

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Driveway & Patio Cleaner

Compilation date: 20/07/2023

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Kilrock Driveway & Patio Cleaner

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

Cleaning agent.

**Uses advised against** Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Company name: KILROCK Products Ltd

Units 1b/2b

Alma Road ind Est

Chesham

Tel: 01494 793900 Buckinghamshire

Email: info@kilrock.co.uk

United Kingdom

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tel: 01494 793900 (during office hours)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains DISODIUM METASILICATE

**Detergent labelling** < 5% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

DISODIUM METASILICATE 1-5%

CAS number: 6834-92-0 EC number: 229-912-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119449811-37-XXXX

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol 1-5%

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

SODIUM CARBONATE 1-5%

CAS number: 497-19-8 EC number: 207-838-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485498-19-XXXX

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate 1-5%

CAS number: 64-02-8 EC number: 200-573-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486762-27-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373

Sulphuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts

<1%

CAS number: 85586-07-8 EC number: 287-809-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489463-28-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides

<1%

CAS number: 68515-73-1 EC number: 500-220-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488530-36-XXXX

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Alcohols, C12-C14 (even numbered), ethoxylated<2.5EO,

<1%

sulphates, sodium salts

CAS number: 68891-38-3 EC number: 500-234-8

REACH registration number: 01-

2119488639-16-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately. If

medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

**Skin contact** Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention immediately.

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

**Inhalation** Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media 
Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

Personal precautions

firefighting

No specific firefighting precautions known.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Avoid release to the environment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not use in paint spraying equipment. Do not empty into drains. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

## (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

## **DISODIUM METASILICATE (CAS: 6834-92-0)**

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term : 1.49 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 6.22 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term: 0.74 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 1.55 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term: 0.74

PNEC Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l

marine water; 1 mg/l

Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/l

STP; 1000 mg/l

### (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol (CAS: 34590-94-8)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 19 mg/l

marine water; 1.9 mg/lIntermittent release; 19 mg/l

- STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.74 mg/kg

# SODIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 497-19-8)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (CAS: 64-02-8)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 1.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 3 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects, systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 1.2 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral: Long term local effects, systemic effects: 25 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects, systemic effects: 25 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l

marine water; 0.22 mg/lIntermittent release; 1.2 mg/l

STP; 43 mg/lSoil; 0.72 mg/kg

Sulphuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts (CAS: 85586-07-8)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4060 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 285 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 24 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2440 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.102 mg/l

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l

Intermittent release; 0.036 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 3.58 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.358 mg/kg

Soil; 0.654 mg/kgSTP; 1084 mg/l

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides (CAS: 68515-73-1)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 595000 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 420 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 357000 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 124 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l

STP; 560 mg/lSoil; 0.654 mg/kg

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.487 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.048 mg/kg

## Alcohols, C12-C14 (even numbered), ethoxylated<2.5EO, sulphates, sodium salts (CAS: 68891-38-3)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l

marine water; 0.024 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 5.45 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.545 mg/kg

Soil; 0.946 mg/kgSTP; 10000 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene.

Other skin and body protection

Provide eyewash station.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN143. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN143. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Organic vapour + dust and mist filter.

# Environmental exposure controls

Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Mild.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH (concentrated solution): >11.5

Melting point Not determined.

**Initial boiling point and range** Not determined.

Flash point Not determined.

**Evaporation rate** Not determined.

**Evaporation factor** Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Other flammability Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Relative density ~ 1.07 @ 25°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not determined.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

**Explosive properties**There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive

properties.

Oxidising properties There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising

properties.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not determined.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

products

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Notes (oral LD50)

88.916.42 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

187.32

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 561,971.75

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,373.71

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Extreme pH ≥ 11.5

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Product has a

defatting effect on skin.

Route of exposure Dermal Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** Eyes Skin

Medical symptoms Dry skin. Skin irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

**DISODIUM METASILICATE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,001.0

mg/kg)

Rat

**Species** 

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,001.0

(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,382.66

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,382.66

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

3,080.0

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

3,080.0

2,800.0

mg/l)

**SODIUM CARBONATE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.01

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.01

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,780.0

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,780.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

11,250.0

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

27.5

3.75

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Sulphuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,800.0

Rat

**Species** 

1,800.0 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

2,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,001.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species** 

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,001.0

Alcohols, C12-C14 (even numbered), ethoxylated<2.5EO, sulphates, sodium salts

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

4,100.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀)

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 4,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,001.0

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life Not determined.

stage

Ecological information on ingredients.

## **DISODIUM METASILICATE**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 210 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 1700 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

 $EC_{50}$ , 72 hours: 207 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, >: > 0.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅o, 48 hours: 1919 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic EC

plants

EC₅o, 96 hours: > 969 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

# SODIUM CARBONATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 265 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sulphuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 4.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: >20 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

ECo, 16 hours: 409 mg/l, Activated sludge

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Alcohols, C12-C14 (even numbered), ethoxylated<2.5EO, sulphates, sodium salts

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 7.1 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 7.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: 0.27 mg/l, Daphnia magna

EC₅o, 72 hours: 27 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

plants

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Results of PBT and vPvB

Other adverse effects Not determined.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods**Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times

comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and

any local authority requirements.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

### Special Provisions note

### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

# 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March

2004 on detergents (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

UN: United Nations.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Calculation method.

1272/2008

Revision date 27/04/2021

**Revision** 1.0

SDS number 30957

Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.