (3:1) = 0,00075%], cellulase

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

15% < 30% non-ionic surfactants, 5% < 15% anionic surfactants, < 5% enzymes, Miscela di:  
5-cloro-2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]; 2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1),  
phosphonates, soap, D-Limonene ((S)-p-menta-1,8-diene)

For professional use only

UFI: V9D1-10RQ-4001-2G9E

## 2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

No information on other hazards

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Note C - Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Undecanol, branched and linear and Isotridecanol, ethoxylated ( $\geq 2.5$ moles EO)	$\geq 5 < 15\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral $> 300,0$ mg/kg ATE dermal $> 2.000,0$ mg/kg	ND	ND	949-938-0	ND
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	$\geq 5 < 15\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral $= 438,0$ mg/kg ATE dermal $= 2.000,0$ mg/kg	ND	25155-30-0	246-680-4	ND
Coconut diethanolamide	$\geq 5 < 15\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral $= 5.000,0$ mg/kg	ND	68603-42-9	271-657-0	ND
Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	$\geq 5 \leq 10,00\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 %C $\leq 10$ ; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C $> 10$ ; 1 1 ATE oral $> 300,0$ mg/kg	ND	157627-86-6	ND	ND
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral $= 1.720,0$ mg/kg ATE dermal $= 2.700,0$ mg/kg ATE inhal $= 374,0$ mg/l/4 h	603-096-00-8	112-34-5	203-961-6	ND
sodium cumenesulphonate	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral $= 5.200,0$ mg/kg ATE dermal $= 2.000,0$ mg/kg ATE inhal $=$	ND	28348-53-0	248-983-7	ND

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		5.000,0mg/l/4 h				
dipentene Note: C	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 4.400,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	601-029-00-7	5989-27-5	205-341-0	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid	$< 0,1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	10377-81-8	233-829-3	ND

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room.  
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

#### Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

#### Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

#### Ingestion:

The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed.  
Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

No data available.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing. Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC

Delete all naked flames and potential sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate danger area and, where appropriate, consult an expert.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.  
At work do not eat or drink.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
See also paragraph 8 below.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.  
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.  
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:  
Handle with extreme caution.  
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):  
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:  
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:  
CVE: TWA 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
MAK DFG 10 ppm 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

dipentene:  
TWA: 30 from AIHA  
TWA: 165.5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from AIHA

- Substance: Coconut diethanolamide  
DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 73,4 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 4,16 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 21,73 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 6,25 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,09 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,0562 (mg/kg bw/day)  
PNEC  
Sweet water = 0,007 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 0,195 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,001 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,019 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 0,024 (mg/l)  
STP = 830 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,035 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 67,5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 20 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 34 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 10 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 67,5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 34 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 101,2 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 50,6 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

PNEC

Sweet water = 1 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 4 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,1 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,44 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 3,9 (mg/l)

STP = 200 (mg/l)

ground = 0,32 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: sodium cumenesulphonate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 26,9 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 136,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,6 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 68,1 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,096 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,048 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,23 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,862 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,023 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,086 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 2,3 (mg/l)

STP = 100 (mg/l)

ground = 0,037 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5,9 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 3,3 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,4 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,7 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,7 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,026 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,054 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,005 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 0,26 (mg/l)

STP = 10 (mg/l)

ground = 0,014 (mg/kg ground)

### 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:  
Industrial Manufacturing:  
No specific monitoring foreseen

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):  
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC and the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.

For the choice of the type of gloves to use consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.

Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	



Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Colour	straw yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	nonflammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 60 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	8.5 - 9.5	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	1.00 - 1.08 gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

## 9.2. Other information

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 2,74 %

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Related to contained substances:  
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:  
Avoid contact with air.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.  
It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = 1.544,7 mg/kg  
ATE(mix) dermal = 30.769,2 mg/kg  
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest  
dipentene: LD50 Oral-rat-4.400 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Respiratory disorder Skin and Appendages:  
Other: Hair. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.  
LD50 Dermal-rabbit->5.000 mg/kg

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: Skin irritation-not irritating (2.5%), moderate irritation (5%), moderate-severe irritation (47-50%).

Coconut diethanolamide: Irritating

2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid: Irritation of the skin:

Rabbit (New Zealand White): non-irritant, (1993). Eye irritation:

Rabbit (New Zealand White): moderately irritating, 1998

Bovine (in vitro study): not severely irritating or corrosive, 2010

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: Eye irritation-mild irritation (1%); moderate irritation (5%), and severe irritation (47-50%)

Coconut diethanolamide: Acute Irritazione\Corrosione eyes

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Eyes-rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation-24h

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

Coconut diethanolamide: Non-sensitizing

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Mutagenicity-Bacterial,; negative +/-activation

Chromosomal aberration,; negative +/-activation

Mutagenicity-Mammalian,; negative +/-activation

(f) carcinogenicity: Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: IARC: no component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% identified as known or anticipated carcinogen by IARC.

Coconut diethanolamide: IARC Group 2B carcinogen-possible carcinogenic to humans

dipentene: Carcinogenicity-rat-Oral

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Kidney tumors. Tumorigenic Effects: Testicular

tumors.

Carcinogenicity-mouse-Oral

Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria: Tumorigenic. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity IARC, ACGIH, NTP, based on its or EPA classification.

IARC: Group 3-3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (D-Limonene)

(g) eproductivetoicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposurebased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Undecanol, branched and linear and Isotridecanol, ethoxylated ( $\geq 2.5$  moles EO):

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 300

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 438

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

Coconut diethanolamide:

Ingestion: oral rat LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Eye contact: irritating to the eye (rabbit). Can cause irreversible damage to the eye.

Skin contact: moderately irritating for a single application (4 h-rabbit)

Readily biodegradable in accordance with the criteria of Directive 67/548 and subsequent modifications.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 300

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of air sar reached slowly for evaporation of this substance at 20 C;

However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to eyes the effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/symptoms dry SKIN.

EYE Redness. Pain.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1720

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2700

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 374

sodium cumenesulphonate:

Oral LD50 (rat): 5.2 g/kg

Dermal LD 50 (rat): > 2.0 g/kg

LD 50 (inhalation, dust/mist, rat) > 5 mg/l/4:0

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5200

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5000

dipentene:

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4400 mg/kg [Rat].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of inhalation (lung irritant).

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin. However, it is generally regarded to have low toxicity by dermal route.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Aspiration of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. May cause dizziness and suffocation. No nasal or pharyngeal irritation has been reported.

Ingestion: It is generally regarded to have low toxicity by oral route. It may produce burning pain in the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. There may be an odor of terpenes in the vomitus or breath.

It may affect behavior/central nervous and peripheral nervous system. Central nervous system effects may include excitement, somnolence, delirium, ataxia, convulsions, and stupor while peripheral system effects may include spastic paralysis. It may affect respiration (respiratory depression, choking, coughing, dyspnea, cyanosis). Other symptoms may include cyanosis, fever, and tachycardia. Systemic absorption of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. The urine may smell like violets.

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may produce nausea, lowered blood sugar and cholesterol, and kidney damage (hematuria, albuminuria, tubular necrosis), and may also affect the liver.

Skin: It may be a weak sensitizer and responsible for some rare allergic responses (dermatitis)

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4400

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid:

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter: LD50 (2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid; CAS No.: 10377-81-8)

Exposure route: Orally

Species: Rat

Effective dose: > 2000 mg / kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter: discriminating dose. (2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid; CAS No.: 10377-81-8)

Exposure route: Dermal

Species: Rat

Effective dose: > 2000 mg / kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Undecanol, branched and linear and Isotridecanol, ethoxylated ( $\geq 2.5$  moles EO):

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,67

Coconut diethanolamide:

Acute/prolonged toxicity to fish: (83d) 2.52 mg/l (brachydanio rerio)

Acute toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (12:0 am) 2.8 mg/l (daphnia Magna)

Primary: Biodegradability > 90% (OECD)

Easy Biodegradability: 60% > (manometric Tests, O2 consumption)

Theoretical O2 demand (thod) 2.52 mg O2/mg.

Chemical O2 demand (COD): 2.51 mg O2/mg.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,39

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Toxic to fish LC50-lepomis macrochirus-1,300 mg/l-96 h CL0-Leuciscus idus (dare or Golden)-> 1,000 mg/l-48 h Toxic to

daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna (water Flea grande)-2850 mg/l-48 h for Toxic Algae

Desmodesmus subspicatus CI50-(green)-100 mg/l >-12:0 am Toxic to bacteria LC50-Acinetobacter-1,170 mg/l-4:0 pm

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1300

sodium cumenesulphonate:

-Species: Algae EC50 = 230 mg/l-h Duration: 96

-Species: Daphnia EC50 = 1000 mg/l-h Duration: 48

-Species: Fish LC50 = 1000 mg/l-h Duration: 96

dipentene:

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,702

2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid:

Acute (short-term) toxicity on fish

Parameter: LC50 (2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid; CAS No.: 10377-81-8)

Species: Cyprinus carpio

Effective dose: = 617 mg / l

Exposure time: 96 h

Acute (short-term) toxicity to Daphnia

Parameter: EC50 (2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid; CAS No.: 10377-81-8)

Species: Daphnia magna

Effective dose: = 423 mg / l

Exposure time: 48 h

Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae

Parameter: EC50 (2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid; CAS No.: 10377-81-8)

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Effective dose: = 26 mg / l

Exposure time: 72 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 26

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

The substance miscible in water and would leach into the groundwater, be lost in groundwater and be biologically degraded.

85% (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (s)) readily biodegradable

2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid:

Parameter: Biodegradation

Effective dose: approx. 73%

Exposure time: 28 days

Parameter: Biodegradation

Effective dose: > 60%

Exposure time: 10 days

Easily biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Related to contained substances:

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

Bioaccumulation-28 leptomismacrochirus d -64 g/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 220

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

The high idrosolubilit and low octanol/water partition coefficient indicates that adsorption to suspended solids and sediments are not significant

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

No adverse effects

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

## **SECTION 14. Transport information**

### **14.1. UN number or ID number**

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

None

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

None

### **14.4. Packing group**

None

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

None

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

No data available.

### **14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

It is not intended to carry bulk

## **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Related to contained substances:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Restrictions relating to the product or to substances contained in annex XVII to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

3 product section.

Substances.

Point. 55 BUTYL DIGLYCOL

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

HP14 - Ecotoxic

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## SECTION 16. Other information

### 16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

- H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC  
Directive 2001/60/EC  
Regulation 1272/2008/EC  
Regulation 2010/453/EC

\*\* The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.