

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	DT60A
Product name	K 30
Chemical name and synonym	Mix of water, surfactants and perfums

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

Intended use	Cleaner, detergent.
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Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Professional uses: public sector (administration, education, entertainment, services, crafts)	-	ERC: 8b, 8e. PROC: 10, 11, 19. PC: 1.	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	Industria Chimica General S.r.l.
Full address	Via Repubblica di San Marino 8
District and Country	41122 Modena Italy
	(MO)
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	(+39) 059 450991 / 059 450978 (+39) 059 450615
Supplier:	ricerca@generalchemical.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	Milano, Italy (+39) 02 66101029 Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda
	Pavia, Italy (+39) 0382 24444 Centro Antiveleni IRCSS Fondazione Maugeri
	Bergamo, Italy (+39) 800 883300 Centro Antiveleni Ospedali Riuniti
	Firenze, Italy (+39) 055 7947819 Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Careggi
	Roma, Italy (+39) 06 3054343 Centro Antiveleni Policlinico Gemelli
	Roma, Italy (+39) 06 49978000 Centro Antiveleni Policlinico Umberto I
	Napoli, Italy (+39) 081 7472870 Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Cardarelli

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 2020/878.

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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours or spray.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P264 Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P501 Dispose of the product / container in an authorized installation according to national and local regulations.

Contains: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
propan-2-ol		
INDEX 603-117-00-0	5 \leq x < 10	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
CAS 67-63-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25		
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL		
INDEX 603-096-00-8	5 \leq x < 10	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 203-961-6		
CAS 112-34-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475104-44		
acetone		
propan-2-one		
propanone		
INDEX	0,5 \leq x < 1	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 200-662-2		
CAS 67-64-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

sodium hydroxide caustic soda

INDEX 011-002-00-6 0,5 ≤ x < 1
EC 215-185-5

Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
Skin Corr. 1B H314: ≥ 2%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,5%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 2%,
Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,5%

CAS 1310-73-2

REACH Reg. 01-2119457892-27

SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE

INDEX 0,1 ≤ x < 0,5
EC 204-812-8
CAS 126-92-1
REACH Reg. 01-2119971586-23

Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 20%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 10%

1,8-CINEOL

INDEX 0 ≤ x < 0,05
EC 207-431-5
CAS 470-82-6

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Sens. 1B H317

REACH Reg. 01-2119967772-24

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

INDEX 613-326-00-9 0 ≤ x < 0

Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, EUH071
Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%

REACH Reg. 01-2120764690-50

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

INDEX 613-088-00-6 0 ≤ x < 0

Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 220-239-6

CAS 2682-20-4

Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,036%

STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation

mists/powders: 0,11 mg/l/4h

REACH Reg. 01-2120764690-50

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

INDEX 613-088-00-6 0 ≤ x < 0

Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 220-120-9

CAS 2634-33-5

Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,036%

LD50 Oral: 490 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

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

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. 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 ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/A` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

POL	Polska	agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
ROU	România	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR EU	United Kingdom OEL EU	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023	

propan-2-ol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
MAK	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
TLV	GRC	980	400	1225	500	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	900		1200		
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	140,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			26					
			mg/kg					
Inhalation			89				500	
			mg/m3				mg/m3	
Skin			319				888	
			mg/kg				mg/kg	

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	67	10	100,5	15	Hinweis, 11
MAK	DEU	67	10	100,5	15	Hinweis
VLA	ESP	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	FRA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLE	PRT	67,5	10	101,2	15	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	67		100		
TLV	ROU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
WEL	GBR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
OEL	EU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV-ACGIH		66	10			INHAL

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

acetone

propan-2-one
propanone

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
OEL	EU	1210	500			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	21	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	29,5	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic				
Oral			62 mg/kg					
Inhalation			200 mg/m3		2420 mg/m3		1210 mg/m3	
Skin			62 mg/kg				186 mg/kg	

sodium hydroxide caustic soda

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
VLA	ESP			2		
VLEP	FRA	2				
TLV	GRC	2		2		
NDS/NDSCh	POL	0,5		1		
WEL	GBR			2		
TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic				
Inhalation			1 mg/m3				1 mg/m3	

SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1357	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01357	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,5	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,15	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	4,83	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,35	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,22	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic				
Oral			24 mg/kg/d					
Inhalation			85 mg/m3				285 mg/m3	
Skin			2440 mg/kg/d				4060 mg/kg/d	

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

1,8-CINEOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	2,04	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,204	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,665	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,066	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,102	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,134	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			0,5 mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3			3,52 mg/m3	
Skin				0,5 mg/kg bw/d			1 mg/kg bw/d	

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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 your hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of material for work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is unpredictable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode 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 splash goggles with side shields and / or protective visors complying with EN 166 and EN 165. Do not use eye lenses.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	light blue	
Odour	mild	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Upper explosive limit	not available
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	10
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	1 kg/l
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	9,38 % - 93,82	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	5,64 % - 56,38	g/litre
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

acetone
propan-2-one
propanone

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances. May form peroxides with: oxygen. Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

acetone
propan-2-one
propanone

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxyomonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

acetone
propan-2-one
propanone

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

sodium hydroxide caustic soda

Avoid exposure to: air, moisture, sources of heat.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**10.5. Incompatible materials****2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

sodium hydroxide caustic soda

Incompatible with: strong acids, ammonia, zinc, lead, aluminium, water, flammable liquids.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure**2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

propan-2-ol

16,4 ml/kg rabbit

LD50 (Dermal):

5840 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Oral):

> 10000 ppm/6h rat

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Dermal):

2700 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

3384 mg/kg Rat

acetone

> 20 ml/kg rabbit

propan-2-one

5800 mg/kg rat

propanone

76 mg/l/4h rat

LD50 (Dermal):

LD50 (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

sodium hydroxide caustic soda	
LD50 (Dermal):	1350 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	1350 mg/kg Rat
SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg RAT
LD50 (Oral):	2840 mg/kg RAT
1,8-CINEOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2480 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 100 mg/l
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	490 mg/kg Rat
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,11 mg/l/4h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

propan-2-ol

EC50> 10000 mg / l / 24 h Daphnia magna

EC50 1800 mg / l / 7 d Scenedesmus quadricauda

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea

4,77 mg/l/96h ECHA

1,6 mg/l/48h ECHA

SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE

LC50 - for Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

Chronic NOEC for Fish

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

> 100 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio (OECD - linea guida 203)

> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

> 1 mg/l 42 d, Pimephales promelas

> 1 mg/l 21 d, Daphnia magna (OECD - guideline 211)

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

LC50 - for Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

2,15 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

2,9 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

0,11 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

0,0403 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

propan-2-ol

LC50 - for Fish

9640 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

LC50 - for Fish

4144 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea

1680 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

302 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish

4042 mg/l 14d

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE

This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria established by regulation (EC) no. 648/2004 relating to detergents.

It can be classified as easily biodegradable.

All supporting data are kept available to the competent authorities of the member states and will be provided, at their explicit request or at the request of a manufacturer of the formulation, to the aforementioned authorities.

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Degradability: information not available

SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE

Rapidly degradable

sodium hydroxide caustic soda

> 10000 mg/l

Solubility in water

Degradability: information not available

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Solubility in water

Rapidly degradable

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

1288 mg/l

Solubility in water

Rapidly degradable

propan-2-ol

Rapidly degradable

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

Rapidly degradable

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,32	OECD 117 (HPLC Method)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,16	calculated
BCF		
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	1	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	0,7	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	6,62	
BCF		
propan-2-ol		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05	

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.

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

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

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 or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>**14.4. Packing group**

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: NoneRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40
<u>Contained substance</u>	
Point	75
Point	55
	2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
	REACH Reg.: 01-2119475104-44

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

propan-2-ol

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

acetone

propan-2-one

propanone

sodium hydroxide caustic soda

SODIUM -2- ETHYL EXHYL SULPHATE

This safety data sheet contains one or more Exposure Scenarios in an integrated form. Contents have been included in sections 1.2, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Use descriptor system:

ERC 8b	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC 8e	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
PC 1	Adhesives, sealants
PROC 10	Roller application or brushing
PROC 11	Non industrial spraying
PROC 19	Manual activities involving hand contact

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

- 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 users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.