Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **411 00 16210-3915-5 L**
411 00 16430-4025-25 L

Product name **ANTI-ODOR SANITIZING DETERGENT**

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

Intended use **Odor suppressant detergent**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**
Full address **Via San Francesco, 22**
District and Country **56033 Capannoli (PI)**
Italy

Tel. +39 0587 609433

Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **moreno.meini@meccanocar.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123**

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 2015/830.
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:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin 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 words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM
BUTANOL
ALCOHOLS, BRANCHED C11-13, ETHOXYLATED

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS 67-63-0	8 ≤ x < 9	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
INDEX 603-117-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX		
ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM		
CAS 64-02-8	4,5 ≤ x < 5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 200-573-9		
INDEX 607-428-00-2		
Reg. no. 01-2119486762-27-XXXX		

BUTANOL

CAS 71-36-3	4,5 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-751-6		
INDEX 603-004-00-6		
Reg. no. 01-2119484630-38-XXXX		

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

CAS	0,5 ≤ x < 0,6	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
EC		
INDEX -		

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for

extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV	NOR	245	100			
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

BUTANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV	NOR	75	25			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,082	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,008	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,324	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,032	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2476	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,017	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				1,562 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			155 mg/m3	55,357 mg/m3			310 mg/m3	
Skin				3,125 mg/kg bw/d				

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		3				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2				
TLV-ACGIH		10				INHAL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	2,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,22	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,2	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,72	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				25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		1,2 mg/m3		0,6 mg/m3		3 mg/m3		1,5 mg/m3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category 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 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

PROPAN-2-OL

Respiratory protection: personal respiratory protection devices are normally not required. In inadequately ventilated areas, where workplace limits are exceeded, where there are unpleasant odors or where aerosols are present or smoke and fog occur, use a self-contained breathing apparatus or self-contained breathing apparatus with a type A filter or an appropriate combined filter, in compliance with EN 141.
Hand protection: the choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on its material but also on other quality characteristics and is different from one manufacturer to another. Observe the permeability and breakthrough time instructions provided by the glove supplier. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasions and contact times., Keep in mind that in daily use the durability of a chemical resistant protective glove can be considerably less than breakthrough time measured according to EN 374.

BUTANOL

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)
Suitable materials also with prolonged direct contact (Recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to> 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374):
butyl rubber (butyl) - coating thickness 0.7 mm
nitrile rubber (NBR) - coating thickness of 0.4 mm
Additional note: specifications are based on tests, literature data and information from glove manufacturers or derive from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (eg temperature), it should be considered that the practical use of a chemical protective glove in practice can be much shorter than the breakthrough time determined through testing.

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Suitable materials also with prolonged direct contact (Recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to> 480 minutes of breakthrough time according to EN 374): e.g. nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), polyvinyl chloride (0.7 mm).

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	clear liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	characteristic

Odour threshold	Not available
pH	6-8
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	100 °C
Boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1 ca.
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 100 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	5 cSt
Explosive properties	not explosive
Oxidising properties	non oxidizing

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Decomposition temperature> 150 ° C

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

PROPAN-2-OL

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents,hydrochloric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

It can corrode metals in the presence of water or moisture

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

May form flammable mixtures with: elementary metals,nitrides,inorganic sulphides,strong reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BUTANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BUTANOL

Strong oxidizing agents.

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Oxidizing agents, amphoteric metals and light metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
> 5 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

LD50 (Oral) 1780 mg/kg Ratto (equivalente o similare a OECD 401)

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 4710 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

BUTANOL

LD50 (Oral) 790 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 8000 ppm/4h Rat

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

LD50 (Oral) 919 mg/kg Mouse

LD50 (Dermal) 25 mg/kg Rabbit. Severe

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sherman)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50: 5.84 other: g / kg body weight
Bibliographic reference: Smyth HF & Carpenter CP, FURTHER EXPERIENCE WITH THE RANGE FINDING TEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY (1948)
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)
Results: LC50: ca. 5,000 ppm
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: LD50: 16.4 mL / kg bw
Bibliographic reference: Smyth HF & Carpenter CP, FURTHER EXPERIENCE WITH THE RANGE FINDING TEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY (1948)

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: LD50 = 1780 mg / kg
Method: OECD 412
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (wistar; male)
Route of exposure: inhalation (aerosol)
Results: harmful by inhalation

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not classified
Bibliographic reference: Nixon G, Tyson C & Wertz W, Interspecies Comparisons of Skin Irritancy (1975)

BUTANOL

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Irritating, category 2

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)
Route of exposure: cutaneous
Results: not irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Category 2

BUTANOL

Method: OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Positive, category 1

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 405
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)
Route of exposure: ocular
Results: causes serious eye damage (Harmonized classification, Annex VI, CLP Reg.)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 406
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: OECD 406 - Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)
Route of exposure: cutaneous
Results: non sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 476 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: Chinese hamster
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation
Bibliographic reference:
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 in vivo test
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (ICR; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

BUTANOL

Method: OECD 476 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: Chinese hamster
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (NMRI; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: equivalent or similar to 471 - In vitro test
Reliability: 2
Species: S. typhimurium, E.Coli
Results: negative with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474 - in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (NMRI; male)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: study report (1977)
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male / female)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (carcinogenicity) = 938 mg / kg bw / day

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416
Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL 500

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (reproduction)> = 250 mg / kg body weight / day
Bibliographic reference: Oser, B.L. et al., Toxicology and applied pharmacology (1963)
Method: not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Albino)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (development, fetus)> = 1 374 mg / kg body weight / day
Bibliographic reference: Schardein, J.L. et alb, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (1981)

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

Route of exposure
PROPAN-2-OL

Inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 451
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: NOAEC = 5000 ppm

BUTANOL

Method: OECD SIDS n-Butyl Alcohol
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOEL 125 mg / kg bw / day
Method: EPA OTS 798.2450
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOEL 500 ppm

ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Method: Not indicated-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Holtzman; male)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative, NOAEL> = 500 mg / kg bw / day
Bilbiographical reference: The Toxicity and Pharmacodynamics of EGTA: Oral Administration to Rats and Comparisons with EDTA, Wynn, J.E. et al (1970)
Method: OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (dust)
Results: Negative, NOAEC = 3 mg / m3 air

Target organ
ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Respiratory tract

Route of exposure
ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM

Inhalation

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350	
LC50 - for Fish	0,85 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,02 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PROPAN-2-OL
Quickly degradable in water.
BUTANOL
Quickly biodegradable, 92% in 15 days.
ETHYLENDIAMMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM
Not rapidly degradable, 0-10% in 28 days (OECD 302 B)

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

BUTANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PROPAN-2-OL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05
BUTANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BCF	3,16
LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,5 Log Kow

12.4. Mobility in soil

BUTANOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,388

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

PROPAN-2-OL
After pre-treatment and compliance with the regulations for hazardous waste, they must be taken to a permitted hazardous waste landfill or a hazardous waste incinerator.

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

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

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

Product
Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

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. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)

16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
Product`s classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.
The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.