SAFETY DATA SHEET

(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 : PROCIDE PREMIUM

Product code : 106210-106220

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

Detergent disinfectant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : IPC.
Address : 10, quai Malbert - CS71821.29218 .BREST CEDEX 2.FRANCE .
Telephone : +33 (0)2 98 43 45 44 . Fax : +33 (0)2 98 44 22 53 .
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.
http://echa.europa.eu/fr/support/helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks

Other emergency numbers

Belgique, België, Belgien / Lëtzebuerg, Luxemburg, Luxembourg : Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum: 0032 (0)70 245 245
Österreich : Vergiftungsinformationszentrale Vienna: +43 1 406 43 43
Deutschland : Giftnotruf Berlin: +49 30 19240
Bulgaria : Emergency Medical Institute Pirogov: +359 2 9154 409
Hrvatska : Poison Control Centre Zagreb: +358 1 2348 342
Danmark : Poison Hotline, Bispebjerg Hospital: + 45 82 12 12 12
España : Teléfono Instituto Nacional de Toxicología: +34 91 562 04 20
Eesti : Estonian Poison Information Centre: +372 62 69 379
Suomi, Finland : Finland Poison Information Centre:+358 9 471 977
Greece : Poisons Information Centre: +30 21 07 79 37 77
Magyarország : Health Toxicological Information Service: +36 80 20 11 99
Ireland, Éire : Ireland National Poisons Information Centre: +353 1 8379964
Ísland : Iceland Poison Information Centre: +354 525 111, +354 543 2222
Italia : Centro Antiveleni, Roma: +39 06 305 4343
Latvija : Latvian Poisons Information Centre: +371 6704 2473
Lietuva : Apsinuodijimu kontroles ir informacijos biuras: +370 2 36 20 52, +370 687 53378
Malta : Mater Dei Hospital: + 356 21450000
Norge, Noreg : Norway Poisons Information:+ 47 22 591300
Nederland : Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum: +31 30 274 88 88
Polska : Poland Poison Control and Information Centre, Warsaw: +48 22 619 66 54, +48 22 619 08 97
Portugal : Centro de Informação Antivenenos: +351 21 330 3284
România : Spitalul de Urgenta Floreasca: +40 21 230 8000
United Kingdom : NHS 111
Slovensko : National Toxicological Information Centre : +421 2 54 77 4 166
Slovenija : Poison Centre: + 386 41 650 500
Sverige : Giftinformationscentralen, Stockholm: +46 8 33 12 31
Schweiz, Suisse, Svizzera, Svizra : Swiss Toxicological Information Centre: +41 44 251 51 51
Cesko : Toxicological Information Centre: +420 22 49 192 93

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 1A (Skin Corr. 1A, H314).

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

Biocidal detergent mixture (see section 15).

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

Hazard pictograms :

GHS05

GHS09

GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 500-213-3 LAURETH-4

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames. — No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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.

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 :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 68439-50-9 EC: 500-213-3 LAURETH-4	GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 7173-51-5 EC: 230-525-2 REACH: 01-2119945987-15 DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10		2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 603-117-00-0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25 PROPAN-2-OL	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10

CAS: 68424-85-1 EC: 270-325-2 BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 64-02-8 EC: 200-573-9 TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373		2.5 <= x % < 10

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

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 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 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)
- dry sand

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

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.

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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating 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.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

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

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

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.

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 :

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m³		2(II)

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m³	400 ppm 1000 mg/m³			

- Denmark (2008) :

Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm
67-63-0	200 ppm 490 mg/m³			

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2016) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0					

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2017) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m³	400 ppm 1000 mg/m³		VLB®, s	

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2016) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm			

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	100 ppm 245 mg/m3				

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (10 december 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	250 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Poland (2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	900 mg/m³	1200 mg/m³			

- Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	500 mg/m³	1000 mg/m³		I	

- Slovakia (Règlement 300/2007, 471/2011 23/11/2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m³	400 ppm 1 000 mg/m³			

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m³	400 ppm 1000 mg/m³		B SSC

- Sweden (AFS 2015 :7) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	1989 ppm 150 mg/m³ 350 fcm/³	250 mg/m³ 600 fc/m³		V	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m³	500 ppm 1250 mg/m³			

- Bulgare

??????? ?????	???????? ????????? 8 ????	???????? ????????? 15 min	????????	?????????? ??????
67-63-0	980 mg/m3	1225 mg/m3		

- Estonie

Identification	Piirnorm	Luhiajalise kokkupuute piirnorm	Piirnormi lagi	Markused
67-63-0	150 ppm 350 mg/m3	250 ppm 600 mg/m3		

- Greece (90/1999) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0		400 ppm 980 mg/m3	500 ppm 1225 mgm/3		

- Hongrie

Megnevezes	AK-ertek	CK- ertek	MK- ertek	Megjegyzesek
67-63-0	500 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3		b, i

- Latvia (Regulation No. 325/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	350 mg/m3	600 mg/m3			

- Romania (Hotarâre 1218/2006) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	81 ppm 200 mg/m3	203 ppm 500 mg/m3			

- Slovenia (Uradni List, 04/06/2015) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m³		Y, BAT	

- Croatia

Identification	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notations
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m³	500 ppm 1250 mg/m³		F, Xi

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

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 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)
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

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.

Suitable type of protective boots :

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective chemical-resistant boots or half-boots in accordance with standard EN13832-2 with hydrocarbon-resistant soles resistant in accordance with standard EN20346/A1.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with hydrocarbon-resistant soles in accordance with standard EN20346/A1 and liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof 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:	light yellow
Odour:	characteristic

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	12.50 +/- 0.5.
	Strongly basic.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.
Flash Point :	45.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density :	1,005
Water solubility :	Dilutable.
Viscosity :	< 50mPa.s (20°C)
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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
- frost

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE (CAS: 64-02-8)

Oral route :	LD50 = 1750 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	1 < LC50 <= 5 mg/l Duration of exposure : 4 h

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 68424-85-1)

Oral route :	300 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	1,000 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7173-51-5)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 0.19 mg/l Factor M = 1 Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h
	NOEC = 0.032 mg/l Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 35 days OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.062 mg/l Factor M = 10 Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
	NOEC = 0.014 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days Other guideline
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 0.026 mg/l Factor M = 10 Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 68424-85-1)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 0.28 mg/l Factor M = 1 Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h
	NOEC = 0.032 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 35 days
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.016 mg/l Factor M = 10 Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
	NOEC = 0.0042 mg/l Factor M = 1 Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 0.049 mg/l Factor M = 10 Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

0,001 < NOEC <= 0,01 mg/l
Factor M = 1
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

LAURETH-4 (CAS: 68439-50-9)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.26 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 3.9 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC < 1 mg/l

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 68424-85-1)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7173-51-5)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

LAURETH-4 (CAS: 68439-50-9)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 68424-85-1)
Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100.

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 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2016).

14.1. UN number

2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2920=CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

(didecyldimethylammonium chloride, propan-2-ol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

8+3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	8	CF1	II	8+3	83	1 L	274	E2	2	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	8	3	II	1 L	F-E,S-C	274	E2

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	3	II	851	1 L	855	30 L	-	E2
	8	3	II	Y840	0.5 L	-	-	-	E2

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) :

- 5 % or over but less than 15 % : cationic surfactants
- 5 % or over but less than 15 % : nonionic surfactants
- less than 5 % : EDTA and salts thereof
- disinfectants

- 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
PROPAN-2-OL	67-63-0	51.60 g/kg	02 04
BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	68424-85-1	46.50 g/kg	02 04
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	7173-51-5	54.00 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.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
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 :

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

GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.