Meccanocar Italia S.r.I. NANOCLEANER Revision nr. 2 Dated 08/07/2020 Printed on 08/07/2020 Page n. 1/18 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 27/05/2020)

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 17660-4460
Product name NANOCLEANER

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

Intended use Alkaline detergent for fabrics and carpets

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Meccanocar Italia S.r.I.
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, H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 3

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains:, PARFUM GOLD WATER 616 B - FRAGANCE 4199. May produce an allergic reaction.

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 protective gloves / 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 dispositions.

Contains: ALCOHOLS, BRANCHED C11-13, ETHOXYLATED

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

PARFUM GOLD WATER 616 B - FRAGANCE 4199

Contains (Reg. CE 648/2004):

<5% Phosphates; EDTA and salts.

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)

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

CAS 112-34-5 $810 \le x < 20$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 203-961-6

INDEX 603-096-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119475104-44-XXXX **ALCOHOLS, BRANCHED C11-13**,

ETHOXYLATED

CAS 68439-54-3 $4,5 \le x < 5$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318

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EC 931-985-3

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SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS 1310-73-2 1,5 ≤ x < 2 Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 215-185-5

INDEX 011-002-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119457892-27-XXXX

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

CAS 1 ≤ x < 5 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

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PARFUM GOLD WATER 616 B-

FRAGANCE 4199

CAS 0,1 ≤ x < 1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2

H411

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

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.

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

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8.1. Control parameters

Portugal

Regulatory References:

PRT

ΕU

LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST) Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018) ESP España

FRA GBR France United Kingdom Italia

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 ITA NOR Norge

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.

OEL EU

TLV-ACGIH **ACGIH 2019**

| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observation | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | Observan |) is | | |
| VLA | ESP | 67,5 | 10 | 101,2 | 15 | | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 67,5 | 10 | 101,2 | 15 | | | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 67,5 | 10 | 101,2 | 15 | | | | |
| TLV | NOR | 68 | 10 | | | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 67,5 | 10 | 101,2 | 15 | | | | |
| OEL | EU | 67,5 | 10 | 101,2 | 15 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 66 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration | on - PNEC | | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 1,1 | mg | ı/l | | | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,11 | mg | ı/l | | | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | | 4,4 | mg | ı/kg | | | |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | | | | 0,44 | mg | ı/kg | | | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | | | 200 | mg/l | | | | |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | | | | 56 | mg/kg | | | | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | | 0,32 | ,32 mg/kg | | | | |
| Health - Derived no-effect | Effects on consumers | DMEL | | | Effects on workers | | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | |
| Oral | | | | 5 mg/kg bw/d | | Systemic | | Зузіснію | |
| Inhalation | | | 40,5 mg/m3 | 40,5 mg/m3 | | | 67,5 mg/m3 | 67,5 mg/m3 | |
| Skin | | | | 50 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 83 mg/kg bw/d | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observation | | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | Observatio | лю | | |
| VLA | ESP | | | 2 | | | | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | | | |

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| WEL | GBR | | 2 | |
|-------------------|-----|---|-------|--|
| TLV | NOR | 2 | | |
| TI \ / A O O !!!! | | | 2 (0) | |

TLV-ACGIH 2 (C)

| Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Effects on | | | | Effects on | | | |
| | consumers | | | | workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Acute local | Acute | Chronic local | Chronic |
| | | | | systemic | | systemic | | systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | 1 ma/m3 | | | | 1 mg/m3 |

PARFUM GOLD WATER 616 B - FRAGANCE 4199 Threshold Limit Value TWA/8h Country STEL/15min Remarks / Observations mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm TLV-ACGIH 179 20 179 20 Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC 0.665 Normal value for fresh water sediment ma/ka 0.066 mg/kg Normal value for marine water sediment

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 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

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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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Gloves in butyl rubber, Neoprene ™ rubber or nitrile rubber.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid

Colour giallo chiaro

Odour characteristic, essence

Odour threshold Not available

Melting point / freezing point 0°C Initial boiling point 100 °C Boiling range Not available Flash point > 100 °C Evaporation rate Not available Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not available Not available Upper explosive limit Vapour pressure Not available Not available Vapour density

Relative density 1

Solubility soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature > 100 °C

Decomposition temperature > 100 °C

Viscosity > 2 cSt

Explosive properties Not available

Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 10,00 % - 100,00 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May form peroxides upon prolonged exposure to air and light.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances.May form peroxides with: oxygen.Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

- Emits hydrogen by reaction with metals.
- Exothermic reaction with strong acids.
- Risk of violent reaction.
- Risk of explosion.
- Reacts violently with water.

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

High temperatures and sources of ignition. Prolonged exposure to air / oxygen and light.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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Avoid exposure to: air, moisture, sources of heat.

- Far from direct sunlight.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Exposure to humidity.
- Freezing

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

Oxidizing agents.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Incompatible with: strong acids,ammonia,zinc,lead,aluminium,water,flammable liquids.

Metals, oxidizing agents, water, acids, aluminum, other light metals and their alloys.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

Carbon oxides on combustion.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

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May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50 (Oral) 1350 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 1350 mg/kg Rat

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) 3384 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

LD50 (Oral) 919 mg/kg Mouse

LD50 (Dermal) 25 mg/kg Rabbit. Severe

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Method: OECD 404 Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (Small white Russian, Chbb-SPF)

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Slightly irritating

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Method: Not indicated Reliability: 1 Human species

Route of exposure: Dermal

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Results: Irritating

Bibliographic reference: York M, Griffiths E, Whittle E and Basketter DA, Evaluation of a human patch test for the identification and classification of skin irritation potential (1996)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Method: OECD 405 Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Irritating

Bibliographic reference: Jacobs GA, OECD Eye Irritation Tests on Sodium Hydroxide (1992)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: PARFUM GOLD WATER 616 B - FRAGANCE 4199

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Method: According to the OECD SIDS document for sodium hydroxide

Reliability: 2

Species: Human (male) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

Bibliographic reference: Park et al., Journal of Dermatological Science, 10, 159-165 (1995).

Skin sensitization

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2 Species: guinea pig Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 2

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 475 in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on development of the offspring 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL 1 000 mg / kg bw / day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

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

ALCOHOLS, BRANCHED C11-13, ETHOXYLATED

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Method: OECD 408 Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 250 mg / kg bw / day

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation Results: NOAEL 14 ppm

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 411

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL <200 mg / kg bw / day

ALCOHOLS, BRANCHED C11-13, ETHOXYLATED

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

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

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

PARFUM GOLD WATER 616 B -

FRAGANCE 4199

EC50 - for Crustacea > 0.1 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 22 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

LC10 for Fish 215 mg/l/96h

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 11 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus suspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Quickly biodegradable, 92% in 28 days.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

LINQUAD BLM 50=BTC 8350

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,5 Log Kow

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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Product disposal: dispose of as hazardous waste. Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise incineration. Dispose according to local regulations. Disposal of the container: empty the container completely. After emptying, vent to a safe place. Send to drum recovery or metal recovery.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

- Dilute with plenty of water.
- Solutions with a high pH value must be neutralized before discharging.
- Neutralize with acid.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

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

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| 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 | |
| Contained substance | |
| Point 55 2-(2- BUTOXYETHOXY)E THANOL Reg. no.: 01-2119475104-44- XXXX | |

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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:

Met. Corr. 1 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

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
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

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 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H290 May be corrosive to metals.H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

I EGEND.

- 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
- 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

Revision nr. 2 Meccanocar Italia S.r.l. Dated 08/07/2020 Printed on 08/07/2020 **NANOCLEANER** Page n. 18/18 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 27/05/2020) 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

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

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.

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

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