

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Tintolav - InCarbon
Trades code : A60-005
Product line: Tintolav

UFI: 62F2-D0EC-4002-RVW2

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

Solvent washing Strengtheners hydrocarbon

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 - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: 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:

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Liq. 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 4

Hazard statement Code(s):

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (1)

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

The product is a liquid that ignites at temperatures above 21 °C if exposed to an ignition source.

The product can be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms

This product is dangerous to the environment as can be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

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



Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P264 - Wash your hand thoroughly after handling.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use foam or CO2 to extinguish.

Storage

- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Contains:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics, amides, coco, n,n-bis(hydroxyethyl), 2,2-iminodiethanol, trideceth-12, benzalkonium chloride.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

> 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% perfumes, non-ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, Hexyl cinnam-aldehyde, Coumarin, Terpeneols

For professional use only

UFI: 62F2-D0EC-4002-RVW2

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

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with

Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients
3.1 Substances

Irrelevant

3.2 Mixtures

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics	>= 75 < 100%	EUH066; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 4.951,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	90622-58-5	918-167-1	01-2119472 146-39
Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 3<= %C <10; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >10; 1 1 ATE oral > 300,000 mg/kg	ND	157627-86-6	ND	ND
Coconut diethanolamide	>= 1 < 3,00%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	68603-42-9	271-657-0	ND
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	>= 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 = 344,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.340,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	ND
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	< 0,1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1,	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,000 mg/kg				
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,000 mg/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 room. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

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:

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: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

In the case of fire use: foam or CO2

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 gloves and protective clothing .appropriate:latex and nitrile

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, 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.

Do not smoke at work

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.
Always store in well ventilated areas.
Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

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:
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:
Specification: TLV/TWA (EC)
Value: 1200 mg/m³ ppm/177

ethanol:
Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters
Basis
Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000
1.920 mg/m³
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: Coconut diethanolamide
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 73,4 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 4,16 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 21,73 (mg/m³)
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)
STP = 830 (mg/l)
ground = 0,035 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 5,7 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m³)
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)
STP = 0,4 (mg/l)
ground = 7 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,03 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 47,7 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 4,77 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 9,51 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m³)
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)
STP = 580 (mg/l)
ground = 0,63 (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 e 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:

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
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	colorless	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	173 °C	
Flammability	flammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	0.5% vol. - 7 % vol.	
Flash point	56 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	200 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	not determined	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Vapour pressure	0.7 hPa	
Density and/or relative density	0.750 - 0.801 g/cm ³	
Relative vapour density	> 1	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 79,00 %

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrilevant

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

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
Avoid heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids.

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 = 10.119,3 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde: Oral (rat) LD50: 2450 mg/kg

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: Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics: can be slightly irritating.

Coconut diethanolamide: Irritating

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)

Coconut diethanolamide: Acute Irritazione\Corrosione eyes

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

(d) respiratory skinsensitisation: Coconut diethanolamide: Non-sensitizing

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: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(f) carcinogenicity: Coconut diethanolamide: IARC Group 2B carcinogen-possible carcinogenic to humans

(g) eproductivetoxicity: 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.

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

(j) aspiration hazard: The product can be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

Specification: LC50 oral route of Administration:

Test species: rat

Value: > 5000 mg/m³

For. test: 8:00

Test method: OECD 403

Specification: LD50 Inhalation route of Administration:

Test species: rat

Value: > 5000 mg/kg

Test method: OECD guideline 401

Specification: LD50 Dermal route of Administration:

Test species: rabbit

Value: > 5000 mg/kg

Test method: OECD 402

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4951

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

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

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

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

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2450

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.

NOT 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.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

Specification: NOEC Parametro: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 0.01 mg/l

For. test: 21 days

Specification: EL50

Parametro: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value > 1000 mg/l

For. test: 48 h

Test method: Read across
Specification: EL50 Parametro: Alga
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Value > 1000 mg/l
For. test: 72 h
Test method: Read across
Specification: EL50 Parametro: Fish
Oncorhynchus mykiss
Value > 1000 mg/l
For. test: 96 h
Test method: Read across
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1000 1
1

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

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: Biodegradabilit > 90% (OECD)
Easy Biodegradabilit: 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 1
1

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01 100
100

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:
Freshwater Fish Toxicity: acute LC50 >1-10 mg/L
Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L
Algal Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,99

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

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.
The product can cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment, being hardly degradable and / or bioaccumulative

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:
Specification: Biodegradabilit
31.3% value
For. test: 28 d
Test method: Read across.

Readily biodegradable.

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

Biodegradability:

OECD Confirmatory > 90% Test Method: OECD 303 A Modified SCAS Test Exposure time: 99% 7 d > Method: OECD Test 302 Evolution CO2 Concentration: 5 mg/litre Exposure time: 28 d Result: Readily biodegradable.

95.5% Method: OECD 301 B

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

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

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

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

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3082

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 kg



14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, LIQUIDA, N.A.S. (Idrocarburi, C11-C12, isoalcani, <2% aromatici, Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alchildimetil, cloruri, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, etanolo, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, Acido Ossalico, o-Cresolo, p-cresolo)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides,

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, ethanol, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one, oxalic acid, o-cresol, p-cresol)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, ethanol, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one, oxalic acid, o-cresol, p-cresol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 9
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : Limited quantities
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : --
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-F

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

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

Seveso category:

P5a - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

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

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and

special treatment needed, 5.1. Extinguishing media, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2. Other information, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H413 = May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Classification procedure: On basis of test data
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. 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.