# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

# SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : B3 Product code : 603033

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

Degreasing cleaner, disinfectant and deodorant. Descaler.

Professional use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### IPC

10 Quai Malbert, 29200, BREST, FRANCE. Tel. : +33 (0)2 98 43 45 44. Fax : +33 (0)2 98 44 22 53 ipc@groupe-ipc.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

# **SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Substance that is corrosive to metals, Category 1 (Met. Corr. 1, H290).

Skin corrosion, Category 1C (Skin Corr. 1C, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

Biocidal detergent mixture (see section 15).

### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

#### Hazard pictograms :



GHS02	GHS05
Signal Word :	
DANGER	
Product identifiers 607-743-00-5 EC 277-362-3 EC 201-180-5	: L-(+)-LACTIC ACID SULPHURIC ACID ESTERS OF MONO-ALKYL C12-16, SODIUM SALTS GLYCOLIC ACID
Hazard statements	:
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary state	ements - Prevention :
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :	
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
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, a doctor.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

# SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.2. Mixtures

Com	nosition	
<b>A</b> . OHH	DOSILIOIL	-

Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 607-743-00-5	GHS05		$10 \le x \% \le 25$
CAS: 79-33-4	Dgr		
EC: 201-196-2	Skin Corr. 1C, H314		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
L-(+)-LACTIC ACID	EUH:071		
INDEX: 64 17 5A	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$10 \le x \% \le 25$
CAS: 64-17-5	Dgr		
EC: 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: 73296 89 6	GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 73296-89-6	Dgr		
EC: 277-362-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: 01-2119489464-26	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
SULPHURIC ACID ESTERS OF	1		
MONO-ALKYL C12-16, SODIUM SALTS			
INDEX: 68515 73 1A	GHS05		$2.5 \le x \% \le 10$
CAS: 68515-73-1	Dgr		
EC: 500-220-1	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
REACH: 01-2119488530-36			
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES,			
DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES			
INDEX: 79 14 1	GHS07, GHS05		$1 \le x \% \le 2.5$
CAS: 79-14-1	Dgr		
EC: 201-180-5	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119485579-17	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
GLYCOLIC ACID			
INDEX: 110 44 1	GHS07		$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 110-44-1	Wng		
EC: 203-768-7	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: 01-2119950330-49	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID			

INDEX: 1591782 62 5	GHS07, GHS05	1 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 1591782-62-5	Dgr	
REACH: 01-2120028964-50	Eye Dam. 1, H318	
	Acute Tox. 4, H332	
D-GLUCITOL,	,	
1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10		
ACYL DERIVS.		
Specific concentration limits:		i
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 64 17 5A	Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 C>= 50%	inhalation: ATE = 51 mg/l 4h
CAS: 64-17-5		C C
EC: 200-578-6		oral: ATE = $10470 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
REACH: 01-2119457610-43		
ETHANOL		
INDEX: 73296_89_6	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 20%	
CAS: 73296-89-6	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 10% <= C < 20%	
EC: 277-362-3		
REACH: 01-2119489464-26		
SULPHURIC ACID ESTERS OF		
MONO-ALKYL C12-16, SODIUM SALTS		
INDEX: 68515_73_1A	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 10%	
CAS: 68515-73-1		
EC: 500-220-1		
REACH: 01-2119488530-36		
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES,		
DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES		
INDEX: 79 14 1		dermal: ATE = 3.6 mg/kg BW
CAS: 79-14-1		oral: $ATE = 2040 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
EC: 201-180-5		
REACH: 01-2119485579-17		
GLYCOLIC ACID		
INDEX: 1591782 62 5		oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg BW
CAS: 1591782-62-5		
REACH: 01-2120028964-50		
D-GLUCITOL,		
1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10		
ACYL DERIVS.		

#### Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

### **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

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# 4.1. description of first aid measures

# In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In case of skin contact, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a doctor.

### In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

# **SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

# Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

#### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### **6.2.** Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

# **SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

# **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not store with bases.

#### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Recommended storage temperature:  $+ 4^{\circ}C$  to  $+ 40^{\circ}C$ 

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits :**

- Germany - AGW (I	BAuA - TRGS	900, 02/2022) :			
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes	

		200 ppm 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)		
Belgium (Royal	decree of 11/05/2					
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1907 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
France (INRS - CAS	Outils 65 / 2021- VME-ppm :		63, decree of 0 3 : VLE-ppm :	9/12/2021) : VLE-mg/m3	· Notes ·	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
Switzerland (Suv		1900	2000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0.
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafo	nd Notations		
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
UK / WEL (Wor	kplace exposure	limits, EH40/2	005, Fourth Ed	lition 2020) :		
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
D-GLUCITOI Final use: Exposure m Potential he DNEL :		METHYLAMI	Work Dermal o Long ter	ters.	ets.	782-62-5)
Exposure m Potential he DNEL :				on. m systemic effec g of substance/m		
Final use: Exposure m Potential he DNEL :			Ingestion Long ter	<b>umers.</b> n. m systemic effec /kg body weight/		
Exposure m Potential he DNEL :				contact. m systemic effec g/kg body weigh		
Exposure m Potential he DNEL :				on. m systemic effec of substance/m3		
HEXA-2,4-DI <b>Final use:</b> Exposure m Potential he DNEL :		AS: 110-44-1)	Work Dermal o Long ter			
Exposure m Potential he DNEL :				on. m systemic effec g of substance/m		
<b>Final use:</b> Exposure m Potential he DNEL :			Ingestion Long ter	<b>umers.</b> n. m systemic effec body weight/day		
	ethod:		Dermal o Long ter			

DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

GLYCOLIC ACID (CAS: 79-14-1) Final use: Exposure method:

Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

**Final use:** Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL : **B3** 

20 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term local effects. 0.17 mg of substance/cm2

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 52.17 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term local effects. 26.08 mg of substance/m3

Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 57.69 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Short term systemic effects. 9.2 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 9.2 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 10.56 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term local effects. 1.53 mg of substance/m3

**Consumers.** Ingestion. Long term systemic effects.

Dermal contact. Short term local effects. 28.85 mg/kg body weight/day

0.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Short term systemic effects. 2.3 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 2.3 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 2.6 mg of substance/m3

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1)

#### Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

### Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

#### Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

#### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: **B3** 

Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 595000 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 420 mg of substance/m3

**Consumers.** Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 35,7 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 357000 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 124 mg of substance/m3

#### SULPHURIC ACID ESTERS OF MONO-ALKYL C12-16, SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 73296-89-6)

Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 4060 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 285 mg of substance/m3

# Consumers.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 24 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 2440 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 85 mg of substance/m3

# Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 1900 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. DNEL:

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

GLYCOLIC ACID (CAS: 79-14-1) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

950 mg of substance/m3

**B3** 

Consumers. Ingestion. Short term systemic effects. 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 950 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 114 mg of substance/m3

D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5) Soil. 36.6 mg/kg

> Fresh water. 10 mg/l

Sea water. 1 mg/l

Intermittent waste water. 50 mg/l

Fresh water sediment. 94 mg/kg

Marine sediment. 9.4 mg/kg

Soil. 5 mg/kg

Fresh water. 0.129 mg/l

Fresh water sediment. 0.465 mg/kg

Waste water treatment plant. 10 mg/l

Soil. 0.007 mg/kg

Fresh water. 0.0321 mg/l

Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.0031 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.312 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	0.115 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.0155 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	7 mg/l
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉ	CYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1)
Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0,654 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.176 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.0176 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.27 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	1,516 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0,152 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	560 mg/l
SULPHURIC ACID ESTERS OF MONO-ALKYI	C12-16, SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 73296-89-6)
Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.616 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.096 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.0096 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.036 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	3.37 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.337 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	1084 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.63 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.96 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.79 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	2.75 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	3.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	2.9 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	580 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing and, in particular, an apron and boots. These items of clothing shall be maintained in good condition and cleaned after use.

Suitable type of protective boots :

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	
Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Colour	
Pink	
Odour	
Odour threshold :	Not stated.
Pleasantly scented	
Melting point	
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Flash point	
Flash Point Interval :	$55^{\circ}C < FP \le 60^{\circ}C$
Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.
рН	
pH :	2.02 +/- 0.2.
	Slightly acidic.
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
Kinematic viscosity	
Viscosity :	Not stated.
Solubility	
Water solubility :	Soluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
Vapour pressure	
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density and/or relative density	
Density :	1,02 +/-0,05
	Method for determining the density :
	ISO 649-2 (Laboratory glassware - Density hydrometers for general purpo - Part 2: Test methods and use).
Relative vapour density	
Vapour density :	Not stated.
<b>9.2. Other information</b> No data available.	
<b>9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b> No data available.	
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	
No data available.	

### SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Mixture which by chemical action can corrode and even destroy metals.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.

- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

- frost

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- bases

#### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure between one and four hours.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

# 11.1.1. Substances

### Acute toxicity :

D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO Oral route :	)-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5) LD50 = 500 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 5 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 436 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Acute Toxic Class (ATC) Method) Duration of exposure : 4 h
HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)	
Oral route :	LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat

Oral route :	LD50 = 2040 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 3.6 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l Species : Rat
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, I Oral route :	DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1) LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	
Oral route :	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 51 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

# 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

# **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1. Toxicity

<b>12.1.1. Substances</b> D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5)   Fish toxicity : LC50 > 100 mg/l   Species : Danio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 100 mg/l   Species : Daphnia magna   Duration of exposure : 48 h   OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)   Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l   Species : Brachydanio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l   Species : Daphnia magna   Ouration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity :   EC50 = 353 mg/l   Species : Daphnia magna		
Fish toxicity : LC50 > 100 mg/l   Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 100 mg/l   Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h   OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)   Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l   Species : Brachydanio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l	12.1.1. Substances	
Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Fish toxicity :LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l	D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)	)-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5)
Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Fish toxicity :LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l	Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 100  mg/l
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Fish toxicity :LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l		
Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l		Duration of exposure : 96 h
Species : Daphnia magna   Duration of exposure : 48 h   OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)   Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l   Species : Brachydanio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l		OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Species : Daphnia magna   Duration of exposure : 48 h   OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)   Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l   Species : Brachydanio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l	Construction to a site of	$E_{0}(50 > 100 m - 1)$
Duration of exposure : 48 h   OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)   Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l   Species : Brachydanio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l	Crustacean toxicity :	8
OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)   HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1)   Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l   Species : Brachydanio rerio   Duration of exposure : 96 h   OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)   Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l		1 1 0
HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 353 mg/l		•
Fish toxicity :LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l		OECD Guidenne 202 (Dapinna sp. Acute miniounsation rest)
Fish toxicity :LC50 = 1250 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l	HEXA-2 4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: $110.44.1$ )	
Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l		$I_{c}C50 = 1250 \text{ mg/l}$
Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l	Tish toxicity.	e
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)Crustacean toxicity :EC50 = 353 mg/l		1 2
Crustacean toxicity : $EC50 = 353 \text{ mg/l}$		
Species · Daphnia magna	Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 353  mg/l
Species : Dupiniu nugiu	-	Species : Daphnia magna

	Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 24.1 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h
Aquatic plant toxicity :	Species : Others Duration of exposure : 72 h
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUE Fish toxicity :	S, DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1) LC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h
	NOEC > 1 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
	NOEC > 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 5012 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 48 h

# 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of Member States and will be provided with their request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

#### 12.2.1. Substances

2.1. Substances	
D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO) Biodegradability :	-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5) Rapidly degradable.
HEXA-2,4-DIENOIC ACID (CAS: 110-44-1) Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.
GLYCOLIC ACID (CAS: 79-14-1) Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉ Biodegradability :	CYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1) Rapidly degradable.
SULPHURIC ACID ESTERS OF MONO-ALKY Biodegradability :	L C12-16, SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 73296-89-6) Rapidly degradable.
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	

Biodegradability :

Rapidly degradable.

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties** No data available.

No dala avallable.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container. Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### **SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

2924

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2924=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ethanol, glycolic acid)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)





3+8

14.4. Packing group

Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	FC	III	3+8	38	5 L	274	E1	3	D/E
										_
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	3	8	III	5 L	F-E. S-C	223 274	E1	Category A	-	
								SW2		
	_									_
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	

Γ	3	8	III	354	5 L	365	60 L	A3 A803	E1
	3	8	III	Y342	1 L	-	-	A3 A803	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

# 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

#### - Container information:

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

# - Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006) :

- 5 % or over but less than 15 % : anionic surfactants
- less than 5 % : non-ionic surfactants
- disinfectants
- perfumes
- preservatives
- allergenic fragrances :
- linalool

### - Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation (UE) nº 528/2012) :

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
L-(+)-LACTIC ACID	79-33-4	192.00 g/kg	02
			04
ETHANOL	64-17-5	134.40 g/kg	02
			04

Product-type 2 : Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals.

Product-type 4 : Food and feed area.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

# **SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Changes from the previous version :

- Section 2
- Section 3
- Section 9

#### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
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.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

# Abbreviations :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS05 : Corrosion

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.