

**SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Gel Lava stoviglie

Trades code : A87-200

Product line: Hygienefresh

UFI: PJG0-J0TG-6006-D72K

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

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 - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident &amp; 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):

Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning



**Hazard statement Code(s):**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

**Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):**

EUH208 - Contains citral, dipentene, 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**

P264 - Wash your hand thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response**

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% non-ionic surfactants, phosphonates, &lt; 5% enzymes, perfumes, 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), 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), &lt; 5% Citrale,

D-Limonene ((S)-p-menta-1,8-diene), Linalool, Citronellol

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 2,53 %

UFI: PJG0-J0TG-6006-D72K

**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

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

Note B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonate	>= 5 < 15%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	3794-83-0	223-267-7	NR
sodium cumenesulphonate	>= 5 < 15%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	ND	28348-53-0	248-983-7	NR
Propan-2-ol - FEMA 2929	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	603-117-00-0	67-63-0	200-661-7	NR
Alcohols, C12-14, propoxylated ethoxylates	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	68439-51-0	614-484-1	NR
Subtilisin	>= 0,1 < 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
ethanol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	NR
citral	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317	605-019-00-3	5392-40-5	226-394-6	01-2119462 829-23-000 1
dipentene Note: C	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	601-029-00-7	5989-27-5	205-341-0	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
amylase, α-	>= 0,1 < 1%	Resp. Sens. 1, H334	647-015-00-4	9000-90-2	232-565-6	NR
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) Note: B	< 0,1%	EUH071; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Limits: Skin Corr. 1C, H314 %C >=0,6; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 0,06<= %C <0,6; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=0,6; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 0,06<= %C <0,6; Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,0015; 100 100	613-167-00-5	55965-84-9	611-341-5	NR

## 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 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 mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

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

Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, 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**

There are no data on occupational exposure limits

- Substance: sodium cumenesulphonate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 26,9 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 136,25 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,6 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 68,1 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,096 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,048 (mg/kg bw/day)

**PNEC**

Sweet water = 0,23 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 0,862 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,023 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,086 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 2,3 (mg/l)  
STP = 100 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,037 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Propan-2-ol

**DNEL**

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 888 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)

**PNEC**

Sweet water = 140,9 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 140,9 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 140,9 (mg/l)  
STP = 2251 (mg/l)  
ground = 28 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Subtilisin

**DNEL**

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,8 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 3,6 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,06 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,000015 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

**PNEC**

Sweet water = 0,0017 (mg/l)  
Sea water = 0,00017 (mg/l)  
intermittent emissions = 0,0009 (mg/l)  
STP = 65 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,568 (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)

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sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)  
STP = 580 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: amylase,  $\alpha$ -  
DNEL

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,00006 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,000015 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0052 (mg/l)

Sea water = 0,00052 (mg/l)

intermittent emissions = 0,052 (mg/l)

STP = 65 (mg/l)

ground = 0,001 (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 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:

Related to contained substances:

Subtilisin:

The local authority must be informed if the losses cannot be limited

Waste water must be conveyed to the waste water treatment plant

dipentene:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	gel	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	8.5 - 9	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flash point	nonflammable	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	> 60 °C	
Flammability (solid, gas)	nonflammable	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	irrelevant	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	1.110 - 1.180 gr/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: 2,53 %



**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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = 19.800,0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal =  $\infty$

ATE(mix) inhal =  $\infty$

(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

dipentene: LD50 Oral-rat-4.400 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Respiratory disorder Skin and Appendages:

Other: Hair. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

LD50 Dermal-rabbit->5.000 mg/kg

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Propan-2-ol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

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)

Propan-2-ol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Eye irritation- 24 h

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Subtilisin: Respiratory system: substance-sensitizing (human experience)

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Subtilisin: No indication of mutagenic effects (OECD TG 471, 473, 476)

(f) carcinogenicity: dipentene: Carcinogenicity-rat-Oral

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

Carcinogenicity-mouse-Oral

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

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

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

(g) 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: 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:

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 990

sodium cumenesulphonate:

Oral LD50 (rat): 5.2 g/kg

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

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

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

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

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

Propan-2-ol:

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

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 °C; However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, causing depression. Much greater exposure to the OEL may lead to unconsciousness.

Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headaches. Sore throat. See If Swallowed.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness.

INGESTION abdominal pain. Difficulty in breathing. Nausea. State of unconsciousness. Vomiting. (Further see inhalation).

NOT and use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 29

Alcohols, C12-14, propoxylated ethoxylates:

LD50 (rat) Oral (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

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

citral:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4960

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2250

dipentene:

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

Toxicity to Animals:

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

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

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

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

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

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

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

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

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

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

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

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

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

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

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

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

amylase,  $\alpha$ -:

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LD50 oral, rat-2,000 mg/kg  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

No data available.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Related to the substances contained:

sodium cumenesulfonate:

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

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

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

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg / l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg / l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg / l - 24 h

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 5102

Alcohols, C12-14, propoxylated ethoxylates:

Acute (short-term) toxicity to fish

Parameter: EC50

Species: poecilia reticulata

Effective dose: 1 - 10 mg / l

Exposure time: 96 h

Acute (short-term) toxicity to daphnia

Parameter: EC50

Species: Daphnia magna (large water flea)

Effective dose: 1 - 10 mg / l

Exposure time: 48 h

Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae

Parameter: EC50

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Effective dose: 1 - 10 mg / l

Exposure time: 72 h

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

Subtilisin:

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 0.586

ethanol:

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

citral:

Oryzias latipes OECD TG 203 LC50 (96 h): 4.1mg / L

Daphnia magna Other EC50 (48hr) = 7 mg / L

Selenastrum capricornutum Other EC50 (72hr) = 5 mg / L

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 4.1

depend on it:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.702 mg / l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 69.6 mg / l - 48 h

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 0.702

amylase,  $\alpha$ -:

EC50 (72h):> 100 mg / l Desmodesmus subspic

LC50 (96 h):> 100 mg / l Pimephales promelas

EC50 (48 h):> 100 mg / l Daphnia Magna

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

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3: 1):

Acute toxicity to fish

The material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 / EC50 / IC50 below 1 mg / l for the most sensitive species). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.19 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Flow-through test, 48 h, 0.16 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae / aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.027 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or equivalent

NOEC, Skeletonema costatum, Static test, 72 h, Growth rate, 0.0014 mg / l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), flow, 14 d, 0.05 mg / l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, Flow-through test, 21 d, 0.1 mg / l

100

NOEC (mg / l) = 0.05 100

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to the substances contained:

Alcohols, C12-14, propoxylated ethoxylates:

Inoculum: Biodegradation

Effective dose: 60.1%

Exposure time: 28 days

Method: OECD 301D / EEC 92/69 / V, C.4-E

Subtilisin:

Readily biodegradable (OECD TG 301B)

citral:

OECD TG 301C Readily biodegradable

Photodegradation T 1/2 = 1.14 years (direct) T 1/2 = 2.83 hours (indirect)

amylase,  $\alpha$ -:

Readily biodegradable (96% after 14 days)

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3: 1):

Biodegradation (aquatic metabolism): 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT):

t 1/2 anaerobic = 0.2 days. t 1/2 aerobic = 0.38 - 1.3 days. 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-

one (MIT): aerobic t 1/2 = 0.38 - 1.4 days

Biodegradability: Considered to be rapidly degradable. The product is not readily biodegradable according to OECD / EC criteria.

Biodegradation: <50%

Exposure time: 10 d

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 0.38 - 1.3 d

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water (log Pow): 0.401 Method not specified.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Related to contained substances:

Subtilisin:

Do not bio-accumulate

citral:

None

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):

Low potential for bioconcentration (FBC or Log Pow < 100 < 3).

### **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**

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

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

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

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H301 = Toxic if swallowed.

H310 = Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



H330 = Fatal if inhaled.

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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