Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **F00033**
Product name **PULIGLASS**

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

Intended use **Water-based detergent to clean the windows of stoves and fireplaces.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **PIGAL s.p.a.**
Full address **Via G. Rossa, 2**
District and Country **40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)**
ITALIA

Tel. +39 051969068

Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+39 051969068 ore ufficio (8.30-13; 14-17.30) 118 (contattare il centro antiveleni più vicino)**

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:
C
R phrases:
35

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

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:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
2-BUTOXYETHANOL			
CAS. 111-76-2 EC. 203-905-0 INDEX. 603-014-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36	3,5 - 4	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER			
CAS. 34590-94-8	3 - 3,5		Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC. 252-104-2

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119450011-60

Surfactant complex (based on fatty alcohol ethoxylate)

CAS. - | 2,5 - 3 | Xi R36/38 | Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC. -

INDEX. -

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS. 1310-58-3 | 2 - 2,5 | C R35, Xn R22 | Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314

EC. 215-181-3

INDEX. 019-002-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119487136-33

ETHANOLAMINE

CAS. 141-43-5 | 1,5 - 2 | C R34, Xn R20/21/22 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 205-483-3

INDEX. 603-030-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119486455-28

Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides

CAS. - | 1 - 1,5 | Xi R38, Xi R41, N R50 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. -

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119489396-21

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.
T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

Informazioni supplementari relativamente alla Miscela complessa di tensioattivi:
Alchilammina di cocco quaternaria etoss. (CAS 6179-10-4) 5-8 %
Alcol grasso etossilato (CAS 24938-91-8) 48-52 %
Lauroyl Amina Acilata (CAS 29923-31-7) 15-20 %.

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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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
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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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:

United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).
Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
WEL	UK		25		50		
OEL	IRL		20		50		
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50		
TLV-ACGIH			20				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,13	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	463	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	3,2 mg/kg				
Inhalation.			VND	49 mg/m3			VND	98 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	38 mg/kg			VND	75 mg/kg

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909 (C)	150 (C)	
OEL	IRL	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
WEL	UK	308	50			SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	190	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4168	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	1,67 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	37,2 mg/m3				
Skin.			VND	15 mg/kg				

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK			2		
OEL	IRL			2		
TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

ETHANOLAMINE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		7,5	3	15	6	
OEL	IRL	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
WEL	UK	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,035	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	0,085	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,025	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0085	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,425	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0425	mg/kg

Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	3,75 mg/kg				
Inhalation.			2 mg/m3	VND			3,3 mg/m3	VND
Skin.			VND	0,24 mg/kg			VND	1 mg/kg

Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	11,1	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,02	mg/kg
Normal value in fresh water	0,0335	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00335	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,24	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,524	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	24	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			0,44 mg/kg bw/d	0,44 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	3,825 mg/m³			VND	15,5 mg/m³
Skin.			VND	5,5 mg/kg bw/d			VND	11 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.

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 III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	yellowish
Odour	mild
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	14
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	100 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 60 °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 - 1,03
Solubility	miscible with 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.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	8,30 %	-	83,00	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	4,54 %	-	45,40	g/litre.
Can pressure:	N.A.			

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER: may react with oxidising agents. When heated to decomposition it releases harsh and irritating fumes and vapours.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: attacks aluminium, tin, lead and zinc. Reacts violently with acids.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.
ETHANOLAMINE: can react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong mineral acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: naked flames and heat.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.
ETHANOLAMINE: avoid exposure to air and sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: Acids, metals, some plastics and rubber, water, halogenated hydrocarbons and maleic anhydride.
ETHANOLAMINE: iron, strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: When boiled, it develops phosphine. Above decomposition temperature toxic potassium oxide fumes may develop.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.
ETHANOLAMINE: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.
This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.
Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness.
If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.
This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.
Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.
Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.
Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE - Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes. Highly corrosive to the eyes.

Dipropyleneglycolmonomethyl ether - May cause slight temporary eye irritation. It is unlikely to produce corneal lesions.
Excessive exposure may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects: dizziness and drowsiness may occur.

2-Butoxyethanol - Causes serious eye irritation. Skin irritation.

ETHANOLAMINE - The product is corrosive to the eyes, extremely irritating to the skin and mucous membranes and can cause serious damage.

Amines, C12-18 alkyldimethyl, N oxides - Skin irritation. Corrosive to eyes. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Reproductive toxicity: NOEL (Oral) 100 mg / kg RAT (OECD 422)
Teratogenicity: NOEL (Oral) 100 mg / kg RAT (OECD 422).

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
LD50 (Oral). 333 mg/kg Rat

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 9510 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 3,35 mg/l Rat (7 h)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
LD50 (Oral). 1746 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 6411 mg/kg Pig
LC50 (Inhalation). 450 ppm/4h Rat - female

ETHANOLAMINE
LD50 (Oral). 1515 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 2504 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation). 1,48 mg/l Rat (4h)

Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
LD50 (Oral). 846 mg/kg RAT
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg RAT

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
LC50 - for Fish.
80 mg/l/96h Pesce - Gambusia affinis

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
LC50 - for Fish.
> 1000 mg/l/96h Poecilia reticulata
EC50 - for Crustacea.
1919 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.
> 0,5 mg/l Daphnia magna

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
LC50 - for Fish.
1474 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea.
1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.
911 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ETHANOLAMINE
LC50 - for Fish.
349 mg/l/96h Pesce
EC50 - for Crustacea.

65 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.
2,5 mg/l/72h Alga

Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
LC50 - for Fish.
1,26 mg/l/96h Pesce
EC50 - for Crustacea.
2,4 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.
0,1428 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish.
0,42 mg/l (302 d)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.
0,7 mg/l Daphnia Magna (21 d)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.
> 0,067 mg/l ALGHE (28 d)

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Dipropyleneglycolmonomethyl ether - BIODEGRADABILITY: 75% readily biodegradable (OECD 301 F - 28 d).
2-Butoxyethanol - Biodegradation 28 Days = 90.4%.
ETHANOLAMINE - Biodegradation > 90% (21 days).
AMINES, C12-18 alkyldimethyl, N OXIDE - biodegradability = 80% (28 d).

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Rapidly biodegradable.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHANOLAMINE
Rapidly biodegradable.

Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Rapidly biodegradable.
Surfactant mixture: biodegradability > 90%.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE - Bioaccumulation potential not expected.
2-Butoxyethanol - Low bioaccumulation.
ETHANOLAMINE - Slightly bioaccumulative.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.
1,01 mg/l
BCF.
< 100

Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.
2,7 mg/l

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Dipropyleneglycolmonomethyl ether - Constant Henry's Law: 1,6E-07 atm * m3 / mol .; 25 ° C estimated.
2-Butoxyethanol - The product has very high potential for mobility.
ETHANOLAMINE - The product has very high potential for mobility.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Partition coefficient: soil/water.
0,28 mg/l stimato

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.

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manifacturer is, therefore, unable to specify waste codes for products used in various sectors.
CER-code (suggested): 20 01 30.

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.
Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	8	UN:	1719
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	8		
Nr. Kemler:	80		
Limited Quantity.	1 L		
Tunnel restriction code.	(E)		
Proper Shipping Name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; ETHANOLAMINE)		

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	8	UN:	1719
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	8		

EMS:	F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant.	NO
Proper Shipping Name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; ETHANOLAMINE)

Transport by air:

IATA:	8	UN:	1719
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	8		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	855	Maximum quantity:	30 L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	851	Maximum quantity:	1 L
Special Instructions:	A3, A803		
Proper Shipping Name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; ETHANOLAMINE)		

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

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

Product.
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (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.

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004

less than 5 % anionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, EDTA sodium salt

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
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
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 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R35	CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
R50	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

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
1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 15.