

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Odorblok Long Life

Trades code : A32-200

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: CT11-90J8-R00N-CU6J

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

Washing machine maintenance treatment with descaling effect, odor removal and deep hygiene.

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], 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:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

### **2.2. Label elements**

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):  
GHS07 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):  
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements:

General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

- P264 - Wash your hand thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% Dye, perfumes, non-ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, phosphonates, D-Limonene ((S)-p-menta-1,8-diene), a-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Linalool, Benzyl salicylate

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 1,80 %

UFI: CT11-90J8-R00N-CU6J

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/VPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 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

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Citric Acid - FEMA 2306	>= 5 < 15%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 5.400,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	607-751-00-9	77-92-9	201-069-1	01-2119457 026-42

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	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	NR
L-(+)-lactic acid	$\geq 1 < 3\%$	EUH071; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 3.543,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 7,5mg/l/4 h	607-743-00-5	79-33-4	201-196-2	NR
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 100 100 ATE oral = 344,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.340,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,0mg/l/4 h	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	NR
ethanol	$< 0,1\%$	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,0mg/l/4 h	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43

## 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 area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

#### 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:**

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

**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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## 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 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.  
At work do not eat or drink.  
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.

Private households (= general public = consumers):  
Handle with care.  
Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,  
Keep the container tightly closed.

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:  
Citric Acid:  
Limit value type (country of origin): TLV / TWA (EC)  
Parameter: Inhalable fraction  
Limit value: 10 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

L-(+)-lactic acid:  
Specification: DNEL (GLOB)  
Parameter: systemic effects short term Inhalation Workers value: 592 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Specification: DNEL (GLOB)

Parameter: short-term Oral systemic effects Population value: 35.4 mg/kg

Specification: DNEL (GLOB)

Parameter: systemic effects short term Inhalation Value Population: 296 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Specification: PNEC (GLOB): freshwater Parameter value: 1.3 mg/l

Specification: PNEC (GLOB): purification plant Parameter value: 10 mg/l

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

1.920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

Remarks Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

- Substance: Citric Acid

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,44 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 34,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,04 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 3,46 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 1000 (mg/l)

ground = 33,1 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: L-(+)-lactic acid

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 592 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 296 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 35,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 1,3 (mg/l)

STP = 10 (mg/l)

- Substance: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 5,7 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0009 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 12,27 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00096 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 13,09 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 0,00016 (mg/l)

STP = 0,4 (mg/l)

ground = 7 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 206 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 87 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Industrial Manufacturing:

No specific monitoring foreseen

Private households (= general public = consumers):

No specific checks planned

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 they are used. 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

(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:

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

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	Liquid	
Colour	Blue	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	2.1 - 2.3	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	undefined	
Flash point	> 60 °C	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	nonflammable	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	1.00 - 1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

**9.2. Other information**

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 1,80 %

**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**

Nothing to report

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate flammable gases in contact with dithiocarbamates, primary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.  
It can generate toxic gases to contact with dithiocarbamate, organic fluoride, inorganic sulfide, strong oxidants agents.  
It can ignite in contact with elementary metals.

**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 = 8.085,9 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

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

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: rabbit Result: Method: DOT Corrosive

Exposure time: 12:0 am

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: rabbit Result: Caustic Method: DOT

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: Buehler guinea pig Test Classification: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result: not sensitizing Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Citric Acid: In vitro mutagenicity

Ames test: negative (OECD 471)

Mutagenicity in vivo

Chromosome aberration test (OECD 475): NEGATIVE

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: Citric Acid: Parameter: NOAEL (Fetal Development) (Citric Acid Monohydrate; CAS No. : 5949-29-1)

Route of exposure: Rat

Effective dose: > 295 mg / kg bw / day

ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other measures or neonatal effects.

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

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

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(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based 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:

Citric Acid:

Parameter: LD50 (Citric acid monohydrate; CAS No.: 5949-29-1)

Route of exposure: Oral route

Species: Mouse

Effective dose: 5400 mg / kg dw

Method: OECD 401

Parameter: LD50 (Citric acid monohydrate; CAS No.: 5949-29-1)

Route of exposure: Oral route

Species: Rat

Effective dose: = 11700 mg / kg

Method: OECD 401

Parameter: LD50 (Citric acid monohydrate; CAS No.: 5949-29-1)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Species: Rat

Effective dose: > 2000 mg / kg dw

Method: OECD 402

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5400

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

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

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

L-(+)-lactic acid:

Specification: LC50 Inhalation route of Administration:

Test species: rat

Value: >7.94 ; mg/l

For. test: 4:0

Specification: LD50 Via oral administration:

Test species: Rat (female)

Value: = 3543 mg/kg

Specification: LD50 Via oral administration:

Test species: Rat (male)

Value: = 4936 mg/kg

Specification: LD50

Via Dermal intake:

Test species: rabbit

Value: > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3543

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 7,49

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 344

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3340

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5

ethanol:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 °C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour can cause

irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features. The substance may have an effect on the high central nervous system respiratory tract, causing irritation, headaches, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Headaches. Fatigue. Drowsiness.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness. Pain. Burning.

SWALLOWED burning sensation. Headaches. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

N O T and consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn child. Chronic ethanol ingestion can cause cirrhosis of the liver.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 20000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 20000

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:

Related to contained substances:

Citric Acid:

Acute (short-term) toxicity to fish

Parameter: LC50 (Citric acid monohydrate; CAS No.: 5949-29-1)

Species: *Leuciscus idus melanotus*

Effective dose: = 440 mg / l

Exposure time: 48 h

Acute (short-term) toxicity to daphnia

Parameter: EC50 (Citric acid monohydrate; CAS No.: 5949-29-1)

Species: *Daphnia magna*

Effective dose: = 1535 mg / l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD 203

Bacterial toxicity

Parameter: EC50 (Citric acid monohydrate; CAS No.: 5949-29-1)

Species: *Pseudomonas putida*

Effective dose: > 10000 mg / l

Exposure time: 16 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 440

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

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

L-(+)-lactic acid:

Specifications: Parameter: CE50 daphnia

*Daphnia magna*

Value = 130 mg / l

For. test: 48 hours

Specifications: EC50 Parameter: Algae

*Selenastrum capricornutum*

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Value = 2.8 g / l

Specifications: parameter: CE50 daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 130 mg / l

For. test: 48 hours

Specifications: EC50 parameter: algae

Selenastrum capricornutum

Value = 2.8 g / l

For. test: 72 hours

Specifications: EC50 parameter: battery

Activated mud

Value 100 mg / l

For. test: 3: 0

Specifications: parameter: fish CL50

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Value = 130 mg / l

For. test: 96 hours

Specifications: parameter: fish CL50

Denmark Rerio

Value = 195 mg / l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,8

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01 100

100

ethanol:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 11200

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

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Related to contained substances:

L-(+)-lactic acid:

Biodegradation/killing specification: BOD20 value = 0.6 mgO<sub>2</sub>/gSpecification: BOD/5 = 0.45 Value mgO<sub>2</sub>/g specification: COD value = mgO<sub>2</sub>/0.9 g

Readily biodegradable

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:

Biodegradability:

OECD Confirmatory &gt; 90% Test Method: OECD 303 A Modified SCAS Test Exposure time: 99% 7 d &gt; Method: OECD

Test 302 Evolution CO<sub>2</sub> Concentration: 5 mg/litre Exposure time: 28 d Result: Readily biodegradable.

95.5% Method: OECD 301 B

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

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**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

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

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

**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. Operate according to local or national regulations

## **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**

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

HP14 - Ecotoxic

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

**SECTION 16. Other information****16.1. Other information**

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 8.1. Control parameters, 9.2. Other information, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

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.