



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Reg. (EU) 878/2020

Issued on 26/02/2020

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: F_114
Product name: Candeggina Profumata
UFI: 3N23-S0CG-D00T-J1MR

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

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Whitener and bleach | - | ✓ | ✓ |

Uses Advised Against

Do not use for uses other than those indicated

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: NEW FADOR S.r.l.
Full address: via Mario Calderara, 31
District and Country: 25018 Montichiari (BS)
Italia

Tel. +39 030961 243

www.newfador.it

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

info@newfador.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

NEW FADOR S.r.l.

+39 030961 243

(08.30 - 17.30)

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:

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 | H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| Skin corrosion, category 1B | H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Serious eye damage, category 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 | H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



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Signal word:
Hazard statements:

Danger

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH206 Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

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.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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/doctor
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with current regulations.

Contains: sodium hypochlorite, solution 3.5 % Cl active

The product is classified both in acute and long-term aquatic hazard categories: it is possible to use only hazard statement H410 on the label.

Ingredients (Regulation 648/2004)

Less than 5% Chlorine-based bleaching agents

Perfumes

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 (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|--|------------------|---|
| sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active | | |
| INDEX 017-011-00-1 | $22 \leq x < 24$ | Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, |



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EC 231-668-3

CAS 7681-52-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119488154-34

DIPHENYL ETHER

INDEX - $0 < x < 0,05$

EC 202-981-2

CAS 101-84-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119472545-33

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1,
EUH031, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EUH031: $\geq 5\%$

Eye Irrit. 2 H319,
Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document. In case of more serious symptoms, call 118 to obtain immediate health rescue.

Eyes: Remove, if present, the contact lenses if the situation allows you to perform the operation easily. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor immediately. Leather: remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and abundantly with running water (and soap if possible). Consult a doctor. Avoid further contacts with contaminated clothing.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting if not expressly authorized by the doctor. Do not administer anything by oral way if the subject is unconscious. Consult a doctor immediately.

Inhalation: bring the subject to the open air, far from the place of the accident. Consult a doctor immediately.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

In case of contact with the skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and eliminate them safely. Wash immediately with water. Consult a doctor immediately. In case of persistent skin irritation, consult a doctor.

In case of contact with the eyes: In case of contact with the eyes, rinse them with water for an adequate time interval and keeping the eyelids open, then immediately consult an ophthalmologist. Protect the angry eye. Consult a doctor immediately.

In case of ingestion: Consult a doctor immediately.

In case of inhalation: bring the injured person to the open air and keep it in the heat and rest.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for the rescuer who provides help to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of these protections depends on the hazard of the substance or mixture, the mode of exposure and the extent of contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, it is recommended to use disposable gloves in case of possible contact with biological liquids. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, refer to section 8.

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

In case of inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract, cough. Inhalation of larger quantities may cause laryngospasm with shortness of breath.

In case of skin contact: reversible skin lesions (redness, swelling, burning)

In case of contact with eyes: serious damage to eyes

In case of ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, digestive system, diarrhea and vomiting. Vomiting can enter the lungs causing damage (aspiration)

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Damage to the eyes, skin irritation, erythema

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

In case of symptoms, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.



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In the event of an accident or feeling unwell, consult a doctor immediately (show the instructions for use or safety data sheet if possible).
Treatment: Symptomatic treatment.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye washing.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

In the event of an accident or malaise, consult a doctor immediately (if possible to show the instructions for use or the safety card).

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinction means

The extinction vehicles are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, dust and nebulized water.

Non -suitable extinction means

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dangers due to exposure in case of fire

Avoid breathing combustion products.

Combustion can produce gas and vapors potentially harmful to health such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, satisfying, nox and irritating fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

INFORMAZIONI GENERALI

Raffreddare con getti d'acqua i contenitori per evitare la decomposizione del prodotto e lo sviluppo di sostanze potenzialmente pericolose per la salute. Indossare sempre l'equipaggiamento completo di protezione antincendio. Raccogliere le acque di spegnimento che non devono essere scaricate nelle fognature. Smaltire l'acqua contaminata usata per l'estinzione ed il residuo dell'incendio secondo le norme vigenti.

EQUIPAGGIAMENTO

Indumenti normali per la lotta al fuoco, come un autorespiratore ad aria compressa a circuito aperto (EN 137), completo antifiamma (EN469), guanti antifiamma (EN 659) e stivali per Vigili del Fuoco (HO A29 oppure A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For those who do not intervene directly

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for those employed in the processes and for emergency interventions.

Remove unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For those who intervene directly

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for those employed in the processes and for emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration into the soil/subsoil. Prevent runoff into surface water or sewer system.

Retain contaminated wash water and discard it.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suck up the spilled product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb



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the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the area affected by the leak. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal is reported in sections 8 and 13

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Manipulate the product after consulting all the other sections of this safety card. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment. Do not eat, nor drink, nor smoking during use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labeled containers. Store the containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to the final uses identified in the subsection 1.2 of this form.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| DEU | Deutschland | WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe |
| DNK | Danmark | BEK nr 291 af 19/03/2024 (Historisk) Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer (kemiske agenser) i arbejdsmiljøet |
| ESP | España | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024 |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021 |
| FIN | Suomi | HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSDMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25 |
| HUN | Magyarország | Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| NOR | Norge | Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. april 2024 kl. 13.55 |
| NLD | Nederland | Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei 2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2022/431 |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy |
| ROU | România | HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca |
| SWE | Sverige | Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd (AFS 2023:14) om gränsvärden för luftvägsexponering i arbetsmiljön |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) |
| EU | OEL EU | 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. |
| | ACGIH | ACGIH 2025 |



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sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|---|----------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,00021 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,000042 | mg/l |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,00026 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 4,69 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 11,1 | 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 | | | | 0,26 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 3,1 mg/m3 | 3,1 mg/m3 | 1,55 mg/m3 | 1,55 mg/m3 | 3,1 mg/m3 | 3,1 mg/m3 | 1,55 mg/m3 | 1,55 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | 5000 ppm | | | | 5000 ppm | |

DIPHENYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 7,1 | 1 | 7,1 | 1 | |
| MAK | DEU | 7,1 | 1 | 7,1 | 1 | |
| TLV | DNK | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| VLA | ESP | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| HTP | FIN | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| AK | HUN | 7 | | 14 | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| TLV | NOR | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| TGG | NLD | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| TLV | ROU | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| WEL | GBR | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| OEL | EU | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| ACGIH | | 7 | 1 | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|---------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,0017 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,00017 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 0,345 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,0345 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,005 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 10 | mg/l |



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Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 0,0681 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 |
| Inhalation | | | | | 14 mg/m3 | | 9,68 mg/m3 | 59 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | | | | | 58,3 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

Generic hygiene practice at work involves certain measures (for example, shower and change of clothes at the end of the work shift) in order to avoid Any type of third party contamination and appropriate cleaning practices (i.e. regular cleaning with adequate cleaning devices), do not eat and smoke in the workplace.

In general, inhalation and ingestion must be avoided. Unless different indications, shoes and work clothing must be worn certificates. Contaminated work clothing must not be brought out of the workplace. Ensure good general ventilation in the place of and effective local aspiration or other technical equipment in order to maintain levels in the air below the exposure limit values. In the absence of adequate ventilation, automatic indicators and warnings to report the achievement of the concentrations or dangerous conditions. If this is not possible, frequent checks and measurements must be performed. For the choice of personal protective equipment, ask for advice from their DPI suppliers. Individual protection devices must report the EC marking certifying their compliance with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Hands protection

Protect your hands with category III work gloves (Report EN 374). Recommended materials: nitrilic rubber, pvc, butyl rubber, neoprene. Protection class: 6 (permeation time greater than 480 minutes according to the EN 374 standard). Speaking of the recommended material: ≥ 0.4 mm

During the identification phase of the relevant material and the relative thickness to be used, it is highly recommended to compare directly with the DPI producer to evaluate the actual protection on the basis of use and the duration of use. For the definitive choice of the material of work gloves, compatibility, degradation, breakage and permeation must be considered. In the case of preparing, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be verified before use as they are not predictable. Gloves They have a wear time that depends on the duration and the use mode.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

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 B 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.



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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|--|---|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | colourless | Remark: Visual |
| Odour | characteristic | Method: olfactory |
| Melting point / freezing point | 0 °C | Method: literature data Substance: WATER |
| Initial boiling point | 100 °C | Method: literature data Substance: WATER Initial boiling point: 100 °C |
| Flammability | The substance/mixture is not flammable | |
| Lower explosive limit | not available | Reason for missing data: not determined |
| Upper explosive limit | not available | Reason for missing data: not determined |
| Flash point | not available | Reason for missing data: The substance/mixture is not flammable |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available | Reason for missing data: not determined |
| Decomposition temperature | not available | Reason for missing data: not determined |
| pH | >11,5 | Method: pHmeter |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available | Reason for missing data: not determined |
| Dynamic viscosity | 2,8 mPa s | Method: Not specified Remark: referring to the substance Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2 EC 215-185-5) Temperature: 20 °C |
| Solubility | soluble in water | Method: derived from the nature of the individual raw materials component the mixture |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | -3,42 | Method: not specified Substance: sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active Temperature: 20 °C |
| Vapour pressure | not available | |
| Density and/or relative density | 1,047 g/ml | Method: scaled scale and cylinder |
| Relative vapour density | not available | |

Particle characteristics

Median equivalent diameter

Remark: It only applies to solids

Size distribution

Remark: It only applies to solids

Dustiness

Remark: It only applies to solids

Specific surface area

Remark: It only applies to solids

Shape

Remark: It only applies to solids

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available



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9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Acid/alkaline reserve | not available | Remark: Tests on the buffer capacity of the substance/mixture was not performed. |
| Miscibility | not available | Remark: See section 9.1 Solubility |
| Corrosiveness | not available | Remark: Classification pursuant to Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 as a corrosive based on extreme pH. |
| Explosive properties | not available | Reason for missing data: Absent chemical groups associated with explosive properties in accordance with the provisions of Annex I, Part 2, chap. 2.1.4.3 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 - CLP |
| Oxidising properties | not available | Reason for missing data: Absent requirements related to the presence of atoms or chemical bonds associated with oxidizing properties in the molecules of the components according to Annex I, Part 2, 2.13.4 Reg. (CE) 1272/2008 |

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

In contact with very toxic gase free acids. (Chlorine). Chlorine is an oxidizing agent. Corrosive for metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Stable in normal conditions. The stability of the solution decreases with the action of heat and light and with contact with acids and some metals.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In normal use and storage conditions, no dangerous reactions are predictable.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

In contact with very toxic gase free acids. (Chlorine). Chlorine is an oxidizing agent. It reacts with ammonia in solution and amines forming compounds that can be explosive. It can react violently in contact with methanol, reaction accelerated by light and heat, and also in contact with many metals, in particular: copper, nickel, iron.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However, to follow the usual caution towards chemicals.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Keep shelter from heat and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, oxidizing agents. Don't mix with other chemicals.



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SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Incompatible products: acids, ammonia, combustible materials

Products to avoid: iron, stainless steel, copper and copper alloys, aluminum, unprotected metals

Recommended materials: vulcanized steel or coated with rubber, polyethylene, reinforced polyester

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

For thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire you can free gases and vapors potentially harmful to health as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, satisfying, nox and irritating fumes.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

In contact with very toxic gase free acids. (Chlorine). Chlorine is an oxidizing agent.

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

The mixture as such has not been subjected to specific tests, therefore no experimental evaluations are available; please refer to the information in this subsection.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Animal data suggest that, after oral exposure, HOCl is absorbed and excreted primarily via urine as chloride (36.43% + 5.67% of the administered dose after 96 hours); a smaller amount of HO36Cl-derived radioactivity, not necessarily associated with absorption, was detectable in feces 96 hours after exposure (14.8% + 3.7%). Once in the body, it reacts directly with organic molecules to form some organochlorine compounds, characterized by their own toxicity. No data are available for other routes of exposure, including dermal and inhalation. Human data are very scarce and indirect. Absorption is suggested by some transient and non-serious systemic symptoms following ingestion, although the possibility that they are secondary to a local effect cannot be ruled out with certainty.

ECHA CHEM 10/25

Information on likely routes of exposure

The likely routes of exposure depend on the use of the mixture. Usually dermal exposure is the most likely, rarely inhalation and oral. For the effects, please refer to the other subsections in this section and to section 4 of this sheet.

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

The mixture as such has not been subjected to specific tests, therefore no experimental evaluations are available; please refer to the other subsections in this section and to section 4 of this sheet.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Key study (oral): No mortality occurred during a 90-day study in rats. Body weight gain was statistically significantly reduced in males at the 100 and 200 mg/kg body weight/day dosage groups and in females at the 228.8 mg/kg body weight/day dosage group (Hasegawa et al., 1986); no obvious macroscopic or histological changes were observed in any group. A NOAEL of 50 mg/kg body weight/day was identified. ECHA CHEM 10/25

Interactive effects

Under normal conditions of use no interactive effects are currently expected.

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)

sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

LD50 (Dermal):

> 20000 mg/kg rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

1100 mg/kg rat



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LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 10,5 mg/l/1h rat

DIPHENYL ETHER

LD50 (Dermal): 7940 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 2830 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

Classification according to the experimental pH value

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Key Study: A study was conducted to evaluate the skin irritant potential of sodium hypochlorite (Nixon, 1975). The results indicate that sodium hypochlorite, 5.25%, was mildly irritating in rabbits and guinea pigs under the conditions described in the study. The mean intact skin score (sum of mean erythema and edema scores at 4, 24, and 48 hours) was 1.0. All symptoms were reversible. The average score for intact human skin was 3.9 at the same concentration. However, according to the CLP Regulation, sodium hypochlorite must be classified with category 1B for skin corrosion. ECHA CHEM 10/25

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

Waiver of the study: According to column 2 of Annex VII of REACH, it is not necessary to conduct an eye irritation study (required in section 8.2) as the available information indicates that the criteria for classification as skin corrosive are met. Therefore, sodium hypochlorite must be classified as eye damage category 1 according to the CLP Regulation. No further tests are necessary. Studies conducted in the past are referred to as supporting studies. ECHA CHEM 10/25

DIPHENYL ETHER

Based on the weight of evidence of available data, the substance is classified as an eye irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.



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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 15 % CL ACTIVE

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

DIPHENYL ETHER

It 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

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

12.1. Toxicity

sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | 0,032 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 0,026 mg/l/48h |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0,037 mg/l/72h |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 0,04 mg/l |



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Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,007 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,0021 mg/l

DIPHENYL ETHER

LC50 - for Fish 4,2 mg/l/96h Danio Rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea 1,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,455 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,175 mg/l QSAR
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,162 mg/l QSAR
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,24 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

Solubility in water 1000000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

DIPHENYL ETHER

Solubility in water 18 mg/l 25°C

Rapidly degradable 76%; 20d; OECD 301D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -3,42

DIPHENYL ETHER

BCF 594

12.4. Mobility in soil

sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

Partition coefficient: soil/water -2,97

DIPHENYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,3

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



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SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Before disposal, it is always recommended to classify waste according to applicable national legislation.

Indicatively, the codes of the European waste list can be:

20 01 29* - detergents containing dangerous substances

15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of dangerous substances or contaminated by such substances

sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of the product/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Do not throw the residues in the sewers. Do not disperse in the environment. Handle the packaging contaminated in the same way as the substance itself. Fully empty packaging can be recycled.

The release of waste in the sewer is strongly not recommended. The disposal of this product, solutions and any by-product must be carried out by always certifying the indications of the law on the protection of the environment and on the disposal of waste and the requirements of each relevant local authority.

Do not get rid of the product and the container except with the necessary precautions. Empty containers can contain product residues. Avoid the dispersion and outflow of material possibly spilled and the contact with soil, waterways, exhausts and sewers.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1791

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

IMDG: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

IATA: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards



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ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 80 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (E) |
| | Special provision: 521 | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-A, S-B | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 856 |
| | Passengers: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 852 |
| | Special provision: | A3, A803 | |

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: 41

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 2-PHENOXYETHANOL REACH Reg.: 01-2119488943-21
75 2-methylpentane-2,4-diol REACH Reg.: 01-2119539582-35
75 sodium hypochlorite, solution 15 % Cl active
REACH Reg.: 01-2119488154-34

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 \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None



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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.

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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Met. Corr. 1 | Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| Skin Corr. 1C | Skin corrosion, category 1C |
| Skin Corr. 1 | Skin corrosion, category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |



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| | |
|---------------|---|
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH031 | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. |
| EUH206 | Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine). |

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
- 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
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)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707



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- 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
- 25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
- 26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
- 27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
- 28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865

- 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

- ECHA CHEM website (ECHA Chemicals Database)

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. We do not assume responsibility for improper use.

Provide adequate training to personnel responsible for using chemical products.

CLASSIFICATION CALCULATION METHODS

Chemical-physical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods of evaluation of the chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11.

Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.