

## 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 21030-6412 5I  
411 00 21040-6413 20I

Product name: SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009

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

Intended use: Detergent with sanitizing action for hard surfaces

#### 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](mailto: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.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

## SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H318** Causes serious eye damage.

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.

**Contains:** LACTIC ACID  
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

### 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)
<b>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION</b>		
CAS 7722-84-1	$5 \leq x < 6$	Ox. Liq. 1 H271, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 231-765-0		
INDEX 008-003-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119485845-22-XXXX		
<b>LACTIC ACID</b>		
CAS 50-21-5	$5 \leq x < 6$	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 200-018-0		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119548400-48-XXXX		

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009****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**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

None in particular.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

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

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009****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

**LACTIC ACID****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	296 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				592 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		592 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
VLA	ESP	1,4	1			
VLEP	FRA	1,5	1			

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

WEL	GBR	1,4	1	2,8	2				
TLV	NOR	1,4	1						
TLV-ACGIH		1,4	1						
<b>Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC</b>									
Normal value in fresh water				0,013		mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,013		mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				0,047		mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,047		mg/kg			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				4,66		mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,002		mg/kg			
<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>									
	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	1,93 mg/m3		0,21 mg/m3		3 mg/m3		1,4 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.

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009****ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

**LACTIC ACID**

Hand protection: Chemical resistant gloves.

Feet protection: Boots.

Body protection: Long-sleeved clothing, chemical resistant apron, boots.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Respiratory protection: Not required, except in case of aerosol formation. If aerosol is formed, wear breathing apparatus.

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION****Respiratory protection**

If the workplace exposure limit is exceeded, apply respiratory protective equipment.

If open management is inevitable:

Wear respiratory protection.

If necessary: provide fresh air.

If necessary: local ventilation.

When handling for a short time:

Suitable filter: NO-P3 type, blue-white color code

in case of prolonged exposure during handling:

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)

Note the time limit for wearing respiratory protective equipment.

hand protection

Butyl rubber glove material, e.g. Butoject (898), Kächele-Cama Latex GmbH (KCL), Germany

Material thickness: 0.7mm

Breakthrough time:> 480 min

Method: DIN EN 374

Glove material: natural rubber (NR), for example: Combi-Latex 395, Kächele-Cama Latex GmbH (KCL), Germany

Material thickness: 1 mm

Breakthrough time:> 480 min

Method: DIN EN 374

Glove material: nitrile, for example, Camatril (731), Kächele-Cama Latex GmbH (KCL), Germany

Material thickness: 0.33mm

Breakthrough time:> 480 min

Method: DIN EN 374

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields compliant with EN166

or

When handling larger quantities: basket-shaped glasses

Skin and body protection

Wear protective clothing, resistant to acids.

Suitable materials are:

PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), rubber.

Rubber or plastic boots

Hygiene measures

Do not inhale vapors, aerosols, fog.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Make sure there is good ventilation of the room.

The atmospheric concentrations related to the workplace must be kept below the indicated exposure limits. If workplace limits are exceeded and / or larger quantities are released (leaks, spills, etc.), use suitable respiratory protection.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff tobacco at work.

Wash your face and / or hands before the break and the end of work.

Preventive skin protection

Avoid contaminating clothing with the product.

Immediately change wet and saturated work clothes.

Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water.

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

Any contaminated protective equipment must be cleaned after use.

Protective measures

Handle in compliance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.

Avoid gloves, protective clothing and shoes made from the following materials:

Skin

The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of directive 89/686 / EEC and modifications (CE certification).

It should be defined in the workplace in the form of a risk analysis according to Directive 89/686 / EEC and amendments.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	lemon
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	3
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
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	1
Relative density	1
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	1,07 mPas
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Information not available

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

Decomposes if exposed to: light,heat.Decomposes on contact with: alkaline metals.Possibility of explosion.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Information not available

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The product may react violently with water.

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat

In contact with the product, impurities, decomposition catalysts, incompatible substances, combustible substances can cause self-accelerated, exothermic decomposition and oxygen formation.

Risk of overpressure and bursting due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes.

The release of oxygen can promote combustion.

Mixtures with organic materials (eg solvents) can exhibit explosive properties.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

**LACTIC ACID**

Avoid temperatures above 200 ° C

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

Avoid exposure to: light,heat.Avoid contact with: alkaline substances.

sun rays, heat, heat effect

**10.5. Incompatible materials****LACTIC ACID**

Oxidizing agents, metals, acids and bases.

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

Incompatible with: flammable substances,acetone,ethanol,glycerol,organic sulphides,hydrated bases,oxidising substances,iron,copper,bronze,chromium,zinc,lead,silver,manganese,acetic acid.

Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metals, metal salts, alkalis, hydrochloric acid, reducing agents., (Risk of decomposition.). Flammable substances (Fire hazard). Organic solvents (Explosion hazard)

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**



**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

LACTIC ACID

Carbon oxides. Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Vapor  
Oxygen

## 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 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:

> 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

LD50 (Oral) 1193 mg/kg Rat

at the concentration of 35%

LACTIC ACID

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

Method: EPA OPP 81-1

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Albino; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50 = 3543 mg / kg bw

Method: OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)

Results: LC50> 7.94 mg / L air

Method: EPA OPP 81-2

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)

Route of exposure: Cutaneous

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

Method: OECD Guideline 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye damage

**LACTIC ACID**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 438

Reliability: 1

Species: Chicken enucleated eye test

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Highly irritating

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (albino)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Skin sensitization

**LACTIC ACID**

Method: EPA OPP 81-6

Reliability: 1

Species: Guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Route of exposure: Cutaneous

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

Results: Not sensitizing

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**LACTIC ACID**

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

Reliability: 2

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative

Method: OECD Guideline 474-test in vitro

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (Swiss OF1 / ICO: OF1; male / female)

Route of exposure: intraperitoneal

Results: Negative

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**LACTIC ACID**

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

Reference: Long-term toxicity / carcinogenicity study of | calcium lactate in F344 rats, Maekawa, A., Matsushima, Y., Onodera, H., Shibutani, M., Yoshida, J., Kodama, Y., Kurokawa, Y. and Hayashi, Y., 1991

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**LACTIC ACID**

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

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION**

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

Target organ

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

Respiratory tract

Route of exposure  
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

LACTIC ACID

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL = 50000 mg / L

Reference: Subchronic oral toxicity study of calcium lactate in F344 rats, Matsushima, Y., Onodera, H., Nagaoka, T., Todate, A., Shibutani, M., Maekawa, A., Kurokawa, Y. and Hayashi, Y, 1989

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Cutaneous

Results: LOAEL = 886 mg / kg bw / day

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Method: OECD Guideline 408

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (C57BL / 6NCR1BR; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOEL 100 ppm

Method: OECD Guideline 412

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Alpk: ApfSD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEL 2.9 mg / m<sup>3</sup> air

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Quickly biodegradable.

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

## HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Solubility in water 100000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

## HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,57

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage 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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**LACTIC ACID**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Empty containers must be taken to an approved waste treatment site for recycling or disposal.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number**ADR / RID, IMDG, 3265  
IATA:**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009****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: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
		Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803	

**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

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**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:

<b>Ox. Liq. 1</b>	Oxidising liquid, category 1
<b>Ox. Liq. 2</b>	Oxidising liquid, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1A</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1A
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H271</b>	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.

**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009****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**

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  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
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  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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  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.



**SANITIZER FOR SURFACES EN 14476/2009**

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.