Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **4110019550**
Product name **SINGLE-COMPONENT CARGO DETERGENT**
UFI : **NUC3-X065-D004-A664**

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

Intended use **Detergent for vehicles and washable surfaces**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**
Full address **Via San Francesco, 22**
District and Country **56033 Capannoli (PI)**
Italy
Tel. +39 0587 609433
Fax +39 0587 607145
e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **moreno.meini@meccanocar.it**
Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals.
Skin corrosion, category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words:	Danger

Hazard statements:

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P264	Wash your hands thoroughly after use.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains:	SODIUM HYDROXIDE TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**
ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED		

AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED		
INDEX -	8 ≤ x < 9	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 500-457-0		
CAS 160901-19-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486762-27-XXXX		
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE		
INDEX 607-428-00-2	8 ≤ x < 9	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 200-573-9		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
CAS 64-02-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486762-27-XXXX		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
INDEX 011-002-00-6	4 ≤ x < 4,5	Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 215-185-5		Skin Corr. 1B H314: ≥ 2% - < 5%, Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 2% - < 5%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,5% - < 2%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 2%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,5% - < 2%
CAS 1310-73-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457892-27-XXXX		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		2				
TLV-ACGIH		10				INHAL
TLV-ACGIH		3				RESP

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	2,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,22	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,2	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	43	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,72	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				25 mg/kg bw/d				

Inhalation	1,2 mg/m3	0,6 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	1,5 mg/m3

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,08	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,008	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	63,83	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,38	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				87 mg/m3				294 mg/m3
Skin				1250 mg/kg bw/d				2080 mg/kg bw/d

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP			2		
VLEP	FRA	2				
RD	LTU			2 (C)		
TLV	NOR	2				
NDS/NDSCh	POL	0,5		1		
WEL	GBR			2		
TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				1 mg/m3				1 mg/m3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired

through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE

Materials suitable even with prolonged direct contact (Recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374): e.g. nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), polyvinyl chloride (0.7 mm).

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

Respiratory protection: Personal respiratory protective equipment is not normally required. In inadequately ventilated areas, where workplace limits are exceeded, where unpleasant odors exist, or where aerosols are present or smoke and mist occur, use self-contained breathing apparatus or
self-contained breathing apparatus with type A filter or appropriate combination filter (e.g. where aerosol or smoke and fog, A-P2 or ABEK-P2 are in use), in accordance with EN 141.
Hand protection: The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality characteristics and is different from one manufacturer to another. Observe the instructions regarding permeability and penetration time provided by the supplier of the
gloves. Also take into account the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasions and
contact time., Please note that in everyday use the durability of a chemical-resistant protective glove can be significantly shorter than the breakthrough time
measured according to EN 374, due to numerous external influences (e.g. temperature).
gloves suitable for permanent contact: Material: butyl rubber; Breakthrough time: >=480 min; Material thickness:>=0.7mm
gloves suitable for splash protection: Material: nitrile rubber / nitrile latex; Breakthrough time: >=30 min; Material thickness:>=0.4mm
Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety glasses
Skin and body protection: protective suit.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	clear liquid	
Colour	green-blue	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	13,1-14,1	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,099-1,109 g/ml	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE

Decomposition temperature > 150°C

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE

It can corrode metals in the presence of water or humidity

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

- Emits hydrogen by reaction with metals.
- Exothermic reaction with strong acids.
- Risk of violent reaction.
- Risk of explosion.
- Reacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Avoid exposure to: air,moisture,sources of heat.

- Away from direct sunlight.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Exposure to humidity.
- Freezing

10.5. Incompatible materials

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE

Oxidizing agents, amphoteric metals and light metals

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Incompatible with: strong acids,ammonia,zinc,lead,aluminium,water,flammable liquids.

Metals, oxidizing agents, water, acids, aluminium, other light metals and their alloys.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

No decomposition if stored normally.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE

LD50 (Oral):	1780 mg/kg Ratto (equivalente o similare a OECD 401)
ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50 (Dermal):	1350 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	1350 mg/kg Rat

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: LD50= 1780 mg/kg
Method: OECD 412
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (wistar; male)
Route of exposure: inhalation (aerosol)
Results: harmful by inhalation

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50=13627 mg/kg bw
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)
Results: LC50>1.6 mg/L air
Method: OECD 402
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: LD50>2000 mg/kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

Classification according to the experimental Ph value

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)
Route of exposure: dermal
Results: non-irritating

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not classified

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 1
Human species
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Irritating
Reference: York M, Griffiths E, Whittle E and Basketter DA, Evaluation of a human patch test for the identification and classification of skin irritation potential (1996)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 405
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (Vienna White)
Route of exposure: ocular
Results: causes serious eye damage (Harmonised classification, Annex VI, CLP Reg.)

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not classified

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Method: OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Irritating
Bibliographic reference: Jacobs GA, OECD Eye Irritation Tests on Sodium Hydroxide (1992)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: OECD 406 –
Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Guinea pig (Hartley; female)
Route of exposure: dermal
Results: non-sensitizing

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Method: According to the OECD SIDS document for sodium hydroxide
Reliability: 2
Species: Human (male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing
Bibliographic reference: Park et al., Journal of Dermatological Science, 10, 159-165 (1995).

Skin sensitization

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406
Reliability: 2
Species: Guinea pig (Breeding Unit; male/female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not classified

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: equivalent or similar to 471 –
In vitro test
Reliability:2
Species: S. typhimurium, E.Coli
Results: negative with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474 –
in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (NMRI; male)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative.

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 473-In vitro test
Reliability: 2
Species: Chinese hamster
Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: study report (1977)
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male/female)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (carcinogenicity)= 938 mg/kg bw/day

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (reproduction) >= 250 mg/kg bw/day
Bibliographic reference: Oser, B.L. et al., Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (1963)
Method: not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Albino)
Route of exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (development, fetus) >= 1 374 mg/kg bw/day
Bibliographic reference: Schardein, J.L. et alb, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (1981)

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male/female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: NOAEL (fertility)>=250 mg/kg bw/day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Fischer 344)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: NOAEL (development)>=250 mg/kg bw/day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the single exposure target organ toxicity class.

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the single exposure target organ toxicity class.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the single exposure target organ toxicity class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Method: Not indicated-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Holtzman; male)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative, NOAEL>=500 mg/kg bw/day
Bibliographic reference: The Toxicity and Pharmacodynamics of EGTA: Oral Administration to Rats and Comparisons with EDTA, Wynn, J.E. et al (1970)
Method: OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (dust)
Results: Negative, NOAEC=3 mg/m3 air

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408-Read across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL>=500 mg/kg bw/day

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organs

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Respiratory tract

Route of exposure

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Inhalation

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINOTETRAACETATE
Not rapidly degradable, 0-10% in 28 days (OECD 302 B)
ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Easily degradable in water, 95% in 28 days.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED
Can be incinerated, if compliant with local regulations.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
- Dilute with plenty of water.
- Solutions with a high pH value must be neutralized before discharging.
- Neutralize with acid.
- In compliance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1824

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
IMDG:	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
IATA:	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8
IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	not marine pollutant
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 856
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 852
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point	3

Contained substance

Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 16.