

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 012A291129
Product name: IP 63 PAVIMENTI FOREST
UFI: A280-H09M-900N-UC13

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Detergent for floors and hard surfaces	-	✓	✓

Uses Advised Against

all other uses not recommended

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: ALLEGRINI S.P.A.
Full address: Vicolo Salvo D'Acquisto, 2
District and Country: 24050 Grassobbio (BG)
Italy

Tel. +39 035 4242111

Fax +39 035 526588

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

msds@allegrini.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Allegrini SpA : Tel. +39 035 4242111 Mon - Fri 8.00 - 17.00 GMT +1

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:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

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:

H226
H319

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P501
P102
P210
P280
P101
P370+P378

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulation.
Keep out of reach of children.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
In case of fire: use CO₂, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.

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

Less than 5% non-ionic surfactants

perfumes, Benzyl Benzoate, Coumarin, Eugenol, Limonene, Linalool

Preservation agents: (Benzyloxy)methanol

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

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Ethanol		
CAS 64-17-5	$1 \leq x < 5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq$ 50%
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43		
Isopropanol		

CAS 67-63-0	$1 \leq x < 5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
INDEX 603-117-00-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25		
Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated		
CAS 106232-83-1	$1 \leq x < 3$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC		LD50 Oral: >300 mg/kg
INDEX -		
2-Butoxyethanol		
CAS 111-76-2	$1 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 203-905-0		LD50 Oral: 1746 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
INDEX 603-014-00-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36		
2-aminoethanol		
CAS 141-43-5	$0 \leq x < 0,5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 205-483-3		STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 5\%$
INDEX 603-030-00-8		LD50 Oral: 1089 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
REACH Reg. 01-2119486455-28		
Methyl ethyl ketone		
CAS 78-93-3	$0 \leq x < 0,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 201-159-0		
INDEX 606-002-00-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43		

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. 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.

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.

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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

2-Butoxyethanol								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		97	20					
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				8,8	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			
Normal value for water, intermittent release				26,4	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				463	mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				2,33	mg/kg			
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			26,7 mg/kg bw/d		6,3 mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation	147 mg/m3		426 mg/m3		59 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	1091 mg/m3	98 mg/m3
2-aminoethanol								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,2	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	0,51	0,2	0,51	0,2			
VLEP	FRA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN		
OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		7,5	3	15	6			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,07	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,007	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				0,357	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,0357	mg/kg			
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,028	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				100	mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				1,29	mg/kg			
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

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Oral	1,5 mg/kg	
Inhalation	0,18 mg/m3	0,51 mg/m3
Skin	1,5 mg/kg	3 mg/kg

Isopropanol						
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	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
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 for the terrestrial compartment				28	mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				26 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				89 mg/m3				500 mg/m3
Skin				319 mg/kg bw/d				888 mg/kg bw/d

Methyl ethyl ketone						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

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.

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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 I 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.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	green	
Odour	pinaceo	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	40 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	

pH	8.5-9.5
Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Density and/or relative density	0,99 g/cm3
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

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.

2-Butoxyethanol

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. 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.

Ethanol

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

2-Butoxyethanol

May react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

2-aminoethanol

May react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

Methyl ethyl ketone

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Ethanol

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

2-Butoxyethanol

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

2-aminoethanol

Avoid exposure to: air, sources of heat.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-Butoxyethanol

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

2-aminoethanol

Incompatible with: iron, strong acids, strong oxidants.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

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-Butoxyethanol

May develop: hydrogen.

2-aminoethanol

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

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 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

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated

LD50 (Oral):	> 300 mg/kg Rat
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Ethanol

LD50 (Oral):	> 6,2 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 50 mg/l/4h Rat

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 (Oral):	1746 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg bw/day Ratto
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	523 ppm/4h Ratto
STA (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

2-aminoethanol

LD50 (Oral):	1089 mg/kg (bw/d) Rat
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LD50 (Dermal):	2504 mg/kg (BW/d) Rabbit
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 1,3 mg/l/6h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

Isopropanol

LD50 (Oral):	5840 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	13900 mg/kg Rabbit

Methyl ethyl ketone

LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

2-aminoethanol
NOEL (C) oral: 300 mg / kg bw / d (Rat); NOAEC inhalation: 10 mg / m3 (Rat)

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

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0,1 mg/l Carassius Auratus
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l Daphnia
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 0,1 mg/l

Ethanol

LC50 - for Fish	> 13000 mg/l/96h salmo gairdneri
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 12300 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 275 mg/l/72h chlorella vulgaris

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 100 mg/l Brachydanio rerio

2-aminoethanol

LC50 - for Fish	349 mg/l/96h Cyprinus carpio
EC50 - for Crustacea	65 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,8 mg/l/72h Salenastrum capricornutum
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,24 mg/l (41d) Oryzias latipes
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,85 mg/l (21d) Daphnia magna

Isopropanol

LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	10000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1800 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated
 Biodegradability: 70% (28d) (OECD 301F)
 2-aminoethanol
 Biodegradability:> 90% (21d)

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear,
ethoxylated
Rapidly degradable

Ethanol
Rapidly degradable

2-Butoxyethanol
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-aminoethanol
Solubility in water > 1000 g/l
Rapidly degradable
>90% (21d)

Methyl ethyl ketone
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropanol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

Methyl ethyl ketone
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,3

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.

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

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1987
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
IMDG: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
IATA: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
		Maximum quantity: 220 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:		Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3, A180	

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/EC: P5c

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EC) No. 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 $\geq$ 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 been performed for the following contained substances

2-aminoethanol

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
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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 Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- 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 (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 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.