

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh HygienBomb Detergente  
Trades code : A39-200  
Product line: Hygienfresh

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

Concentrated detergent with cleaning effect 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):**

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

**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.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Contains (Reg. EC 648/2004):**

5% &lt; 15% anionic surfactants, &lt; 5% 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), enzymes, perfumes, phosphonates, non-ionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL, Hexyl cinnamal, Hydroxycitronellal

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 0,18 %

**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**

Irrelevant

**3.2 Mixtures**

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate	>= 5 < 10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		68891-38-3	500-234-8	01-2119488 639-16
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	> 1 <= 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318		64425-86-1		02-2119548 515-35-000 0
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	> 1 <= 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315;		25155-30-0	246-680-4	

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Eye Irrit. 2, H319				
L-Glutamic acid, N-(oxooctyl)-, sodium salt (1:2)	> 1 <= 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		167888-81-5	605-493-1	
Cocamidopropyl betaine	> 1 <= 5%	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		147170-44-3	931-333-8	01-2119489 410-39
Subtilisin substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; STOT SE 3, H335	647-012-00-8	9014-01-1	232-752-2	01-2119480 434-38
2-aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid	<= 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335		10377-81-8	233-829-3	

## 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, 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.

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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:  
Cocamidopropyl betaine:  
DNEL  
operator: long term exposure-systemic effects, inhalation: 44 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
consumer: long term exposure-systemic effects, dermal: 7.5 mg/kg  
consumer: long term exposure-systemic effects, oral: 7.5 mg/kg

Subtilisin:  
ACGIH TLV: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling (as crystalline active enzyme, listed under Subtilisins)  
Belgium: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Maximum Limit Value (8 hours)  
Denmark: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ireland: TWA: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Netherlands: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Norway: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling  
Portugal: Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Spain: VLA-EC: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Sweden: 1 glycineunit/m<sup>3</sup> LLV 3 glycineunit/m<sup>3</sup> LLV  
Switzerland: STEL: 0.00006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Germany: = 1 glycineunit/m<sup>3</sup> LLV = 3 glycineunit/m<sup>3</sup> LLV  
United Kingdom: 0.00004 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

- 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)  
Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,005 (mg/kg/sediment)  
STP = 10 (mg/l)

ground = 0,014 (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

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:

Related to contained substances:

Cocamidopropyl betaine:

PNEC

sea water: 0.00135 mg/l

Sediment (sweet water): 1 mg/kg

Sediment (seawater): 0.1 mg/kg

soil: 0.8 mg/kg

purification: 3000 mg/l

Subtilisin:

The local authority must be informed if the losses cannot be

limited  
Waste water must be conveyed to the waste water treatment plant

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	liquid blu	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	9-10	
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	1.01 - 1.08 gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	completamente solubile in acqua	
Water solubility	completamente solubile in acqua	
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: 0,18 %

## 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 = 14.600,0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 66.666,7 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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.

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

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: slightly irritating. (OECD guideline 404)

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 significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

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

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, rabbit: highly irritating. (OECD guideline 405)

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: Cocamidopropyl betaine: Assessment of sensitizing:

Tests on animals showed no sensitizing action.

Experimental/calculated data:

Guinea India: non-sensitizing (OECD-guideline 406)

Subtilisin: Respiratory system: substance-sensitizing (human experience)

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Cocamidopropyl betaine: Bacteria: negative (OECD guideline 471) micronucleus analysis

rat: negative (OECD-guideline 474)

Subtilisin: No indication of mutagenic effects (OECD TG 471, 473, 476)

(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.

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

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Subtilisin: Target organ-specific toxic (single exposure) Irritant, respiratory tract (ACGIH 2001)



(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:

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

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3100

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

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

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

Cocamidopropyl betaine:

LD50 rat (oral): > 5000 mg/kg (OECD-guideline 401)

Rat LD50 (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD-guideline 402)

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

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

Subtilisin:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1800

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,13

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

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

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 dodecylbenzenesulfonate:

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

L-Glutamic acid, N-(oxooctyl)-, sodium salt (1:2):

LC50 - Fish > 100 mg / l / 96h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 100

Cocamidopropyl betaine:

LC50 > 1-10 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Screening (type OECD 203))

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 > 1-10 mg/l Daphnia magna (OECD-guideline 202, part 1)

Aquatic plants:

EC50 > 1-10 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus (OECD-guideline 201)

Microorganisms/effects on activated sludge:

Ce0 > 100 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (OECD-guideline 209)

Chronic toxicity on fish:

NOEC >= 1 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (guideline OECD 210)

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

NOEC >= 1 mg/l Daphnia magna (OECD-guideline 211)

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

NOEC (mg/l) = 1

Subtilisin:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,586

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

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

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

Easily biodegradable

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate:

Disposal considerations:

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

60% > CO<sub>2</sub> formation of theoretical value (28 d) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, c. 4-C)

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Cocamidopropyl betaine:

Evaluation of biodegradability and elimination (H<sub>2</sub>O):

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Good eliminability from the water.

Subtilisin:

Rapidly biodegradable (OECD TG 301B)

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

Subtilisin:  
Do not bio-accumulate

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

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

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

#### **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**

No data available.

### **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.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 = May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

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