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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**F_226**
Product name	**LAVATRICE Lana e Delicati Rosa**
UFI :	**CYW8-R03W-9000-M1C0**

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Laundry detergent	-	✔	✔

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

Classified based on DetNet Logging Documents Number 1758

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statements:	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements:	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with current regulations.

Ingredients (Regulation 648/2004)

Less than 5%	Phosphonates, Non-ionic surfactants, Soap
5% or over but less than 15%	Anionic surfactants

Enzymes, Perfumes, Citronellol, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes

Preservation agents: Methylchloroisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone, BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 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)**
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS		
INDEX -	5 ≤ x < 6	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 270-115-0		LD50 Oral: 1080 mg/kg
CAS 68411-30-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489428-22		
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS		

INDEX -	5 ≤ x < 6	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 500-234-8		Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 10%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5% - < 10%
CAS 68891-38-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488639-16		
ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 931-954-4		Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 10%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 1% - < 10%
CAS 160901-19-9		LD50 Oral: >300 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		
INDEX 613-088-00-6	0 < x < 0,036	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 220-120-9		Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,036%
CAS 2634-33-5		LD50 Oral: 450 mg/kg bw, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,21 mg/l/4h
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		
INDEX 613-167-00-5	0 < x < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 611-341-5		Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 0,6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,06% - < 0,6%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 0,6%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,06% - < 0,6%
CAS 55965-84-9		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 50,001 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l
MORPHOLINE		
INDEX 613-028-00-9	0 < x < 0,05	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 203-815-1		LD50 Oral: 1050 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 35,1 mg/l/1h
CAS 110-91-8		
DIPHENYL ETHER		
INDEX -	0 < x < 0,05	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 202-981-2		

CAS 101-84-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119472545-33

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

If in doubt or if you experience symptoms, contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more serious symptoms, call 118 to obtain immediate medical help.
EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present, if the situation allows you to carry out the operation easily. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids wide. Consult a doctor immediately.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Consult a doctor. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorized by your doctor. Do not give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious. Consult a doctor immediately.
INHALATION: Move the subject to fresh air, away from the accident site. Consult a doctor immediately.

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 contact with skin: Temporary skin irritation (redness, swelling, burning), sensitization may appear in susceptible individuals.
In case of contact with eyes: Mild to severe eye irritation (redness, swelling, burning, tearing)
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)

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

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

Means to be available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment: Running water for skin and eye washing.

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.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
In case of fire, toxic gases such as nitrogen oxide (NOX), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2) can develop.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Cool containers with water jets to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire-fighting protective equipment. Collect extinguishing water, which must not be discharged into sewers. Dispose of contaminated fire-fighting water and fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations.
EQUIPMENT
Standard fire-fighting clothing, such as open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-retardant overalls (EN 469), flame-retardant gloves (EN 659), and firefighter boots (HO A29 or 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
Block the loss if there is no danger.
Wear adequate protection devices (including the individual protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the security data sheet) in order to prevent contaminations of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid for both the employees processes that for emergency interventions.
Remove the unnecessary staff.
6.1.2. For those who intervene directly
Wear adequate protection devices (including the individual protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the security data sheet) in order to prevent contaminations of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid for both the employees processes that for emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water or groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Aspire the product leakage in suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Provide for sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the loss. The disposal of the contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding individual protection and disposal is shown to 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:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
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 HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
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. 10. april 2024 kl. 13.55
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
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 şi completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerinţelor minime de securitate şi sănătate pentru protecţia lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenţi ca
SWE	Sverige	Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd (AFS 2023:14) om gränsvärden för luftvägsexponering i arbetsmiljön
SVK	Slovensko	121_2024 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym, mutagénnym alebo reprodukčne toxickým faktorom pri práci
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
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

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,268	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,027	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,1	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,8	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,017	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	35	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				0,425 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			1,5	1,5 mg/m3			6	6 mg/m3
Skin				42,5 mg/kg bw/d				85 mg/kg bw/d

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,024	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,917	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,092	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,071	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	g/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	7,5	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				15 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				52 mg/m3				175 mg/m3
Skin				1650 mg/kg bw/d				2750 mg/kg bw/d

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,00403	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,000403	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0499	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00499	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,0011	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,11	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,03	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3	mg/kg/d

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				1,2 mg/m3				6,81 mg/m3
Skin				0,345 mg/kg bw/d				0,966 mg/kg bw/d

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	0,2		0,4		INHAL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	3,39	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	3,39	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,23	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,01	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		0,11 mg/kg bw/d		0,09 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	0,04 mg/m3		0,02 mg/m3		0,04 mg/m3		0,02 mg/m3	

MORPHOLINE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	36	10	72	20		
TLV	CZE	35	9,66	70	19,32		
AGW	DEU	36	10	72	20	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	36	10	72	20		
TLV	DNK	36	10			SKIN	E
VLA	ESP	36	10	72	20		
VLEP	FRA	36	10	72	20		
HTP	FIN	36	10	72	20	SKIN	
TLV	GRC	36	10	72	20		
AK	HUN	36		72			
VLEP	ITA	36	10	72	20	SKIN	
TLV	NOR	36	10			SKIN	
TGG	NLD	36		72		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	36	10	72	20		
NDS/NDSCh	POL	36		72		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	36	10	72	20		
NGV/KGV	SWE	35	10	72	20		

NPEL	SVK	36	10	72	20	
MV	SVN	36	10	72	20	SKIN
WEL	GBR	36	10	72	20	SKIN
OEL	EU	36	10	72	20	
ACGIH		71	20			SKIN

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
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0681	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
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 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.

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Normally no respiratory protective device is required. In case of insufficient ventilation, exceeding the limit values in the workplace, excessive olfactory disturbance or in the presence of dust, aerosols, mists and smoke, it is necessary to use a respiratory protection mask independent of ambient air or a respiratory protection mask with filter or combined filters which must be chosen according to the EN 141 standard.

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	Method: internal Temperature: 20 °C
Colour	pink	Temperature: 20 °C

Odour	characteristic	Method: internal
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	not available	Reason for missing data: The substance/mixture is not flammable
Lower explosive limit	not available	Reason for missing data: This property is not relevant to the safety and classification of this product.
Upper explosive limit	not available	Reason for missing data: This property is not relevant to the safety and classification of this product.
Flash point	not available	Reason for missing data: The substance/mixture is not flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	Reason for missing data: The substance/mixture does not self -have
Decomposition temperature	not available	Reason for missing data: It only applies to authoritative substances and mixtures, organic peroxides and other substances and mixtures that they can decompose
pH	8.5 ± 0.5	Method: internal method Temperature: 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	900 ± 300 mm2/s	Method: internal Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	Complete in water	Method: internal Temperature: 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	Reason for missing data: does not apply to inorganic and ionic liquids and, as a rule, it does not apply to blends
Vapour pressure	0,02 Atm	Method: datum of literature Substance: WATER
		Vapour pressure: 17,5 mmHg
		Temperature: 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	1,029	Method: internal Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	0,0006 kg/dm3	Method: Literature data Substance: WATER
		Temperature: 0 °C

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

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
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.

MORPHOLINE
On contact with: strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, strong acids, strong bases. May develop: heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

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.

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.

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Following exposure, the irritant properties of substances belonging to the AES (alkyl ether sulfates) category are considered the main health effect at the site of first contact. Following oral exposure, AES substances are readily absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract in humans and rats and excreted primarily via urine or feces, depending on the length of the ethoxy chain (EO), but regardless of the route of administration. Following skin exposure, skin absorption of AES substances is very low (< 1%). Available ex vivo and in vivo data demonstrate that the test substance AES remains on the skin surface. Once absorbed, AES substances are extensively metabolized by β- or γ-oxidation. The alkyl chain appears to be oxidized to CO2, which is exhaled. The EO chain appears to be resistant to metabolism. The ethoxy chain length, i.e. the number of ethoxyl (EO) groups, in an AES molecule appears to have an important impact on the toxicokinetics of AES substances in humans and rats. AES substances with ethoxy chains > 7-9 EO groups are excreted in higher proportions in the faeces. This, however, is not relevant for current members of the AES category, since their average degree of ethoxylation is <2.5.
(ECHA CHEM 10/25)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
No data available.

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.

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Chronic toxicity
Oral (subchronic, rat, m/f, OECD 408): NOAEL (systemic toxicity) ≥ 225 mg/kg body weight/day
Oral (subchronic, rat, m/f, OECD 408): LOAEL (local toxicity) = 25 mg/kg body weight/day
(ECHA CHEM 10/25)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Rat; Oral; 2 years
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg (based on body weight and day)
Target organs: Heart, Liver, Kidney
Symptoms: limited increase in body weight, Increase in relative organ weights
group observation
(value of literature)

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:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Oral):	1080 mg/kg rat

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg rat

SODIUM CHLORIDE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 10000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 42 mg/l/1h rat

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 300 mg/kg rat

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg bw OECD Guideline 402 - rat
LD50 (Oral):	450 mg/kg bw
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,21 mg/l/4h

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

LD50 (Dermal):	660 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	457 mg/kg bw rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,23 mg/l/4h OECD Guideline 403 - rat

MORPHOLINE

LD50 (Dermal):	500 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1050 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	35,1 mg/l/1h Rat

DIPHENYL ETHER

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Causes skin irritation
Irritating (literature data, Oecd 404, 1994)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
On rabbits: No skin irritation
Own test values/bibliographic values
group observation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION
Causes serious eye irritation

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Causes serious eye injuries
Irritating (literature data, oecd 405, 1980)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
On rabbit: Irreversible effects on the eyes

Own test values/bibliographic values
group observation
Causes serious eye damage.
group observation
Substance to be tested: Dilution, 10%
Causes serious eye irritation.

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

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Maximization Test Guinea pig: non-sensitizing
group observation
(value of literature)
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

Skin sensitization
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Non -sensitizing (literature data, OECD 406, 1986)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class
Negative Ames test (literature data, Oecd 476, 1995)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Genotoxicity in vitro
In vitro assays did not reveal mutagenic effects
group observation
Own test values/bibliographic values
Genotoxicity in vivo
In vivo tests did not reveal mutagenic effects
group observation
(value of literature)
Not classifiable based on available information.

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

CARCINOGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class
Non -carcinogenic (evidence weight, literature data)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
The substance has proven to be non-genotoxic, therefore carcinogenic potential should not be expected
group observation
(value of literature)
Not classifiable based on available information.

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class
Not toxic for reproduction up to 1000 mg/kg body weight/day (literature data)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Not classifiable based on available information.

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

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Tests on animals revealed no effects on fertility
group observation
(value of literature)

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
It did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments
group observation
(value of literature)

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
The substance or mixture is not classified as target organ toxicant, single exposure.

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

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
The substance or mixture is not classified as a specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

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

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Does not respond to the classification criteria for this danger class

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Not classifiable based on available information.

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 the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS	
LC50 - for Fish	1,67 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,9 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,91 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,23 mg/l 72d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,5 mg/l 7d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,5 mg/l 96h

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	7,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	27 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,14 mg/l 28d Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,18 mg/l 21d Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,93 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

SODIUM CHLORIDE	
LC50 - for Fish	5840 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	874 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	252 mg/l 33d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	314 mg/l 21d

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
EC10 for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l Daphnia magna

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish	2,15 mg/l/96h EPA 540/9-85-006 - Cyprinodon variegatus
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,9 mg/l/48h OECD Guideline 202 - Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,11 mg/l/72h OECD Guideline 201 - Raphidocelis subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0403 mg/l OECD Guideline 201 - Raphidocelis subcapitata

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish	0,19 mg/l/96h EPA OPP 72-1 - Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,16 mg/l/48h EPA OPP 72-2 - Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,037 mg/l/72h OECD Guideline 201 - Skeletonema costatum
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,02 mg/l OECD Guideline 210 - Danio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,282 mg/l EPA OPP 72-4 - Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,004 mg/l OECD Guideline 201 - Skeletonema costatum

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

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS
Rapidly degradable

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS
Rapidly degradable

SODIUM CHLORIDE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Rapidly degradable

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Solubility in water	1288 mg/l OECD Guideline 105
NOT rapidly degradable	OECD 307 0,04d S 5025
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	
Solubility in water	3000000 mg/l OECD Guideline 105
Inherently degradable	OECD 301B d5 79,4%
MORPHOLINE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
DIPHENYL ETHER	
Solubility in water	18 mg/l 25°C
Rapidly degradable	76%; 20d; OECD 301D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS	
BCF	159
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 0,7 Log Kow OECD 117
BCF	6,95
MORPHOLINE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-2,55
BCF	< 0,65
DIPHENYL ETHER	
BCF	594

12.4. Mobility in soil

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,34
ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	3,69
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,15 OECD 121
MORPHOLINE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	-0,6196

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 ≥ 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

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

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

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

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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	MORPHOLINE
Point	75	geraniol REACH Reg.: 01-2119552430-49
Point	75	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Point	75	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
Point	75	SODIUM HYDROXIDE REACH Reg.: 01-2119457892-27
Point	75	HYDROGEN 3,6-BIS(DIETHYLAMINO)-9-(2,4-DISULPHONATOPHENYL)XANTHYLIUM, SODIUM SALT
Point	75	tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methylpyran-4-ol, mixed isomers (cis and trans) REACH Reg.: 01-2119455547-30

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls

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

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:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
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 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
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.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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
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.

Classified based on DetNet Logging Documents Number 1758

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.