# 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 : TORNADE 2D ORIGINAL Product code : 10368 - 10369.

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

Cleaner and discaler.

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@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 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

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for spray application.

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

## Hazard pictograms :



CH202



61505
'S :
LACTIC ACID
PHOSPHORIC ACID
GLYCOLIC ACID
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE
s :
Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be corrosive to metals.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
tements - Prevention :
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep only in original packaging.
Do not breathe mist.
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.
Other information :	

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.

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			
Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 79_33_4	GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 5
CAS: 79-33-4	Dgr		
EC: 201-196-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: 01-2119474164-39	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
LACTIC ACID			
INDEX: 603_002_00_5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 5
CAS: 64-17-5	Dgr		
EC: 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: 5949 29 1	GHS07		2.5 <= x % < 5
CAS: 5949-29-1	Wng		
EC: 201-069-1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
REACH: 01-2119457026-42			
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE			
INDEX: 603-096-00-8	GHS07	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 5
CAS: 112-34-5	Wng	[XVII]	
EC: 203-961-6	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
REACH: 01-2119475104-44			
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL			
INDEX: 015_011_00_6	GHS05	В	$1 \le x \% \le 2.5$
CAS: 7664-38-2	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 231-633-2	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119485924-24	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
PHOSPHORIC ACID			
INDEX: 2809_21_4	GHS05		$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 2809-21-4	Dgr		
EC: 220-552-8	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119510391-53	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
DIPHOSPHONIC HYDROXYETHANE	ACID		

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: 160875_66_1	GHS07, GHS05		$1 \le x \% \le 2.5$
CAS: 160875-66-1	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
2-PROPYLHEPTANOLETHOXILATE	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
INDEX: 612 131 00 6	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$1 \le x \% \le 2.5$
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: 931 292 6	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 1643-20-5	Dgr		
EC: 216-700-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
10.210-/00-0			
AMINES C12 14 (EVENING ADEDED)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
INDEX: 603-117-00-0	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 67-63-0	Dgr		
EC: 200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
PROPAN-2-OL			
INDEX: I606002003	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% \le 0.1$
CAS: 78-93-3	Dgr		
EC: 201-159-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
2-BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
INDEX: 607-002-00-6	GHS02, GHS05	В	$0 \le x \% \le 0.1$
CAS: 64-19-7	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 200-580-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119475328-30	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
	,		
ACETIC ACID			
INDEX: 1128 37 0	GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.1$
CAS: 128-37-0	Wng		·
EC: 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
REACH: 01-2119480433-40	M Acute = $1$		
NLACH. 01-2117400433-40	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
DUTVI ATED HVDDOVVTOLUENE			
BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE	M Chronic = 1		0 < 0 < 1
INDEX: 603-057-00-5	GHS07	[1]	0 <= x % < 0.1
CAS: 100-51-6	Wng		
EC: 202-859-9	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
DENTRY ALCOHOL	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
BENZYL ALCOHOL			
Specific concentration limits:			
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE	
INDEX: 79 33 4	· ·	oral: ATE = 3750 m	g/kg BW
CAS: 79-33-4			
EC: 201-196-2			
REACH: 01-2119474164-39			
LACTIC ACID			

INDEX: 603_002_00_5		inhalation: $ATE = 51 \text{ mg/l } 4h$
CAS: 64-17-5		
EC: 200-578-6		oral: ATE = $10470 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
REACH: 01-2119457610-43		
ETHANOL		
INDEX: 5949 29 1		oral: ATE = 5400 mg/kg BW
CAS: 5949-29-1		6 6 6
EC: 201-069-1		
REACH: 01-2119457026-42		
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE		
INDEX: 015 011 00 6	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 C>= 25%	dermal: ATE = 2740 mg/kg BW
CAS: 7664-38-2	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 10% <= C < 25%	oral: ATE = $2600 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
EC: 231-633-2	Eye Dam. 1: H318 $C \ge 25\%$	
REACH: 01-2119485924-24	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 10% <= C < 25%	
NLAUH. 01-2119403924-24	Eye IIII. 2: $\Pi 519 10\% \sim - C \sim 25\%$	
DUOSDUODIC ACID		
PHOSPHORIC ACID		am1, ATE = 2120 mg/l== DW
INDEX: 2809_21_4		oral: ATE = 3130 mg/kg BW
CAS: 2809-21-4		
EC: 220-552-8		
REACH: 01-2119510391-53		
DIPHOSPHONIC HYDROXYETHANE ACID		
INDEX: 79_14_1		dermal: $ATE = 3.6 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
CAS: 79-14-1		oral: ATE = $2040 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
EC: 201-180-5		
REACH: 01-2119485579-17		
GLYCOLIC ACID		
INDEX: 612_131_00_6		oral: ATE = 658 mg/kg BW
CAS: 7173-51-5		
EC: 230-525-2		
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM		
CHLORIDE		
INDEX: 1606002003		oral: ATE = 4000 mg/kg BW
CAS: 78-93-3		
EC: 201-159-0		
2-BUTANONE		
INDEX: 607-002-00-6	Skin Corr. 1A: H314 C>= 90%	
CAS: 64-19-7	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 25% <= C < 90%	
EC: 200-580-7	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 10% <= C < 25%	
REACH: 01-2119475328-30	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 25%	
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 10% <= C < 25%	
ACETIC ACID		

# Information on ingredients :

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

[XVII] Restricted substance under Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII.

[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 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.

Where the personnel must carry out work in a booth, whether for spraying or otherwise, the ventilation may be inadequate to control particles and solvent vapors in every case.

It is therefore recommended that personnel wear masks with a compressed air supply during spraying operations until the concentration of particles and solvent vapors has fallen below the exposure limits.

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.

## 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 :**

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3		VLE-mg/m3 :		Notes :	
112-34-5	67.5	10	101.2	15	-	
7664-38-2	1	-	2	-	-	
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-	
64-19-7	25	10	50	20	-	
Germany - AG	W (BAuA - TRGS	900, 02/2022)	:			
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes		
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)		
112-34-5		10 ppm 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1.5 (I)		
7664-38-2		2E mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(I)		
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)		
78-93-3		200 ppm 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1(I)		
64-19-7		10 ppm 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(I)		
128-37-0		10 E mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4 (II)		
100-51-6		5 ppm 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2 (I)		
Belgium (Roya	al decree of 11/05/2	.021):				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1907 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
112-34-5	10 ppm 67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 ppm 101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
7664-38-2	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$				
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 ppm 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 ppm 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
64-19-7	10 ppm 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 ppm 38 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
128-37-0	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	1 7				
	- Outils 65 / 2021-1		3. decree of 09/	12/2021) :		
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3		VLE-mg/m3	: Notes :	TMP No
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
112-34-5	1000	67.5	15	101.2	-	-
7664-38-2	0.2	1	0.5	2	-	-
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
64-19-7	10	25	20	50	-	-
128-37-0	-	10	-	-	-	-
Switzerland (S	uva 2021) ·	1		1		I
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations		
64-17-5	500 ppm	1000 ppm			-	
0.1/0	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
112-34-5	10 ppm	15 ppm			-	
112-37-3	$67 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$10^{10} \text{ ppm}$ $101 \text{ mg/m}^3$				
7664-38-2	2 ppm	4 ppm			-	
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm			$\neg$	
0, 00 0	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	$1000 \text{ mg/m}^3$				

78-93-3	200 ppm	200 ppm			
	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
64-19-7	10 ppm	20 ppm			
	$25 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$50 \text{ mg/m}^3$			
128-37-0	10 ppm	40 ppm			
100-51-6	5 ppm				
	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
- UK / WEL (Work	place exposure	limits, EH40/20	05, Fourth Edi	tion 2020) :	
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
112-34-5	10 ppm	15 ppm			
	67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
7664-38-2	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	899 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
64-19-7	10 ppm	20 ppm			
	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
128-37-0	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

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

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

# 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 :

## Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 500 mg of substance/m3

## Consumers.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 89 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

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Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

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

## DIPHOSPHONIC HYDROXYETHANE ACID (CAS: 2809-21-4)

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

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

PHOSPHORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-38-2) **Final use:** Exposure method: Potential health effects:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

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

Exposure method:

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.

0.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Short term local effects. 28.85 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

Workers. Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 13 mg/kg body weight/day

**Consumers.** Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 6.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Workers. Inhalation. Long term local effects. 2.92 mg of substance/m3

**Consumers.** Inhalation. Long term local effects. 0.73 mg of substance/m3

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

Inhalation.

Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

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

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

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

Environmental compartment:

Short term local effects. 1900 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 950 mg of substance/m3

**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

Soil. 28 mg/kg

Fresh water. 140.9 mg/l

Sea water. 140.9 mg/l

Intermittent waste water. 140.9 mg/l

Waste water treatment plant. 2251 mg/l

Soil. 0.007 mg/kg

Fresh water. 0.0321 mg/l

Sea water. 0.0031 mg/l

Intermittent waste water. 0.312 mg/l

Fresh water sediment. 0.115 mg/kg

Marine sediment.

Environmental compartment:Waste water treatment plant.PNEC :7 mg/lDIPHOSPHONIC HYDROXYETHANE ACID (CAS: 2809-21-4) Environmental compartment:Soil.
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 96 mg/l
Environmental compartment:Fresh water.PNEC :0.136 mg/l
Environmental compartment:Sea water.PNEC :0.0136 mg/l
Environmental compartment:Fresh water sediment.PNEC :59 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:Marine sediment.PNEC :5.9 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:Waste water treatment plant.PNEC :20 mg/l
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS: 5949-29-1)
Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC : 33.1 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:Fresh water.PNEC :0.44 mg/l
Environmental compartment:Sea water.PNEC :0.044 mg/l
Environmental compartment:Fresh water sediment.PNEC :3.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:Marine sediment.PNEC :34.6 mg/kg
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.

When spraying, wear a face shield in accordance with standard EN166.

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))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

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 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

Physical state	
Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Colour	
Colorless	
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 :	58.00 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.
рН	
pH :	1.00 .
	Strongly 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 :	1.04 +/- 0.01
	Method for determining the density :
	ISO 649-2 (Laboratory glassware - Density hydrometers for general purposes - Part 2: Test methods and use).
Relative vapour density	
Vapour density :	Not stated.
9.2. Other information	
No data available.	
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
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 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 :

2-BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)	
Oral route :	LD50 = 4000  mg/kg
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORID Oral route :	E (CAS: 7173-51-5) LD50 = 658 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat
2-PROPYLHEPTANOLETHOXILATE (CAS: 16 Oral route :	0875-66-1) LD50 > 301 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
GLYCOLIC ACID (CAS: 79-14-1) 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
DIPHOSPHONIC HYDROXYETHANE ACID (0	CAS: 2809-21-4)
Oral route :	LD50 = 3130 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 7940 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
PHOSPHORIC ACID% (CAS: 7664-38-2) Oral route :	LD50 = 2600 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)
Dermal route :	LD50 = 2740 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS: 5949-29	-1)

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Oral route :	LD50 = 5400 mg/kg Species : Mouse	
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	
minaration route (in/a).	Species : Rat	
	Duration of exposure : 4 h	
	1	
LACTIC ACID (CAS: 79-33-4)		
Oral route :	LD50 = 3750  mg/kg	
11.1.2. Mixture		
Skin corrosion/skin irritation :		
Corrosive classification is based on an extrem	ne pH value.	
Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :		
Corrosive classification is based on an extrem	ne pH value.	
11.2. Information on other hazards		
CCTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	UN	
12.1. Toxicity		
12.1.1. Substances		
PHOSPHORIC ACID% (CAS: 7664-38		
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 3  mg/l	
	Species : Lepomis macrochirus Duration of exposure : 96 h	
	Duration of exposure . 30 if	
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS:	5949-29-1)	
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS: Fish toxicity :	5949-29-1) LC50 = 440 mg/l	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h	
	LC50 = 440  mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535  mg/l	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440  mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535  mg/l	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) EC50 = 5012 mg/l	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) EC50 = 5012 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) EC50 = 5012 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 48 h	
Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity : ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity : Crustacean toxicity :	LC50 = 440 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h EC50 = 1535 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) EC50 = 5012 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 48 h	

	NOEC = 0.42  mg/l
Crustacean toxicity :	NOEC = 0.7 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 0.19 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h
Aquatic plant toxicity :	Duration of exposure : 72 h
	NOEC = $0.067 \text{ mg/l}$
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORID Fish toxicity :	E (CAS: 7173-51-5) LC50 = 0.97  mg/l 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

# 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

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED) -ALK	YLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES	(CAS: 1643-20-5)
Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.	

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORID Biodegradability :	E (CAS: 7173-51-5) Rapidly degradable.
GLYCOLIC ACID (CAS: 79-14-1) Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS: 5949-29 Biodegradability :	-1) Rapidly degradable.
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
12.3.1. Substances	
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORID	E (CAS: 7173-51-5)
Bioaccumulation :	BCF = 81
12.4. Mobility in soil	
No data available.	
12.5 Results of PRT and vPvR assessment	

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 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, phosphoric acid ...%)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



```
14.4. Packing group
```

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#### 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	

365

60 L

A3 A803

A3 A803

E1

E1

Y342 For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

354

5 L

1 L

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

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III

No data available.

3

3

8

8

## **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 and its amendments EU . (ATP)

#### - Container information:

No data available.

#### -Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture contains at least one restricted substance under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach. Please refer to Section 3 to identify the substance involved.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

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

- less than 5 % : phosphonates
- less than 5 % : cationic surfactants
- less than 5 % : amphoteric surfactants
- less than 5 % : non-ionic surfactants
- perfumes
- allergenic fragrances :
- linalool

#### 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.

t is an units the responsionity of the user to take an necessary measures to comprise the requirements and total 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 3
- Section 9

## 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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
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.
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.

#### **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.