# 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 BIOTECH FLORAL Product code : 103771-103781

### 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

IPC

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

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

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

### **SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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 :

GHS02 GHS05	
Signal Word :	
DANGER	
EC 500-220-1 D	-(+)-LACTIC ACID )-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES )-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS.
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 :
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.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	

P501

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

# 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 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 contains 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: 607-743-00-5	GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 79-33-4	Dgr		
EC: 201-196-2	Skin Corr. 1, H314		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
L-(+)-LACTIC ACID			
INDEX: 64 17 5A	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% \le 10$
CAS: 64-17-5	Dgr		
EC: 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: E422		[1]	$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
CAS: 56-81-5			
EC: 200-289-5			
GLYCEROL			
INDEX: 68515 73 1A	GHS05		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 68515-73-1	Dgr		
EC: 500-220-1	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
REACH: 01-2119488530-36	Lyc Duin 1, 11510		
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES,			
DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES			
INDEX: 1591782 62 5	GHS07, GHS05		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 1591782-62-5	Dgr		0 1 1 70 210
REACH: 01-2120028964-50	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
D-GLUCITOL,	Acute 10x. 4, 11552		
1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10			
ACYL DERIVS.			
INDEX: 57 55 6		[1]	$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
CAS: 57-55-6			0 < x / 0 < 2.5
EC: 200-338-0			
REACH: 01-2119456809-23			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL			
INDEX: I601029007A	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.05$
CAS: 5989-27-5	Dgr		
EC: 227-813-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119529223-47	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
D-LIMONENE	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = $1$		
	111110000 1	I	

INDEX: I80_56_8	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.05$
CAS: 80-56-8	Dgr		
EC: 201-291-9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119519223-49	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ALPHA-PINENE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	MAcute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
INDEX: I127 91 3	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 0.05$
CAS: 127-91-3	Dgr		
EC: 204-872-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119519230-54	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
BETA-PINENE	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute $= 1$		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic $= 1$		

Specific concentration limits:	Sp	ecific co	oncentration	limits:
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Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 64 17 5A	Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 C>= 50%	inhalation: $ATE = 51 \text{ mg/l } 4h$
CAS: 64-17-5		C
EC: 200-578-6		oral: ATE = $10470 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
REACH: 01-2119457610-43		
ETHANOL		
INDEX: 68515_73_1A	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 10%	
CAS: 68515-73-1	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 0% <= C < 10%	
EC: 500-220-1		
REACH: 01-2119488530-36		
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES,		
DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES		
INDEX: 1591782_62_5		oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg BW
CAS: 1591782-62-5		
REACH: 01-2120028964-50		
D-GLUCITOL,		
1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10		
ACYL DERIVS.		

#### Information on ingredients :

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

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

# **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

# 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.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

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

### In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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

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

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

### **SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### Flammable.

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

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

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

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

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

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

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

#### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non first aid worker

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

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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

#### For first aid worker

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

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

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

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

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

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

# **SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

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

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

### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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

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

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

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

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

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

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

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

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

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

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

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

Keep out of reach of children.

#### Storage

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

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

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

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

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

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

#### Packaging

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

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits :

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
56-81-5	10 mg/m3				

80-56-8	20 ppm			SEN; A4		
127-91-3	20 ppm			SEN; A4		
- Germany - AG	W (BAuA - TRGS	900, 08/08/201	9):			
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes	7	
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)		
56-81-5		200 E mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2 (I)		
5989-27-5		5 ppm 28 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)		
- Belgium (Arrê	té du 19/11/2020) :				_	
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1907 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
56-81-5	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
80-56-8	20 ppm					
127-91-3	20 ppm					
France (INRS	- ED984 / 2020-15	46) :				
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3		VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
56-81-5	-	10	-	-	-	-
Switzerland (S	UVAPRO 2019) :					
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations		
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1920 fc/m <sup>3</sup>				
56-81-5	50 ppm	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
5989-27-5	7 ppm	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			1	
	$40 \text{ mg/m}^3$	80 fc/m <sup>3</sup>				
· UK / WEL (W	orkplace exposure	limits, EH40/20	05, Fourth Editi	on 2020) :		
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
56-81-5	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
57-55-6	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					

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

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

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 : Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 30 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 10.58 mg of substance/m3

### Consumers.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 2.14 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 21.43 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 3.73 mg of substance/m3

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

### SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) Version : N°1 (12/11/2021)

### TORNADE BIOTECH FLORAL

### Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

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

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

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

DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

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

### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6) Environmental compartment: PNEC : Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects.

595000 mg/kg body weight/day

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 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. 50 mg/kg

#### .

Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	206 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	26 mg/l
D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-	N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5)
Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	36.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	10 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	1 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	50 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	94 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	9.4 mg/kg
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉ	CYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1)
Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0,654 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.176 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.0176 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.27 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	1,516 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0,152 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	560 mg/l
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 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.

Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	3.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	2.9 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	580 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

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

### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

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

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

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

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

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

#### - Hand protection

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

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

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

Type of gloves recommended :

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

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

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

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

Wear suitable protective clothing, 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

Fluid liquid.
Not stated.

Melting point	
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Flash point	
Flash Point Interval :	$23^{\circ}C \le FP \le 55^{\circ}C$
Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.
рН	
pH :	2.20 +/- 0.2.
	Slightly acidic.
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 :	1,015 +/- 0,05
	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	

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**

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 :

uie toxicity.	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)	
Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat
	1
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
D-GLUCITOL 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)	-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5)
Oral route :	LD50 = 500  mg/kg
	Species : Rat
	OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
	Species : Rat
	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 5 mg/l
	Species : Rat
	OECD Guideline 436 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Acute Toxic Class (ATC) Method)
	Duration of exposure : 4 h
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉ	CYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1)
Oral route :	LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
	Species : Rat
	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
	Species : Rabbit
	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)	
Oral route :	LD50 = 10470  mg/kg
	Species : Rat
	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a):

LC50 = 51 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

CAS 91-64-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 5989-27-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

**SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO) Fish toxicity :	-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5) LC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DI Fish toxicity :	ÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1) LC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h
	NOEC > 1 mg/l Species : Brachydanio rerio
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
	NOEC > 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 13000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 5012 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 48 h

### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

#### 12.2.1. Substances

PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6) Biodegradability :

Rapidly degradable.

D-GLUCITOL, 1-DEOXY-1-(METHYLAMINO)-, N-C8-10 ACYL DERIVS. (CAS: 1591782-62-5) Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMÉRIQUES, DÉCYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES (CAS: 68515-73-1) Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Biodegradability :

Rapidly degradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- No data available.

#### **12.6.** Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 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 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

2924

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2924=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ethanol, l-(+)-lactic acid)

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)



#### 14.4. Packing group

III

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

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

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

# 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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

- The following regulations have been used:
- EU Regulation No 1272/2008 amended and its amendments EU . (ATP)
- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

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

- less than 5 % : anionic surfactants
- less than 5 % : nonionic surfactants
- disinfectants
- perfumes
- preservation agents
- sorbic acid
- allergenic fragrances :

linalool

#### - Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation (UE) n° 528/2012) :

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
L-(+)-LACTIC ACID	79-33-4	64.80 g/kg	02
			04
ETHANOL	64-17-5	62.40 g/kg	02
			04

Product-type 2 : Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals. Product-type 4 : Food and feed area.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful 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.

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.