

# Safety data sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830



Revision nr. 2  
Dated 15/01/2020  
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## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name FORMULA ACC  
Code: 294006081i-EU – 294006047i-EU

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

Intended use Bowling Lane Cleaner Concentrate  
PROFESSIONAL USE  
Uses advised against Uses other than those stated.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. EUROPEAN BOWLING DISTRIBUTION  
Full address. Brieltjenspolder 42  
4921 PJ - Made  
District and Country. The Netherlands  
Tel : +31(0)162-671084  
Email: info@eurbowdis.eu

e-mail address of the competent person.  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet.  
EU-Chemicals@qubicaamf.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to.  
For United Kingdom 111 (NHS Service)  
For Ireland +353 01 809 2166 (8 AM - 10 PM. 24h only for doctors)  
ChemTel 24-hour Emergency Numbers +1-813-248-0585

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

**Danger**

Hazard statements:

<b>H318</b>	<b>Causes serious eye damage.</b>
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing fume / mist / vapours.
<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
<b>P333+P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains:

ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED  
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C9-17-BRANCHED  
ALKYL DERIVS., COMPS. WITH 2-PROPANAMINE  
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Less than 5%	anionic surfactants
15% or over but less than 30%	non-ionic surfactants

### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER</b>		
CAS 34590-94-8	9 ≤ x < 10,5	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC 252-104-2  
INDEX -  
Reg. no. -

### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

CAS 68439-46-3	9 ≤ x < 10,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
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EC 614-482-0  
INDEX -

### BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C9-17-BRANCHED ALKYL DERIVS., COMPS. WITH 2-PROPANAMINE

CAS 68649-00-3	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
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EC 272-018-9  
INDEX

### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

CAS 5989-27-5	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
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EC 227-813-5  
INDEX 601-029-00-7

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do

not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Evacuate untrained personnel.

Do not inhale fumes / vapors. Avoid dispersion of the product in the environment. Follow appropriate internal procedures for personnel not authorized to intervene directly in case of accidental release.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Follow appropriate internal procedures for personnel authorized to intervene directly in case of accidental release. Check the fumes / vapors.

Remove unmaned persons. Eliminate any source of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area in which the leak occurred.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with

surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No use other than as indicated in section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
IRL	Éire	2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations Safety Authority
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min			Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	308	50			
OELV	IRL	308	50			
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN

TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN
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Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

liquid

Colour

Limpido

Odour

characteristic of solvent

Odour threshold

Not available

pH	7	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	> 68,8 °C	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	1,02	Temperature:20°C
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	Not available	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

## 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

AALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Acids, alkalis, halogens, caustics, reactive chemical compounds.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of

exposure to the product.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Wistar; Male / Female)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: LD50 = 3488 mg / kg

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 403, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Wistar; Male / Female)

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50> 0.1 mg / l 6h

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 402, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Wistar; Male / Female)

Routes of exposure: cutaneous

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg.

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Method: OECD 423, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; Female)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401, read across (l-limonene)

Reliability (Klimisch score): 4

Species: rabbit

Routes of exposure: cutaneous

Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg.

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: OECD 404, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: cutaneous

Results: not irritating.

#### BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C9-17-BRANCHED ALKYL DERIVS., COMPDS. WITH 2-PROPANAMINE

Causes skin irritation (Source: ECHA Classifications and Labeling Inventory).

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

The substance causes skin irritation. (Harmonized classification, Annex VI, Reg.

CLP)

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: OECD 405, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: ocular

Degree of ethoxylation: 2

Results: causes eye damage

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C9-17-BRANCHED ALKYL DERIVS.,  
COMPDS. WITH 2-PROPANAMINE  
Causes serious eye damage (Source: ECHA Classification and Labeling Inventory).

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Method: OECD 405

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: ocular

Results: not irritating.

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 406, read across

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: guinea pig (Breeding Unit 'P' Strain; Male / Female)

Routes of exposure: cutaneous

Results: non sensitizing.

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Method: OECD 429

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: mouse (CBA / Ca; Female)

Routes of exposure: cutaneous

Results: skin sensitizer (Harmonized classification, Annex VI, CLP Reg.)

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 473, read across (Dodecyl alcohol) - In vitro test

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: Chinese hamster (ovaries)

Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 479, read across (d-limonene) - In vitro test

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: Chinese hamster (ovaries)

Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: Comet test - In vivo test

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (OFA Sprague-Dawley; Male)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: negative.

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 451

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2  
Species: mouse (B6C3F1; Male / Female)  
Routes of exposure: oral  
Results: negative. NOAEL (male):> 250 - <500 mg / kg body weight / day. NOAEL (female):> 500 - <1000 mg / kg body weight / day

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 408  
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2  
Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; Male / Female)  
Routes of exposure: oral  
Results: negative. NOAEL = 500 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 416  
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2  
Species: rat (Fischer 344; Male / Female)  
Routes of exposure: cutaneous  
Results: negative. NOAEL (reprotoxicity) (P / F1):> 250 mg / kg body weight / day. NOAEL (development) (F1 / F2):> 250 mg / kg body weight / day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 416  
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2  
Species: rat (Fischer 344)  
Routes of exposure: cutaneous  
Results: negative. NOAEL (development):> 250 mg / kg body weight / day. NOEL (maternal): 100 mg / kg body weight / day

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Based on the available data, the substance has no specific target organ toxicity effects for single exposure and is not classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Based on the available data, the substance has no specific target organ toxicity effects for single exposure and is not classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

Based on the available data, the substance does not present specific toxic effects for target organs by repeated exposure and is not classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Based on available data, the substance has no specific target organ toxicity effects from repeated exposure and is not classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

There are no data available for hazards in case of aspiration.

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Based on the available data, the substance is dangerous in case of aspiration and is classified under the relative hazard class CLP (Harmonized classification, Annex VI of the CLP Reg.).

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LC50 - for Fish	0,72 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas; equivalente o similare a OECD 203 0,307 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna; OECD 202
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,214 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata; OECD 201
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,09 mg/l/48h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (metodo OECD Guideline 201, GLP)
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,059 mg/l/8d Pimephales promelas; OECD 212
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,08 mg/l/21d Daphnia magna; OECD 211
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,08 mg/l/21d Daphnia magna; OECD 211

#### ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED

LC50 - for Fish	5 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss; nessuna linea guida, rapporto di studio (1979)
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna; nessuna linea guida, rapporto di studio (1985)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ALCOHOLS, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED: Rapidly degradable, 72% in 28 days (ISO 14593).

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE: Rapidly degradable, 80% in 28 days (OECD 301 D)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous

waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. (Directive 2008/98/EC and subsequent amendments and adjustments and related national transpositions).

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

The legal responsibility for disposal is the producer / holder of the waste.

To this mixture different CER codes could be applied (European Waste Code) based on the specific circumstances that generated the waste, possible alterations and / or possible contamination.

The product as such, contained in the original packaging, or decanted in an appropriate container for the purpose of disposal, or no longer usable (for example following an accidental spill), must be classified with a CER code that is compatible with the description of the use indicated in section 1.2.

The suitable final destination of the waste must be evaluated by the manufacturer on the basis of the chemical-physical characteristics of the waste, the compatibility with the authorized facility to which it will be given for recovery, and the definitive treatment or disposal according to the procedures established by current regulations. Disposal through wastewater discharge is not permitted.

For hazardous substances registered according to Regulation EC 1907/2006

(REACH), for which a chemical safety report has been drawn up, refer to the specific information contained in the exposure scenarios attached to this SDS.

### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent, properly labeled, to recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations and must be classified with the following CER code:

15 01 10\*: packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

## SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant



## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3.

Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;

(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;

(c) hazard class 4.1;

(d) hazard class 5.1

Point 40.

Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.

#### Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

#### Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

#### Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

#### Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

#### Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

#### Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008		Classification procedure
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Calculation method
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	Calculation method
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Calculation method

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for the recipient of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS):**

The recipient of this SDS shall make sure of reading and understanding the information included by all people who handle, store, use, or otherwise come into contact in any way with the substance or mixture to which this SDS is referred to. In particular, the recipient shall provide adequate training to the personnel for the use of hazardous substances and/or mixtures. The recipient shall verify the suitability and completeness of the provided information according to the specific use of the substance or mixture.

However, the substance or mixture referred to by this SDS shall not be used for uses other than those specified in Section 1. The Supplier don't assume responsibility for improper uses. Since the use of the product does not fall under the direct control of the Supplier, the user shall, under his own responsibility, fulfill national and EU regulations concerning health and safety.

The information included in this SDS are provided in good faith and are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge, at the revision date indicated, available to the Supplier indicated in Section 1 of this SDS. It shall not be meant that the SDS is a guarantee of any specific property of the substance or mixture. The information concern only to the substance or mixture specifically designated in Section 1 and it could not be valid for the substance or mixture used in combination with other materials or in any process not specified in the text.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15.