

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Odorblok Detergente Bucato
Trades code : A32-010
Product line: Hygienfresh

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

Sectors of use:

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 - 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:

GHS05, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

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

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):



GHS05 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

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.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains:

Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2''nitrilotriethanol (1:1). , Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate, Coconut diethanolamide , diethanolamine, Steareth-21, Coco glucoside, Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated , 2,2,2-trichloro-1-phenylethylacetate, Benzyl salicylate, 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Hexyl salicylate, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, nerol, 7-hydroxycitronellal, Eugenol, Coumarin, Geraniol, Citronellol, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one , 10-Undecenal, Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane, Linalool, 2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde, dipentene, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, p-cresol , 2,2',2''-nit

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

5% < 15% anionic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, enzymes, Benzyl salicylate, BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, ALPHA ISOMETHYLE IONONE, Hydroxy-citronellal, Eugenol, Coumarin, Geraniol, Citronellol

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 1,04 %

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	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol (1:1).	> 5 <= 10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		27323-41-7	248-406-9	
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	> 1 <= 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318		64425-86-1		02-2119548 515-35-000 0
Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate	> 1 <= 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		68891-38-3	500-234-8	01-2119488 639-16
Coconut diethanolamide	> 1 <= 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318		68603-42-9	271-657-0	
2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid	> 1 <= 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335		10377-81-8	233-829-3	
L-Glutamic acid, N-(oxooctyl)-, sodium salt (1:2)	> 1 <= 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		167888-81-5	605-493-1	
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	> 1 <= 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		102-71-6	203-049-8	01-2119486 428-31-xxxx
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	> 0,1 <= 1%	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400		68439-50-9		
ethanol	> 0,1 <= 1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	
Benzyl salicylate	<= 0,1%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		118-58-1	204-262-9	

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 acqua e sapone.

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 medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, 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.
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)

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:
2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol:
TWA: 5 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [2001]

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: 2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5,9 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 3,3 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,4 (mg/m³)
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)
Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,005 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 10 (mg/l)
ground = 0,014 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethanol
 DNEL
 Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m³)

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:
 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

Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a technique suitable for the removal of gloves (without touching the outside of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. Selected protective gloves shall comply with the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standards arising therefrom.

Full contact

Material: nitrile rubber
 minimum thickness: 0.11 mm
 permeation time: 480 min

(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	white liquid	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	8-9	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
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	1.04 - 1.10	
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: 1,04 %

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 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 toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 79.865,0 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

Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw

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

Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2''nitrilotriethanol (1:1): Irritating

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate: Acute effects: contact with eyes will cause irritation; symptoms may include: redness, edema, pain and tears.

Through contact with the skin has irritation with erythema, edema, dryness and cracking.

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

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

(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.

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2''nitrilotriethanol (1:1): Irritating

Coconut diethanolamide: Acute Irritation\Corrosione eyes

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: Coconut diethanolamide: Non-sensitizing

(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) reproductive toxicity: 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: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2''nitrilotriethanol (1:1): Rabbit 90-day dermal NOAEL > 5 mg/kg bw (only dose tested)

(j) aspiration hazard: Benzyl salicylate: in vivo assay - mouse
May cause allergic skin reaction.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Related to contained substances:
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol (1:1):
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1653
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4199

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3100

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:
LD50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)
Via Inhalation Administration:
Test species: rat
Value: 4100 mg/kg

Specification: LD50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)
Via Dermal intake:
Test species: rat
Value: > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4100

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

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

L-Glutamic acid, N-(oxooctyl)-, sodium salt (1:2):
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol:
Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact.
Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2200 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells.
May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

LD50 [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4920 ul/kg

LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose: >20ml/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause cancer (tumorigenic) based on animal data.

May affect genetic material (mutagen): cytogenic analysis (human lymphocyte) = 100 umol/L; sister chromatid exchange (human lymphocyte) = 1mmol/L.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: May cause skin irritation with burning pain, itching, and redness. May be absorbed through the skin and affect the liver, metabolism, and urinary tract.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation with tearing and burning pain. May cause transient corneal injury.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May also affect behavior, sense organs, liver and urinary system.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist may cause respiratory tract irritation. May also affect the liver, blood, urinary system and cardiovascular system.

Chronic Potential Health Effects: May cause liver and kidney damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin necrosis and /or ulceration of the skin.

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

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

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated:

Oral > LD50 2000 mg/kg (rat)

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 1,6

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

Benzyl salicylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2227

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with 2,2',2''nitrilotriethanol (1:1):

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,6

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

Ittiotossicit:

LC50 (96 h) 1-10 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (48 h) 1-10 mg/l Daphnia magna

Aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 h) 1-10 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

Microorganisms/effects on activated sludge:

CE10 > 1,000 mg/l, activated sludge (DEV-L2)

Chronic toxic to aquatic invertebrates:

NOEC (21 d), 0.33 mg/l Daphnia magna

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

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

LC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Fish

Danio Rerio

Value = 7.1 mg/l

For. test: 96 h

Specification: EC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 7.2 mg/l

For. test: 48 h

Specification: EC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Algae

Scenedesmus subspicatus

Value = 27 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,1

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

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

L-Glutamic acid, N-(oxooctyl)-, sodium salt (1:2):
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 100

L-Glutamic acid, N-(oxooctyl)-, sodium salt (1:2)
**** Not translated ****

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol:

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) = 1390

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated:

EC50 < 1 mg/l (Literaturwert)

NOEC/21 d 0.77 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,19

ethanol:

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

Benzyl salicylate:

Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) 96 hour LC50 = 1.03 mg/L

48 hour LC50 = 1.4mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,03

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

Disposal considerations:

> = 90% the bismuth active substance (OECD guideline 303A)

60% > CO₂ formation of theoretical value (28 d) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, c. 4-C)

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

Easily 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

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. 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

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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

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

- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
