

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Pavimenti/Superfici Fresh Melody
Trades code : A85-030
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 98R0-30X6-R00Q-XXHD

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

Deo Super clean floors with long-lasting scent

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 & 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 Hexyl salicylate, 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.

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:

Fatty alcohol ethoxylate, tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate, Propan-2-ol, ethanol, Steareth-21, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, 2-phenylethanol, Hexyl salicylate, 2-Methylundecanal, Linalyl acetate, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde, Linalool, alpha-Isomethyl ionone, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, cineole, 3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol, Eugenol, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Citronellol, 2-phenoxyethanol, Dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxaldehyde, 10-Undecenal, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, cinnamaldehyde, 4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran, Allyl 3-phenylacrylate, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% Dye, 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), non-ionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, Linalool, Alpha isomethyl ionone

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,07 %

UFI: 98R0-30X6-R00Q-XXHD

2.3. Other hazards

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

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Propan-2-ol - FEMA 2929	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225;	603-117-00-0	67-63-0	200-661-7	NR

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336				
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 %C <=10; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >10;	ND	64425-86-1	ND	NR
Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Limits: Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=10; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 5<= %C <10;	ND	68891-38-3	500-234-8	01-2119488 639-16
ethanol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	NR
Hexyl salicylate - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	6259-76-3	228-408-6	01-2119638 275-36-000 2
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Limits: Skin Sens. 1, H317 %C >=0,05; , EUH208 0,005<= %C <0,05;	613-088-00-6	2634-33-5	220-120-9	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

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, 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 gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear gloves and protective clothing

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

At work do not eat or drink.

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

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:

Propan-2-ol:

TLV: TWA 200 ppm 400 ppm as STEL A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: 200 ppm 500 mg/m peak limitation Category: II (2); Risk group for pregnancy: C; (DFG 2004).

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: Propan-2-ol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 888 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m³)
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: Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 175 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2750 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 52 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1650 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 15 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,24 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 5,45 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,02 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,54 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,07 (mg/l)
STP = 10000 (mg/l)
ground = 0,946 (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)
intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)
STP = 580 (mg/l)
ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Hexyl salicylate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2083 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 2083 (mg/kg bw/day)

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
Not needed for normal use.

(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
Wear normal work 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	Gel	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Colour	Purple	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	6.5 - 7.5	
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	1,00 - 1,05 gr/cm ³	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	undefined	
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: 5,07 %

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 = 45,150.9 mg / kg
ATE (mix) dermal = 222,222.2 mg / kg
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 h - 20000 ppm

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

Sodium Lauryl ether sulphate: Acute effects: contact with eyes causes irritation; symptoms may include: redness, edema, pain and tearing.

Contact with the skin causes irritation with erythema, edema, dryness and cracking.

ethanol: Skin - rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

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

ethanol: Eyes - rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Propan-2-ol: Eyes - rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H) -one: Daily exposure to all cosmetic products (excl. sunscreens) = 17.4 g / d

Benzisothiazolinone Concentration (BIT) = 0.01%

Daily exposure BIT = 1.74 mg

Dermal absorption = 61.9%

Typical body weight of human = 60 kg

Systemic exposure dose = 0.018 mg / kg bw / d

No Observed Adverse Effect Level = 50 mg / kg bw / d

(2-generation-study, oral, rat)

NOAEL corrected for 50% oral bioavailability = 25 mg / kg bw / d

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

(g) reproductive toxicity: ethanol: Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or 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: based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Health hazards:

Contact with eyes: Accidental contact of the product with the eyes can cause irritation.

Skin contact: The product is not an irritant. Repeated and prolonged direct contact can degrease and irritate the skin

causing dermatitis in some cases.

Ingestion: The ingested product can cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the throat and digestive system with consequent abnormal digestive symptoms and intestinal disorders.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to vapors or mists of the product can cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Related to the substances contained:

Propan-2-ol:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20 ° C; however, by spraying or dispersing, much faster.

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, resulting in depression. Exposure much higher than the OEL can lead to unconsciousness.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: The liquid degrades the skin.

ACUTE RISKS / SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Sore throat. See Ingestion.

SKIN Dry skin.

EYES Redness.

INGESTION Abdominal pain. Breathing difficulty. Nausea. State of unconsciousness. He retched. (Also see Inhalation).

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

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

N O T E The use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

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

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h) or gas (ppmV / 4h) = 29

Alcohols, C13-C15- branched and linear ethoxylated:

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

Sodium Lauryl ether Sulfate:

LD50 (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylates, sulphates, sodium salts; CAS No: 68891-38-3)

Route of intake: Inhalation

Test Species: Rat

Value: 4100 mg / kg

Specification: LD50 (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylates, sulphates, sodium salts; CAS No: 68891-38-3)

Route of intake: Dermal

Test Species: Rat

Value: > 2000 mg / kg

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

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h) or gas (ppm V / 4h) = 4100

ethanol:

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

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20 ° C.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: The liquid degrades the skin. The substance may have effects on the upper respiratory tract central nervous system, resulting in irritation, headache, tiredness and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE RISKS / SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Cough. Headache. Tiredness. Drowsiness.

SKIN Dry skin.

EYES Redness. Ache. Burn.

INGESTION Burning sensation. Headache. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

N O T E Consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn baby. Chronic ingestion of ethanol can cause liver cirrhosis.

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

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h) or gas (ppmV / 4h) = 20000

Salicylate of thin:

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

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H) -one:

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1.020 mg / kg

LD50 Oral (rat) (mg / kg body weight) = 1020

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to the substances contained:

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, C13-C15- branched and linear ethoxylated:

Ichthyotoxicity:

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:

EC10> 1.000 mg / l, Activated sludge (DEV-L2)

Chronic toxicity 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, ethoxylates, sulphates, sodium salts; CAS No: 68891-38-3)

Parameter: Fish

Danio Rerio

Value = 7.1 mg / l

For. of the test: 96 h

Specification: EC50 (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylates, sulphates, sodium salts; CAS No: 68891-38-3)

Parameter: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 7.2 mg / l

For. of the test: 48 h

Specification: EC50 (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylates, sulphates, sodium salts; CAS No: 68891-38-3)

Parameter: Alga

Scenedesmus subspicatus

Value = 27 mg / l

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 7.1

ethanol:

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H) -one:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.8 mg / l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 4.4 mg / l - 48 h

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 0.8

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

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
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very 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.
