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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

CYCLONE ORIGINAL

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: CYCLONE ORIGINAL

Product code: 106503-106513

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

Degreaser, disinfectant. Professional use.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: IPC.

Address: 10 Quai Malbert.29200.BREST.FRANCE.

Telephone: +33 (0)2 98 43 45 44. Fax:.

ipc@ipc-sa.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).

Skin corrosion, Category 1 (Skin Corr. 1, 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:





GHS05 GHS02

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

CAS 160875-66-1 2-PROPYLHEPTANOLETHOXILATE

EC 205-483-3 2-AMINOETHANOL

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

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

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Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

Other information:

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 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.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2. Mixtures

**Composition:** 

Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603-096-00-8	GHS07	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
CAS: 112-34-5	Wng		
EC: 203-961-6	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
REACH: 01-2119475104-44			
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL			
INDEX: 603 002 00 5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 64-17-5	Dgr	[]	2.0 1.70 10
EC: 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: 160875_66_1	GHS07, GHS05		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 160875-66-1	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
2-PROPYLHEPTANOLETHOXILATE	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
INDEX: 603_030_00_8	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 141-43-5	Dgr		
EC: 205-483-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
REACH: 01-2119486455-28	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
2-AMINOETHANOL	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
INDEX: 612_131_00_6	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 7173-51-5	Dgr		
EC: 230-525-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
CHLORIDE	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
INDEX: 603-117-00-0	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.5$
CAS: 67-63-0	Dgr		
EC: 200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
DDODAN 2 OI	STOT SE 3, H336		
PROPAN-2-OL	GHS05	[1]	$0 \le x \% \le 0.5$
INDEX: 011_002_00_6		[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.5$
CAS: 1310-73-2 EC: 215-185-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457892-27	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
REACH. 01-211943/092-2/	ЗКIII СОП. 1A, ПЭ14		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			
INDEX: I606002003	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.1$
CAS: 78-93-3	Dgr		
EC: 201-159-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
2-BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		

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INDEX: I601029007A	GHS08, GHS02, GHS07, GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.1$
CAS: 5989-27-5	Dgr		
EC: 227-813-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
REACH: 01-2119529223-47	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
LIMONENE	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		

#### Information on ingredients:

[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.

## 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 area 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

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## 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 acidic decontaminant.

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 earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically 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.

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## 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 the reach of children.

#### 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: + 5°C to + 40°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:

- European Union (2017/164/UE, 2009/161/UE, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE)

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
112-34-5	67.5	10	101.2	15	-
141-43-5	2.5	1	7.6	3	Peau
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	•

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
141-43-5	3 ppm	6 ppm			
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI	
1310-73-2			2 mg/m3		
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 07/06/2017):

CAS	VME:	VME :	Excess	Notes
112-34-5		10 ppm		1,5 (I)
		67 mg/m3		
64-17-5		500 ppm		2(II)
		960 mg/m3		
141-43-5		2 ppm		2(I)
		5,1 mg/m3		
67-63-0		200 ppm		2(II)
		500 mg/m3		
78-93-3		200 ppm		1()
		600 mg/m3		
5989-27-5		5 ppm		4(II)
		28 mg/m3		

- France (INRS - ED984:2016):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
112-34-5	10	67.5	15	101.2	-	-
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
141-43-5	1	2.5	3	7.6	-	49, 49 Bis
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84
1310-73-2	-	2	-	-	-	-
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84

<sup>-</sup> UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

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CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1920 mg/m3				
141-43-5	1 ppm	3 ppm		Sk	
	2,5 mg/m3	7,6 mg/m3			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	999 mg/m3	1250 mg/m3			
1310-73-2		2 mg/m3			
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		SkBMGV	
	600 mg/m3	899 mg/m3			

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 500 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 89 mg of substance/m3

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 3.3 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.24 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 2 mg of substance/m3

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

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Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term system

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1900 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Short term sys

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 114 mg of substance/m3

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 28 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 2251 mg/l

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.035 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.085 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0085 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

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PNEC: 0.025 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.425 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.0425 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Fresh water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.96 mg/l} \end{array}$ 

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.

Face shield: EN 166: 2001 Protective goggles: EN 166: 2001

## - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

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.

 $Type\ of\ gloves\ recommended:$ 

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

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Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

## - 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 to prevent skin contact.

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

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Apron: EN 13034: 2005 + A1: 2009

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.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **General information:**

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Color: pale yellow fluo Odor: pleasantly scented

## Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: 12.50 +/- 0.5.

Strongly basic.

Not specified.

Boiling point/boiling range:

Flash Point:

Vapour pressure (50°C):

Not relevant.

Density:

1.00 +/- 0.02

Water solubility:

Melting point/melting range:

Not specified.

Self-ignition temperature:

Not specified.

#### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Decomposition point/decomposition range:

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 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

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- frost

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- strong acids
- strong oxidising agents

## 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 toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

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:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Dermal route : LD50 = 1350 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

2-BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 4000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 34 mg/l

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7173-51-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 658 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 1089 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

2-PROPYLHEPTANOLETHOXILATE (CAS: 160875-66-1)

Oral route : LD50 > 301 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

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

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

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## Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

#### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

## Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 5989-27-5: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

LC50 = 349 mg/lFish toxicity:

Species: Cyprinus carpio Duration of exposure: 96 h

NOEC = 1.2 mg/lSpecies: Oryzias latipes

EC50 = 65 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

> Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 0.85 mg/lSpecies: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.5 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

LC50 = 13000 mg/lFish toxicity:

> Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

EC50 = 5012 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure: 48 h

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7173-51-5)

LC50 = 0.97 mg/lFish toxicity:

Factor M = 1

Species: Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.06 mg/l

> Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.12 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

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# 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.

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#### 12.2.1. Substances

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7173-51-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.3.1. Substances

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7173-51-5)

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 81

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

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

No data available.

#### 12.6. 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 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

## 14.1. UN number

2924

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2924=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(ethanol, 2-aminoethanol)

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## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:





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
	3	8	III	5 L	F-E,S-C	223 274	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	8	III	354	5 L	365	60 L	A3	E1
	3	8	III	Y342	1 L	-	-	A3	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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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. 2016/1179. (ATP 9)

## - Container information:

No data available.

## - Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

- less than 5 % : nonionic surfactants

- disinfectants
- perfumes
- allergenic fragrances :

limonene

## - Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation 1896/2000, 1687/2002, 2032/2003, 1048/2005, 1849/2006, 1451/2007 and Directive 98/8/EC)

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM	7173-51-5	8.00 g/kg	02
CHLORIDE			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.

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#### **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

## Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
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.

## **Abbreviations:**

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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.