

# 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 20700-6380P**  
Product name: **INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"**

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

Intended use: **Pickling wipes**

### 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:

Acute toxicity, category 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity, category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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:

## INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"



Signal words: Danger

## Hazard statements:

**H301+H311+H331** Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
**H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## Precautionary statements:

**P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.  
**P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Contains:** NITRIC ACID  
 SULPHURIC ACID  
 FLUORIDRIC ACID  
 PHOSPHORIC ACID

## 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>NITRIC ACID</b>		
CAS 7697-37-2	$35 \leq x < 37,5$	Ox. Liq. 2 H272, Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, EUH071, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 231-714-2		
INDEX 007-004-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119487297-23-XXXX		
<b>PHOSPHORIC ACID</b>		
CAS 7664-38-2	$2 \leq x < 2,5$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 231-633-2		
INDEX 015-011-00-6		

## INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"

Reg. no. 01-2119485924-24-XXXX

**SULPHURIC ACID**

CAS 7664-93-9

$2 \leq x < 2,5$

Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B

EC 231-639-5

INDEX 016-020-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119458838-20-XXXX

**FLUORIDRIC ACID**

CAS 7664-39-3

$2 \leq x < 2,5$

Acute Tox. 1 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H300, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 231-634-8

INDEX 009-003-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119458860-33-XXXX

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**

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

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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 and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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)

## INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"

FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018) DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017 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 Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018 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 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2019
GBR	United Kingdom	
ITA	Italia	
NOR	Norge	
PRT	Portugal	
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	

**NITRIC ACID****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP			2,6	1	
VLEP	FRA			2,6	1	
WEL	GBR			2,6	1	
VLEP	ITA			2,6	1	
TLV	NOR	5	2			
VLE	PRT			2,6	1	
OEL	EU			2,6	1	
TLV-ACGIH		5,2	2	10,3	4	

**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	1,3 mg/m3		1,3 mg/m3		2,6 mg/m3		2,6 mg/m3	

**FLUORIDRIC ACID****Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	51	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral						0,1 mg/kg bw/d		0,1 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation	1,25 mg/m3	0,03 mg/m3	0,2 mg/m3	0,03 mg/m3	2,5 mg/m3	2,5 mg/m3	1,5 mg/m3	1,5 mg/m3

**SULPHURIC ACID****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			Niebla
VLEP	FRA	0,05		3		THORA 11
WEL	GBR	0,05				THORA
VLEP	ITA	0,05				THORA

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TLV	NOR	0,1	
VLE	PRT	0,05	THORA
OEL	EU	0,05	THORA
TLV-ACGIH		0,2	

**PHOSPHORIC ACID****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		2		
VLEP	FRA	1	0,2	2	0,5	
WEL	GBR	1		2		
VLEP	ITA	1		2		
TLV	NOR	1				
VLE	PRT	1		2		
OEL	EU	1		2		
TLV-ACGIH		1		3		

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			0,36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4,57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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**

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category III 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 a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

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In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

None required, unless indicated otherwise in the chemical risk assessment.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

**NITRIC ACID**

Respiratory protection: respiratory protection is necessary for normal handling with highly concentrated nitric acid (except for closed systems). Masks with an assigned protection factor (APF) = 20 are generally recommended as indicated in the BS EN 529: 2005 standard. For exposure masks for short periods, we recommend EN149 type FF P3, EN 14387 type B or type E model P3, EN 1827 class FMP3 (non-exhaustive list). For longer periods of exposure, full masks or masks with a device that supplies fresh air are recommended - Full face mask EN 143, EN 14387, EN 12083 class P3 or class XP3, EN12941 class TH3, EN 12942 TM3, EN14593 or EN138. (Non-exhaustive list).

Hand protection: in case of skin contact, use waterproof chemical resistant gloves conforming to EN 374 (required): material: butyl rubber, PVC, fluorine elastomer PTFE.

Eye protection: if splashes, chemical protective goggles are likely to occur, e.g. EN 166 or EN 402 full face mask (required).

If splashes are likely to occur, wear acid-resistant protective clothing and rubber boots (required).

**FLUORIDRIC ACID**

Use chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber), goggles / visor and acid resistant fabric and boots. Shower and eyewash stations. Good ventilation is required.

**PHOSPHORIC ACID**

Wear suitable gloves (neoprene gloves)

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

Appearance	solid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	1
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

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Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,5
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Information not available

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

## NITRIC ACID

Decomposes at 84°C/183°F. Possibility of self-ignition.

## SULPHURIC ACID

Decomposes at 450°C/842°F.

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

## NITRIC ACID

Thermally stable in terms of reaction under normal storage conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The product may react violently with water.

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

Exothermic reaction when dissolved in water. Corrosive action on some metals in the presence of humidity. Explosive mixtures in contact with alkaline metals (Na, K, Li, ...). In the presence of moisture, contact with metals releases hydrogen

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

**INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"**

Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane. May react dangerously with: alkalis, sodium borohydride.

Exothermic reaction with water.

Reacts violently with strong alkalis.

In contact with reactive metals (such as steel, carbon and aluminum) it can produce hydrogen.

High temperature formation of phosphorus oxides.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

**NITRIC ACID**

Avoid exposure to: heat, light.

Direct heat, high temperature to avoid the release of nitric acid fumes and damage to the container.

The reaction with the most common metals releases hydrogen

Exothermic reaction with water.

**10.5. Incompatible materials****NITRIC ACID**

Incompatible with: flammable substances, reducing substances, alcohol, metals, basic substances, acetone, acetic acid, acetic anhydride. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

Combustible materials, organic matter, reducing agents, alkalis, metal powders, hydrogen sulphide, alcohols, chlorates and carbides, carbon steel, monel, copper, many other metals and alloys, flammable liquids and chromic acid.

It can react violently with reducing agents, strong bases, organic materials, chlorides and eventually divided metals.

It is corrosive to concrete.

**SULPHURIC ACID**

Incompatible with: flammable substances, reducing substances, basic substances, metals, organic substances, water.

**PHOSPHORIC ACID**

Incompatible with: metals, strong alkalis, aldehydes, organic sulphides, peroxides.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products****NITRIC ACID**

May develop: nitric oxide.

When heated, nitric acid and NO<sub>x</sub> vapors can evolve.

**SULPHURIC ACID**

May develop: sulphur oxides.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

May develop: phosphoryl oxides.

## 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:

5,97 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

215,28 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

217,39 mg/kg

NITRIC ACID

LC50 (Inhalation) 67 ppm/4h Rat

SULPHURIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 2140 mg/kg Rat

NITRIC ACID

Method: OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50> 2.65 mg / L air

**INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

Method: OECD Guideline 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: corrosive

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

Method: OECD Guideline 405

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: slightly corrosive

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Skin sensitization

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

Method: OECD Guideline 471-in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"**

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility  
NITRIC ACID

Method: OECD 422  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: NOAEL (fertility)> = 1500 mg / kg bw / day

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Method: OECD Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative, NOAEL (fertility)> = 500 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring  
NITRIC ACID

Method: OECD 422  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: NOAEL (development)> = 1500 mg / kg bw / day

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Mouse (CD-1)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative, NOAEL (development)> = 370 mg / kg bw / day

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NITRIC ACID

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

FLUORIDRIC ACID

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

PHOSPHORIC ACID

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

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NITRIC ACID

## INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"

Method: OECD 422  
 Reliability: 2  
 Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
 Route of exposure: Oral  
 Results: NOAEL = 1500 mg / kg bw / day

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

Method: OECD Guideline 412  
 Reliability: 1  
 Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)  
 Route of exposure: Inhalation gas  
 Results: 1 ppm (analytical)

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

Method: Not indicated  
 Reliability: 2  
 Species: Rat  
 Route of exposure: Oral  
 Results: Negative

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

EC50 - for Crustacea	100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l

## FLUORIDRIC ACID

LC50 - for Fish	51 mg/l/96h
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### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## NITRIC ACID

Solubility in water	> 1000000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

Solubility in water	> 850000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

## INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"

## SULPHURIC ACID

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

## NITRIC ACID

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 3

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

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

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

**NITRIC ACID**

Neutralize carefully with lime or carbonates.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations.

**FLUORIDRIC ACID**

Use lime or preferably calcium hydroxide or calcium carbonate to precipitate the fluoride ion in the form of CaF<sub>2</sub>.

**PHOSPHORIC ACID**

The neutralized liquid can be poured in compliance with the normative legislation (the law regulates the emptying of waste water containing phosphorus). The waste from the containers or the used container itself must be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

Sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate and slaked lime (calcium hydroxide) can be used as neutralizing agents for the material which cannot be eliminated.

If phosphoric acid is used in the reactions of aqueous solutions, rinse the drum three times with water.

Respect local regulations for disposal.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**INOX TOWEL CLEANER "PLACE"**

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3243  
IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.  
IMDG: SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.  
IATA: SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1  
IMDG: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1  
IATA: Class: 6.1 Label: 6.1



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, II  
IATA:

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 60	Limited Quantities: 0,5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-A	Limited Quantities: 0,5 kg	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg	Packaging instructions: 676
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 669
	Special Instructions:	A50	

**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: H2

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

None

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. 2</b>	Oxidising liquid, category 2
<b>Met. Corr. 1</b>	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 1</b>	Acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4

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<b>Skin Corr. 1A</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1A
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
<b>H290</b>	May be corrosive to metals.
<b>H310</b>	Fatal in contact with skin.
<b>H300</b>	Fatal if swallowed.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301+H311+H331</b>	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**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

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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:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.